

TODAY'S FORECAST.
FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH-CALIFORNIA: FAIR WEATHER; SLIGHTLY COOLER; VARIABLE WINDS.

The Herald

TWELVE PAGES.

FATALLY STABBED.
JOEL H. LOGAN INFLECTS PROBABLY FATAL WOUNDS ON JOS. BENKERT BECAUSE HE ASKED PAYMENT OF A BILL.

VOL. XLI. NO. 17.

LOS ANGELES: SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 28, 1893.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TO make our Liberal Gift Sale most interesting, we are offering extra values in

MEN'S ALL-WOOL \$10 & \$12 SUITS

Children's Suits in Large Variety from \$4 Up.
Our Velvet Kilt and 3-piece Suits are the finest ever offered in this city.

Mullen, Bluett & Co.,

COR. SPRING AND FIRST STS.

JAPANESE RUGS

LARGEST VARIETY AND NEWEST STYLES IN
Turkish, Persian, Indian and Daghestan Effects
MANY NEW THINGS IN WHITE AND BLUE.

ART SQUARES

In all Sizes, the Newest Patterns and Many Qualities. Get Our Prices and Examine Our Handsome Patterns Before Buying.

LOS ANGELES FURNITURE COMPANY,

225-7-9 S. BROADWAY, OPP. CITY HALL.

CRYSTAL PALACE,

138, 140, 142 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

We Have Made Arrangements with Several of the Largest Manufacturers of

GAS FIXTURES

To act as their agents. We offer their goods at a DISCOUNT OF 50 PER CENT FROM THEIR PRICE LIST. We are just in receipt of an elegant assortment, selected personally from manufacturers, which we sell at a discount of 30 per cent.

MEYBERG BROS.

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS
ANOTHER
Two First Prizes for Large and Small Photographs
WORLD'S FAIR

Convention of the Photographic Association of America over some of the most eminent photographers of the East (and the Pacific Coast). This comprises the large list of EIGHT MEDALS A-S and TEN DIPLOMAS for excellence and superiority.

220 SOUTH SPRING STREET. (Opposite to) Angeles Chamber & Household cleaned by attendants.

BARKER BROS.,

SUCCESSORS TO BAILEY & BARKER BROS.
Have Moved into Their New Quarters in the Station Block, Corner Third and Spring sts.
WE ARE SHOWING A FINE LINE OF Hall and Reception Chairs, in polished woods and cobbles seats of leather. Furniture that is not pleasing to the eye is fit for nothing but a barn. Elegance is one thing and strength is another, but there is not the least reason in the world why the two should not go together in furniture. To say a thing is cheap does not necessarily make it cheap, but to say our furniture is cheap scarcely does it justice. Come and see for yourselves. And in looking over these Hall Chairs. Also take a peep into a hat pretties of all departments—the DRAPERY DEPARTMENT. In the CARPET DEPARTMENT. NEXT you will see many new effects. Come whether you want to buy or not. And again we say COME.

WILLIAMSON'S MUSIC STORE

PIANOS
ORGANS
SEWING MACHINES

Standard, Rotary Shuttle, White and Other Long Shuttle Machines, Supplies, e.c.
327 SOUTH SPRING STREET. 413 1/2

S. CONRADI
OPTICIAN,
Watchmaker and Jeweler
121 & 123 N. Spring st.
COR. FRANKLIN.
The Diamond Setting a Specialty.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully Repaired and Warranted. 9-17

VINCENT'S DOOM SEALED,

The Fresno Wife Murderer Executed.

He Hoped for a Respite to the Last.

The Hanging Was Successful from Every Point of View.

Six Hundred People Witnessed the Tragical Affair—The Culprit Did Not Break Down on the Gallows.

By the Associated Press.
FRESNO, Oct. 27.—There was a busy time at the jail this morning. Many anxious spectators were seen hanging around the jail long before 9 o'clock, and the jail officers were besieged by numerous applicants for admission to the execution.

Dr. Vincent passed the night somewhat restlessly, but partook of a hearty breakfast at 9 o'clock and remarked: "Who wouldn't be hanged after having such a good breakfast?"

HOPEFUL TO THE LAST.

The condemned man still seemed to entertain the hope that Governor Markham would grant him a commutation of his sentence, until the last moment.

