LOS ANGELES HERALD

—PUBLISHED—

SEVEN DAYS A WEEK.

JOSEPH D. LYNCH. JAMES J. AYERS.

AYERS & LYNCH, - PUBLISHERS.

[Entered at the postoffice at Los Angeles as second-class matter.]

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS

At 20c Per Week, or 80c Per Month.

TERMS BY MAIL, INCLUDING POSTAGE:

DAILY HERALD, one year	$8.00
DAILY HERALD, six months	4 00
DAILY HERALD, three months	2.25
WEEKLY HERALD, one year	2.00
WEEKLY HERALD, six months	1.00
WEEKLY HERALD, three months	.60
ILLUSTRATED HERALD, per copy	.15

Office of Publication, 223 225 West Second street. Telephone 156.

Notice to Mail Subscribers.

The papers of all delinquent mail subscribers to the LOS ANGELES DAILY HERALD will be promptly discontinued hereafter. No papers will be sent to subscribers by mail unless the same have been paid for in advance. This rule is inflexible. AYERS & LYNCH.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1892.

THE ILLUSTRATED HERALD.

For some days past canvassers have been out soliciting advertisements for the ILLUSTRATED HERALD ANNUAL. This will be the twelfth issue of this invaluable publication, which has done so much to develop Los Angeles and Southern California. Our agents have met a most gratifying success, and they will remain in the field until it is time to put the work to press.

EX-SPEAKER REED, of Maine, was yesterday in the house given a dose of his own medicine by the speaker. He posed as a kicker, and was laughed into his seat.

THE Express does not believe that Professor Guinn's interesting report on the Whitter school to the grand jury was stolen. Perhaps it walked away itself. It was strong enough.

A STORY blew up from Whittier yesterday to the effect that it is proposed to establish a printing office in the Reform school and teach the scholars the art preservative, and utilize their labor in the publication of a paper. The press seems to be giving the school and the administration all the advertising that appears to be necessary.

A DEBTOR'S feelings must not be hurt. The United States district court of Vermont has decided that sending a letter in an envelope bearing in large letters the words "Excelsior Collection Agency," was calculated to reflect injuriously on the character of the person addressed, and was therefore in violation of the postoffice laws.

GEN. JOHN M. PALMER is said to be prepared to make an exhaustive plea in the senate in favor of popular elections of members of that body. The veteran soldier and statesman will get a kindly hearing from the country upon his ideal plan of keeping all servants of the people directly dependent on their favor.

PASADENA pines for a Keely cure. The Star of that city of the sixth class claims that the location is excellent for such an institution, being so near Los Angeles, from which the patients would mostly come! We will give the Star twenty-four hours to take these words back. If not done within that time we shall feel at liberty to remark upon that zephyr.

THE striking of that minority report from the files was a fit thing to do, undoubtedly, as a matter of strict right; but if there had been less flourish and only the few necessary words in the order it would have escaped the criticism that attaches to all popular addresses from the bench. Meantime there appears to be considerable heavy standing from under.

POLITICAL gossip in Washington has it that Senators Hill and Gorman are "often seen together in animated conversation." It is even hinted that they so greatly prefer each other's society that "callers often have to wait till these two get through talking." We sincerely trust there is nothing treasonable in this, though it cannot be denied that they are bold, bad men. Even the Chicago Tribune, which has the above special news, admits that they are capable of almost infinite mischief.

YOU needn't tell anybody, not even the district court judge, if a railway has given you lower rates than others get on shipments, for the supreme court has said you needn't. Judge Gresham had held a witness to be in contempt for refusing to disclose an arrangement he had made with a railway for shipping merchandise. The supreme court holds that the law protects any man from criminating himself in these cases the same as in any other, which would seem to be a plain proposition, since criminal prosecution might follow.

THE testimony being taken as to the mob's treatment of the sailors from the Baltimore shows the ugly aspect of a Chilean mob, and is not very far from what has all along been suspected. It is only fair to the Congressional party, however, to admit that the hostility to the American sailor was no part of their policy, and that it seems to have been born of the natural ignorance and brutality of the mob element, made still more general by the feeling among the whole Chilean people that the sympathy of our government was with the Balmaceda party, as Minister Egan had made quite plain, so far as his personal attitude could make it. An honorable merchant, representing a large mercantile business in Valparaiso, himself an American and a Californian, told the writer recently that, from frequent and almost constant business contact with Egan, he felt compelled to say that he was not only a sympathiser with Balmaceda but a partizan in his favor. A thing so well understood as this seems to have been, while it cannot excuse the treatment of our sailors, does much to explain it.