Promptly at 11 o'clock the doors to the enclosure were thrown open and the invited persons were permitted to enter. It was but a few minutes till the space seemed entirely occupied, but still they came crowding in.

ON THE SCAFFOLD.

Vincent appeared on the scaffold at 11:58, and was pinioned by Deputy Timmins. He was smoking a cigar, which he retained till just before the drop fell.

When asked what he wished to say he responded, thanking the sheriff and deputies for their kind treatment of him. He further said: "To my friends, God bless you; to my enemies, God forgive you."

THE MURDERER SWUNG OFF.

The noose and black cap were then adjusted and after a short prayer by Pastor Collins of the Congregational church the drop fell at exactly 12 o'clock.

The victim never moved or quivered after the drop fell, and at 12:30 his pulse ceased to beat. He was formally pronounced dead by Dr. Maupin at 12:13.

At 12:15 he was taken down and placed in a coffin by Hall & Winters, undertakers of this city. The black cap and noose were both enclosed in the coffin.

WITNESSES OF THE EXECUTION.

About 600 people witnessed the execution. Some who were not invited to attend were so anxious to see the execution that they took advantage of tree tops adjacent to the enclosure, and some went to the roof of the court house, which overlooks the jail yard.

The scaffold on which Vincent was hanged had already been used for five persons, three of whom had murdered women; one, an Englishman, had murdered his wife in Los Angeles.

VINCENT'S BRUTAL CRIME.

The crime for which Vincent today paid the death penalty was one of the most shocking ever committed in this section, and has but few parallels in the annals of crime. Not content with torturing to madness the chosen companion of his bosom by a life of debauchery and extreme brutality toward her, he deliberately and cowardly murdered the woman whom he had loved and protected. The boldness with which this murderer executed his terrible deed has made him the subject of much comment.

THE DEED OF BLOOD.

On a bright afternoon, December 18, 1890, armed with two small vials, one containing prussic acid, the other water, and with a revolver in his pocket, Vincent rode in a hack to the house, which had been closed against him. On his arrival there he demanded an interview with his wife, which was granted. Upon her refusal to withdraw a complaint she had filed against him for a divorce, he handed her the vial containing prussic acid, commanding her to drink it, stating that he would drink the contents of the other. This being refused, he deliberately drew his revolver and shot her four times in quick succession, killing her almost instantly. An officer was near at the time, and the murderer was arrested while still bending over the dying form of his wife on the floor. He was hurried to jail and summary justice was thwarted, for in a few minutes a mob was crying for Vincent's blood, and a strong guard placed around the jail was all that prevented his being hanged that night.

A LONG LEGAL BATTLE.

The execution soon subsided and the law was allowed to take its course. He was tried in Judge Holmes' department of the superior court in the following March, and on the 24th day of the month the jury brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. On April 8, 1891, Judge Holmes passed the sentence of death upon him and fixed the date of his execution May 29, 1891. Then commenced a legal battle which consumed more than two years time, and which incurred much expense.

HIS UNAVAILING HOPE.

During the entire period since he committed the crime Vincent maintained that he would never hang. Even when every point had gone against him he would still insist that he would not pay the death penalty. What he based his hopes on was more than any one could tell, and not until the very last days of his existence did he show signs of weakness and remorse.

A VIRGINIA HANGING.

The Culprit Arranged in Spotless White Fringed His Own Funeral.
MORTON, Va., Oct. 27.—Marshall Taylor, better known as "Doc" Taylor, a

A BIG FIRE IN PITTSBURG,

Several Large Warehouses Burned.

Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars Gone Up in Smoke.

Eight Men Seriously and Several Fatally Injured.

A Great Panic Caused in Crowded Tenements—The Fire Started by the Explosion of a Barrel of Whisky.

By the Associated Press.
PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 27.—An explosion of a barrel of whisky in the big warehouse of the Chautauqua Lake Ice company this afternoon caused the destruction of nearly \$700,000 worth of property and the serious injury of eight persons. Several of the injured, it is feared, will die. A score or more of others sustained slight cuts and bruises or were trampled on by the mob surrounding the burning buildings.

The fatally hurt are: T. J. Heilmann, Martin Griffith, Edward Sees.

The less seriously injured are: William Cox, William Smith, Frank McCann, William Wiseman, John Reische.

When the first explosion occurred the men quickly gave the alarm and started for the stairs, but the flames had already cut off retreat, and the only means of exit left them was the windows, 50 feet from the ground. The heat was so intense that they were forced to creep out upon the window-sills and hang by their hands until the fire department arrived. They were terribly burned before being rescued.

In a short time the fire spread to the seven-story building of the Pittsburgh Storage company adjoining, and both structures, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep, were burning furiously. At 12 o'clock it looked as though the whole block from Twelfth street to Thirtieth and from Pike to Penn avenue was doomed, and the residents were notified to move out.

To add to the excitement it was discovered that a large tank of ammonia was located in the cellar of the ice company's building, and the police, fearing an explosion, quickly ordered the occupants of the houses on Twelfth street to vacate. All the houses in the neighborhood are of the cheap class of tenements, crowded to suffocation with Polish Jews and Slavs. When they were told to move a panic that is indescribable was started among them. Soon after they got out the wall of the big building was blown out by an explosion of more whisky stored therein, and the debris buried a long row of tenements in the alley and a three-story brick dwelling on Thirtieth street. None of the inmates saved any of their furniture.

A SATISFACTORY SITE.

The Southern California Midwinter Fair Building Distinctly Located.
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—The midwinter fair committee from the southern part of the state have set their hearts upon locating their building on the ridge behind and above the horticultural building, and not far from the fine arts building. They imagine that this group of trees stood between the Chautauqua Lake Ice company and the horticultural building, and that through the interposition of Governor Markham and Acting President Mitchell, coupled with the graciousness of the park commissioners and others who were present, the matter was satisfactorily adjusted yesterday afternoon, and the Southern Californians are going home content with the location they are to have.

TOO MUCH TANGLEFOOT.

Whiskey the Cause of Two Suicides in Arizona.
KINGMAN, Ariz., Oct. 27.—Dio Malcom, a well known mining man, shot himself today through the stomach. The cause was a prolonged debauch. He may recover.

Word is received from White Hill that Frank Robinson, a cattleman, committed suicide by strychnine. Whiskey was the cause.

French Opinion.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—Le Temps, commenting upon President Cleveland's attitude upon the silver question, says, by resisting to the uttermost, Cleveland will render a great service to the business world, and at the same time will help to modify the constitutional equilibrium of the United States by transforming the members of his cabinet into quasi-parliamentary leaders. This is the most serious innovation involved in the financial crisis.

Stop that cough by using Dr. St. John's cough syrup. We refund your money if it fails to cure. For sale by Off & Vaughn, corner Fourth and Spring streets.

SENSATIONAL SUICIDE.

Miss Daisy Garland Sends a Bullet Through Her Heart.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Miss Daisy Garland, daughter of ex-United States Attorney-General Garland, committed suicide at her home in this city this morning. She was 38 years old, and is thought to have been insane.

Miss Garland had spent a very pleasant evening with her father and brothers, last night, and retired in good spirits. After breakfast this morning she retired to her room, where her brother Will went shortly after to talk with her concerning a theater party. He found her door locked, and not receiving any response to his calls, burst into the room and found his sister lying on the floor dead. A bullet had passed through her heart. Near her lay an old revolver which had been in the family 30 years.

Two months ago Miss Garland suddenly left home and was found in Baltimore, but since that time nothing peculiar had been noticed in her actions. The cause of her suicide is not definitely known, but she is accounted mainly to a religious mania of which she is said to have been possessed. She evidently fired the shot standing before a mirror, having first turned on all the gas jets to insure death in case the bullet failed.

The entire family are overwhelmed with the shock. It is believed the cause of the tragedy is a love affair, but if so, she never communicated it to any one.

The entire family is so overwhelmed with the shock that none of them could be seen. The true cause of Miss Garland's self-inflicted death may never be known. She had a secret of some kind that preyed constantly on her mind, but it is said none of her friends knew exactly what it was. A love affair is hinted at by some.

THE WEEK'S CLEARANCES.

Los Angeles Again to the Front With a Handsome Increase.