A TARIFF OPINION.

The mayor of the New England city of New Haven, Conn., who is also the leading member of a hardware manufacturing establishment, has just given a newspaper reporter his views about the effect of the tariff upon the prices of labor in the iron and steel industries: "The tariff has no effect on the iron industry," he said, "so far as relates to an increase in the price paid for labor. To illustrate: There is a tariff of 75 cents a ton on iron ore. This tariff was intended for the purpose of being placed on top of the salary of the iron miner, so that it might not only be as large as that paid the English miner, but 75 cents on a ton more. Now, how does it operate? The miner gets 33⅓ cents per ton for his work, and the entire tariff of 75 cents per ton goes to the mine owners, and the miner isn't benefited a cent.

"It takes three tons of iron ore to produce one ton of pig iron. That ton of pig iron when produced is worth to the owner $6.72. Out of that $6.72 he pays $2.25 to the furnace men and miners, and it leaves him the product at $4.47 a ton at the iron furnace. There is no country in the world where the production of iron and coal is as great or as easy as here, but, so far as the tariff goes, it doesn't help matters."

After elaborating the question of production of iron and steel by the means of new inventions and the changed conditions of the business the last few years, he declares that no truthful man can say that the price of labor in these industries has ever advanced one cent through the tariff. He says it is true that pig iron is low in price, but the whole cause of cheapening is the discovery of the vast ore beds in the southern states and the unexpected new conditions of their development. The markets of the southern manufacturers being in the north, the tariff counts for nothing to them, anyway. "Protection of pet industries for the sake of the poor workingmen sounds well, but signifies nothing in most cases," is the conclusion of this New England manufacturer.

The opinion of this iron manufacturer is shared and echoed by many a stockholder in concerns using or needing certain foreign raw materials, the tariff on which neither permits their reasonable use nor helps the price of the domestic article to the producer here. The average sentiment of the eastern manufacturer today is that there are wholly indefensible provisions in the McKinley tariff schedules, and these must be abolished or modified in the interest of manufacturers themselves. This feeling is apparent among the leading representatives of the old manufacturing industries whose business interests compel them to take a practical view of the situation. It is to be hoped that at least some of the proposed measures of relief may be passed by the present congress. The Democratic party again stands for the people in this matter as it has so often done; and it is not unlikely that the senate will be compelled to join the popular branch of congress in an attempt to undo some of the mischief of last winter.

A CHOSEN PEOPLE.

There is perhaps not a city in America that will compare with Los Angeles in the cosmopolite character of its people, and in the fact that the elements making up this compositeness are of the best types of people. The high standard of intelligence, a rare and earnest appreciation of the best ethics of culture are points of remark by strangers here. The fact that the public library circulation averages 25,000 volumes per month is a record unequaled in any city in the union. It would seem as if the population of Los Angeles was one of careful selection, in order that a sturdy, intellectual race should enjoy the beneficent advantages showered on all dwellers in this delectable garden of fruit and flowers. From all ends of the earth Southern California is drawing the pioneers of thought—the brawn and sinew of mankind—into a mighty and distinctive people to sway the scepter of empire in the modern garden of Eden.

THE reports of the inquiry at Vallejo, into the killing of some of the crew of the Baltimore in Chile, seem to prove beyond all question that the sailors were butchered, and that those whose wounds were not serious enough to produce death were in reality murdered by being denied proper medical care and attention while in a Chilean hospital. That a strong feeling of animosity against us exists in Chile cannot be questioned; how much the mistakes of the administration and Mr. Egan's errors are responsible for this state of affairs is another matter. The fact remains that this country has been grossly affronted, that its sailors have been murdered, and maltreated while injured unto death. If, as is claimed, these acts are not endorsed by the better class of Chileans, if they do not represent the national spirit of the country, then that government should be more than ready to make any reasonable reparation besides an ample apology; but whether Chile is ready or not, that apology should be promptly made, and that reparation rendered, by request if possible, by force if necessary.

THE Buffalo Express fears that the Republicans have been building too high on Blaine's health. It expresses doubt about its being solid enough for a hard campaign, but hardly sees how they can get along without him, which also seems to be the wail throughout the whole party. It is a precarious political situation that depends on one man to sustain it. But do not take this to heart too seriously, gentlemen, for the Democrats are going to elect the next president.

DELIGHTED EDITORS.

Press Club Delegates Arrive in California.

They Visit the Citrus Fair at Auburn.

A Royal Reception Given the Visitors in San Francisco.

A Double Murder Perpetrated by Indians or Mexicans in Arizona. Other Pacific Coast Dispatches.

Associated Press Dispatches.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—The delegates to the International League of Press Clubs' convention, which commences here tomorrow, arrived here this afternoon on a special train of Wagner sleeping cars. Last night about thirty members of the San Francisco Press club, whose guests the visiting delegates will be, headed by by Gen. John Freeman, chairman of the reception committee, and also M. H. De Young, proprietor of the Chronicle, and Hugh Hume, president of the club, went to Auburn, a distance of 126 miles, to meet the delegates.

The special train of the leading eastern journalists arrived at Auburn at 6 o'clock this morning, and they were met by the San Francisco newspaper men and a committee of Auburn citizens. Yesterday had been spent by the travelers in the snow. When they found the warm sunshine at Auburn, with trees and grass green, they were delighted by the contrast. The citrus fair is in progress at Auburn, and after a breakfast given by the citizens of the town, the visitors inspected the exhibits of fruit. At 4:30 this afternoon they arrived here and were met at the ferries by another delegation from the Press club, and conducted in carriages to the Baldwin hotel, which was handsomely decorated with flowers and ferns for the occasion.

Early this evening the governing board of the league was dined by M. H. DeYoung at his residence, and later the delegates were entertained in the Press Club rooms by "A Late Watch," a Bohemian entertainment, participated in by members of the club and theatrical people. Tomorrow's programme embraces a coaching trip through Golden Gate park, to the Cliff house and Sutro Heights, where Adolph Sutro will give a lunch in his handsome residence. The party will return to the city through the Presidio, the United States military reservation, in time for the opening session of the convention at the Baldwin theater. In the evening there will be a general public reception at the Recess club rooms, which have been magnificently decorated for the occasion.

AUBURN, Cal., Jan. 13.—The delegates to the Press Club convention arrived here at 6 o'clock and were welcomed by a reception committee of the San Francisco Press club and citizens of Auburn. An elaborate breakfast was provided. After a visit was paid to the citrus fair, a drive was taken to the Pagoda, where a view was had of the valley of the American river. The entire town was decorated, and oranges and lemons were strung all over the streets. Hundreds of people from the surrounding country were in attendance and the greatest enthusiasm was displayed. There are ninety-five people in the party, including Kate Field and Mrs. Frank Leslie and husband. Eugene Field and W. J. Arkell, who were expected, did not come. The former was detained by sickness and the latter by pressing business. The delegates are all delighted with what they have seen of California.

INDIANS OR MEXICANS.

The Perpetrators of a Terrible Double Murder in Arizona.

SOLOMONVILLE, Ariz., Jan. 13.—Fuller particulars of the double murder that occurred south of here Sunday last show that the man was named Miller and the woman Morgan. Miller was carrying Mrs. Morgan and child, 2 years old, to her husband at Globe. They were traveling in a four-horse wagon, and were attacked at a point of rocks in the road, and the wagon tracks show that the horses ran about 160 yards out of the road, where the bodies were found. The child was badly bruised, but was alive when a posse arrived from Solomonville at 11 o'clock Sunday night. The man and woman were both shot.

Deputy Sheriff John Olney found a trail and fallowed it all day Monday. It went straight toward Mexico. There were three of the murderers. After going some distance there were but two tracks. Many think Indians did it. Others that Mexicans did the killing, and left Indian signs on purpose to throw suspicion from them. The bodies of the deceased were buried here today.

An empty feather bedtick was carried by the murderers for a quarter of a mile, making a plain trail by the feathers on the bushes and ground. Here a stop was made. Many articles of Indian use were found, and a moccasin, some jerked strips of rawhide and a quantity of mescal and what is supposed to be dried peaches pounded up together such as Indians prepare for food. The crime was discovered by a piano-tuner named Bailey, who was riding horseback from Duncan to Solomonville.

AMUSEMENTS.

Tonight Maude Granger will commence a three nights' engagement at Harry Wyatt's Los Angeles theater, in a repertoire including her piece de resistance, Inherited.

Miss Granger is an actress of merit, who posseses great beauty of person, and good judgment in the manner she mounts her plays and the completeness of her costumes.

***

The advance sale of seats for the coming engagement of John T. Kelly, and his merry associates in the laughable success U & I, is now open. The merits of the play and company are already too well known to require any extended comments. Sufficient to say is that all who attend can feel assured of an evening of laughter.