New York, Oct. 27.—Following is Bradstreet's tabulated result of the bank clearances of the principal cities of the United States for the week ending Thursday, October 26th:

	Clearances.	Per cent.	Per cent.
	Inc.	Dec.	
New York	\$214,150,000	21.1	21.1
Chicago	88,340,000	3.2	3.2
Boston	76,950,000	31.2	31.2
Philadelphia	65,000,000	25.0	25.0
St. Louis	18,082,000	21.8	21.8
San Francisco	11,037,000	31.0	31.0
Baltimore	12,137,000	11.7	11.7
Pittsburg	11,122,000	25.0	25.0
Cincinnati	11,177,000	21.8	21.8
San Antonio	9,293,000	27.9	27.9
New Orleans	10,529,000	8.3	8.3
Minneapolis	9,066,000	24.2	24.2
Omaha	7,224,000	53.2	53.2
Denver	2,083,000	33.9	33.9
St. Paul	2,037,000	33.3	33.3
Portland, Ore.	1,291,000	43.5	43.5
Seattle	510,000	50.0	50.0
Los Angeles	28,000	13.9	13.9
Tacoma	98,000	54.0	54.0
Spokane	422,000	80.0	80.0

Total of the leading cities in the United States, \$925,141,000, a decrease of 20.3 per cent as compared with the same week last year.

STATEHOOD FOR UTAH.

Little Opposition to the Bill in the House.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The committee on territories has for some time been considering the Utah bill, and every effort is being made by those interested to have the bill favorably reported at an early date. It was expected that the bill would be completed at yesterday's session, but as Chairman Wheeler of the committee is at the world's fair, action was deferred to the Santa Clara consideration is one introduced by Wheeler. Delegate Rawlins introduced a bill, but the committee decided to take up Wheeler's. It is being amended in some particulars to meet the views of the delegate. If the present session continues any length of time it is possible the admission bill for Utah will come up. There seems to be little opposition to it in the house.

STATE FRUIT EXCHANGE.

Important Action Taken by the State Horticultural Society.

SAN JOSE, Oct. 27.—The fourteenth annual meeting of the State Horticultural society was held here today. A resolution was adopted favoring the organization of a state fruit exchange, similar in operation to the Santa Clara county exchange, in order that there might be a uniform system in the packing and grading of fruit. It is also contemplated to superintend the shipment of fruits, both green and dried. A committee on the organization of the exchange was appointed as follows: E. J. Adams, Santa Cruz; Frank H. Buck, Vacaville; George Ditzler, Biggs; H. P. Stobler, Weaver City; John Markley, San Francisco; A. L. Bancroft, Contra Costa; Leonard Coates, Napa; Robert Williams, Sacramento. All of the old officers were re-elected.

A Brewery Burned.

SAN JOSE, Oct. 27.—This evening at 9:30 o'clock the malt room at the Eagle brewery, owned by George Scherzer, caught fire from the overheating of a kiln by the furnace, and in an instant the third and fourth stories were in flames. The interior of the drying building was totally consumed. The damage is estimated at \$10,000, and is fully covered by insurance.

Will Marry a Frenchman.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The World this morning says: It is reported on the best authority that Mrs. Baldwin, formerly known as Mrs. Edward Parker Deacon, on whose account her husband shot her lover, has returned to Europe; it will be to marry a titled Frenchman of ancient lineage.

A Bank Receivership.

DENVER, Oct. 27.—The Commercial National bank has gone into the hands of a receiver on the application of Chicago men who hold one-third of the stock.

All desiring a correct fit and first-class work in merchant tailoring call on H. A. Getz, 112 West Third street.

Ladies' hats cleaned, dyed, reshaped and trimmed. California Straw Works, 264 South Main street, opposite Third.

VOTING AT LAST BEGUN.

The Repeal Bill Nearing Its Final Passage.

Peffer's Free Silver Amendment Defeated.

The Voorhees Bill Substituted for the Wilson Bill.

A Vote on Perkins' Amendment Next in Order—Senator Teller Makes a Tearful Appeal for Silver Money.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—In the senate today, Callom offered a joint resolution transferring the naval exhibit of the government at the world's fair, known as the model battleship Illinois, to the state of Illinois, as an armory for the naval militia of the state, on the termination of the fair.

The bill to aid the states of California, Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Wyoming, Colorado and South Dakota to support schools of mining, allowing 25 per cent of the proceeds of the sale of mineral lands within the state, but not to exceed \$12,000 per year, was on motion of Dubois of Idaho, considered.

After speeches in advocacy of the measure by Teller, Dubois, Pettigrew and others, on motion of Washburn, Minnesota, was included, and the bill, thus amended, passed.

THE REPEAL BILL.

Consideration of the repeal bill was resumed, and Stewart resumed his argument against it. At 1:30 p. m. he yielded to his colleague, Jones.

At 3:50 p. m. Jones asked that he might conclude tomorrow. Voorhees said he did not wish to deny anyone the right to speak, and hoped the senator from Nevada would conclude tomorrow, but as no one was prepared to go on just at this time he would ask for a vote on the pending amendment, in order that some of the amendments might be gotten out of the way.

NOT A SURRENDER.

In the meantime Peffer said that he might occupy the floor a short time in explanation of his amendment, and was recognized.

Peffer said he was not ready to vote on the amendment. Referring to the reports that he had surrendered, Peffer said: "We have not surrendered, nor do we intend to. We do not intend to interpose factious opposition, but at every stage we shall interpose determined resistance and opposition."

PEFFER'S AMENDMENT LOST.

The question was then put on the amendment, and it was rejected: Yeas, 28; nays, 39. The detailed vote was as follows:

Yeas—Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Butler, Call, Coke, Daniel, Dubois, George, Harris, Irby, Jones of Arkansas, Jones of Nevada, Kyle, Martin, Pasco, Peffer, Power, Pugh, Rosh, Shoup, Stewart, Teller, Vance, Vest, Walthall and Wolcott—28.

Nays—Aldrich, Caffery, Camden, Carey, Callom, Davis, Dixon, Dolph, Faulkner, Fry, Gallingher, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Higgins, Hill, Hoar, Lindsay, Lodge, McMillan, McPherson, Manderson, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Morrill, Murphy, Palmer, Perkins, Proctor, Quay, Ransom, Sherman, Smith, Stockbridge, Turpie, Vilas, Voorhees, Washburn and White of Louisiana—39.

The following pairs were announced, the first named being affirmative: Cockrell and Allison, Cameron and Brier, White of California and Chandler, Colquhoun and Wilson, Pettigrew and Gorman, Hanbrough and Mills, Morgan and Hawley, Hinton and Platt, Mitchell of Oregon and Squire.

The amendment thus voted down revived with some slight exceptions the coinage act of 1873 and provided for the free coinage of silver.

THE VOORHEES BILL SUBSTITUTED.

Voorhees then moved that the substitute reported by the finance committee for the house bill be adopted. On this motion the yeas and nays were taken, and by a vote of yeas 58 and nays 9, the substitute reported by the finance committee was agreed to. Those who voted against the substitute were: Allen, Bate, Call, Coke, Irby, Kyle, Peffer, Rosh and Vance.

PERKINS' AMENDMENT.

Perkins (Rep.) of California then offered an amendment providing for the coinage of American silver at the existing ratio with a seigniorage of 20 per cent; no gold issue of less denomination than \$20 to be coined, and no legal tender, national currency or treasury notes of less denomination than \$5, to be issued. The holder of any standard silver dollar may deposit the same at the treasury or at any sub-treasury of the United States and receive therefor notes of a denomination less than \$10, which notes shall have the same legal tender quality as the coin for which they were exchanged. There is to be appointed a committee of five monetary experts, the members of which shall not be otherwise connected with the government, whose duty it shall be to keep the treasury and executive advised on all necessary matters relating to currency.

Stewart (Rep.) of Nevada called attention to the changeover on the part of Voorhees, Gorman, Ransom, Hill, Mills, Turpie and Squire on the silver question, who last spring voted for free coinage and now on Peffer's amendment voted against it.

Teller said he would vote for Perkins' amendment as it was better than the proposed act.

TELLER MOVED TO TEARS.

Teller went on to speak with great bitterness of the desertion of the cause of silver by Republican senators. "To me this is the most terrible moment of my legislative life," said Teller with much feeling. "To me it brings more fear than any other since I entered pub-