***

This morning the sale of seats will commence for the season of W. T. Carleton's Opera company at the Grand opera house. The repertoire will consist of Indigo, The Gondoliers, Dorothy, and Nanon. Carleton's company is well-known and well-liked in this city. The scenery, the managers claim, is new and was painted for these productions. The chorus is said to number forty skillfully trained voices.

Cardinal Manning Dead.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Cardinal Manning died at 8:20 this morning.

Lack of Business.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—Jason Springer & Co., lumber dealers, filed a petition of insolvency this afternoon. The firm owns 3000 acres of timber land in Mendocino county, and lumber mills. The liabilities are given as $83,000, the lagest creditors being Holmes, Richardson & Talbot, this city. Assets $60,000. It is stated lack of business caused the insolvency proceedings.

Rain-Makers at Pixley.

PIXLEY, Cal., Jan. 13.—A party of three rain-makers arrived last night, and will make experiments. The weather is now dry and cold. This place is surrounded by 100,000 acres of land which is being put in wheat, and an assurance of rain would mean a great deal to the farmers.

BLOODTHIRSTY MONGOLS.

They Attack and Brutally Beat a Section Hand.

Two Chinamen are lying in the county jail on a charge of murderous assault. They were brought to the county prison by the constable of Burbank. Their names are Ah Kid and Ah Chew and they were working under the direction of M. J. Shay, a section hand.

A disagreement arose with regard to doing certain work, and the Chinamen becoming infuriated, suddenly attacked Shay with their working implements, and despite a sturdy defence on Shay's part, he was overpowered and terribly beaten. Shay has preferred a criminal charge against the two bloodthirsty Mongols and they will be held for trial.

A Mistake.

These curious personal resemblances, which are not uncommon, have given rise to the popular belief that every man has his double somewhere in the world. It appears that the double of a well known professor of the Rush Medical college is a hairdresser, whose shop is situated in the immediate neighborhood of that institution, and who, well aware of his likeness to the learned doctor, carefully copies the latter in dress, bearing and demeanor. A few days ago the professor was walking homeward from his lecture room, when a gentleman, entirely unknown to him, stopped him in the street, saying:

"Follow me to my house. I want you to cut my hair."

The amiable professor, one of whose principles of life it has always been never to withhold from a fellow creature any service that it might be within his power to render, meekly accompanied the stranger home and there addressed himself to the task thus imperatively prescribed to him.

Lacking professional scissors, he picked up a pair of shears, used for cutting paper, from a writing table in the dressing room to which he had been conducted, and with this implement proceeded most conscientiously to cut his victim's hair down to the very roots.

When he had cleared about half the skull he accidentally stuck the point of his shears into the scalp of his patient, who, springing to his feet in great pain and wrath, exclaimed:

"Can't you take care what you're about? Do you call yourself a hairdresser?"

"A hairdresser!" returned the astonished sage. "Certainly not. I am only Professor Blank, very much at your service, as you perceive."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Tight Lacing Once More.

It is a trite but correct remark that, as the human form has been molded by nature, the best shape is undoubtedly that which she has given it. To endeavor to render it more elegant by artificial means is to change it; to make it much smaller below and much larger above is to destroy its beauty; to keep it cased up in a kind of domestic cuirass is not only to deform it, but to expose the internal parts to serious injury. Under such compression as is commonly practiced by ladies, the development of the bones, which are still tender, does not take place conformably to the intention of nature, because nutrition is necessarily stopped, and they consequently become twisted and deformed.

Those who wear these appliances of tight lacing often complain that they cannot sit upright without them—are sometimes, indeed, compelled to wear them during all the twenty-four hours; a fact which proves to what an extent such articles weaken the muscles of the trunk. The injury does not fall merely on the internal structure of the body, but also on its beauty and on the temper and feelings with which that beauty is associated. Beauty is in reality but another name for expression of countenance, which is the index of sound health, intelligence, good feelings and peace of mind. All are aware that uneasy feelings, existing habitually in the breast, speedily exhibit their signature on the countenance, and that bitter thoughts or a bad temper spoil the human expression of its comeliness and grace.—New York Ledger.

A Negro Servant's Wit.

A copy of the Salem (Mass.) Gazette of Aug. 12, 1788, contains the following anecdote:

A gentleman in the state of Connecticut regularly attended public worship on the Lord's day with all his family; on the Sunday evening he always catechised his children and servants on the principles of religion, and what they heard the minister deliver from the pulpit.

He had a negro man who never could remember a note of the sermon, though otherwise smart. At last his master peremptorily told him he would on Monday morning tie him up and flog him.

Next Sunday evening, when interrogated, he had forgotten all. On Monday morning his master executes his threat so far as to tie him up.

The fellow then cried out, "Oh, master, spare me, for I remember something the minister said."

"What is it?" said the master.

The fellow replied, "This much may suffice at this time."

The master was so pleased with his wit that he forgave him.

A BATTLE OF BALLOTS.

RESULT OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ELECTION.

C. M. Wells Comes in at the Eleventh Hour and Wins the Day—A Peculiar Reticence About the Majorities—The Ticket Elected.

The annual election of officers at the chamber of commerce yesterday was a lively battle of the ballots; in fact it was the liveliest election that has been held in the history of the chamber, and it was not until midnight that the smoke of the battle had cleared away sufficiently to enable the directors to tally up the result. The board of directors was in session all evening counting the ballots, and they had an arduous time of it, owing to the fact that there had been so much "scratching" done. Out of a membership of 500 nearly 300 ballots were cast, which fairly covers the city membership of the chamber. While the directors were in session in the private office of the secretary, the ante-rooms were thronged until a late hour with leading members of the chamber who manifested a deep interest in the outcome.

The battle seemed most intense for the office of president, and for the chairmanship of the committee on manufactures. For the former office Messrs. Wells and Germain locked horns in a grim, protracted struggle, while Messrs. Hughes and Broderick were the competitors for the coveted committee chairmanship. There were three tickets in the field, and "stickers" and "smooth bores" were called into requisition, while the friends of the different candidates did some Cyclopean work in the way of canvassing among the rank and file of the chamber.

It was 1 o'clock this morning when the much scratched tickets were counted. At that hour Mr. Germain was holding the fort in the outer office and felt that he had won the day. When the result was announced it showed that Mr. Wells had been re-elected by a few votes. The battle for the chairmanship of the committee on manufactures resulted in a big victory for Mr. Hughes. These were the two main battles of the election. Mr. Wells's friends had evidently been making "a still hunt" for him as he had declined to run for president on Tuesday. A resolution was adopted that nothing should be said in the papers regarding the result of the ballots, as far as figures were concerned, and the battle that had been raging all day.

The result of the election in full is given below.

President—C. M. Wells.

First vice-president—J. B. Lankershim.

Second vice-president—Dan Freeman.

Third vice-president—S. P. Lewis.

Treasurer—L. N. Breed.

Chairman committee on commerce—Gen. E. P. Johnston.

Chairman committee on laws and legislation—M. L. Groff.

Chairman committee on statistics—A. W. Francisco.

Chairman committee on hotels—H. J. Woollacott.

Chairman committee on membership—M. D. Johnston.

Chairman committee on manufactures—W. E. Hughes.

Chairman committee on ways and means—Robt. McGarvin.

Chairman committee motive power—Fred L. Baker.

Chairman committee on immigration—George R. Shatto.

Chairman committee on money and loans—H. W. Hellman.

Chairman committee on lands and irrigation—D. K. Edwards.

Chairman committee on mines and mining—Charles Foreman.

Chairman committee on grievances—F. W. Braun.

Chairman committee on health and public improvements—E. F. C. Kiokke.

Chairman committee on parks and boulevards—Hon. H. T. Hazard.

DIDN'T LIKE DRUGS.

A Youthful Drug Clerk and $20 Disappear Suddenly.

At 4 o'clock last evening the proprietor of the French drug store at 503 North Main street rushed into the police station and announced that he had been robbed. Detective Bosqui was sent on the trail and developed the following story. Two days ago the French compounder of pills and potions, finding that his work was too arduous, concluded to employ an assistant. He employed a lad named Phillips, and at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon left him in charge of the store. When he returned an hour later, he found the door open and the boy gone. On examining the cash drawer he found that $20 was missing. In another compartment of the drawer $200 remained untouched. Bosqui is on the lookout for the missing boy.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Advertising That Pays—How to Make Money.

On the sixth page of the HERALD appears a list of classified advertisements which should be read by every one. Persons wanting situations, help, or who wish to rent, buy or sell property, will do well to advertise in these columns. Desirable opportunities for the investment or borrowing of money appear daily. Other features are cheap eastern excursions, business chances, educational cards, professional cards, personal notices, special notices, exchange advertisements, stock for sale and a full record of the amusements of the city.

NOTICE.

Annual Stockholders' Meeting Savings Bank of Southern California.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Savings Bank of Southern California will be held at its office on the southeast corner of North Spring street and Court street, Los Angeles, California, January 15, 1892, for the purpose of electing a board of directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

J. N. HUNT, Secretary.

January 6, 1892. 1-7 10t