

GOSSIP AT THE BRITISH CAPITAL.

Henry Labouchere the Author of a Most Sensational Article

Relating to the Recent War Between Turkey and Greece.

Clement Scott Stirs Up a Storm by the Circulating of Advance Sheets of an Interview Attacking the Morals of the Stage—Lieutenant and Mrs. Peary Sail for America.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—(Copyrighted, 1897, by the Associated Press.)—The extraordinary mild weather continues, to the manifest advantage of London's poor. The regular Christmas does not appear so heartrending as usual. The shopping streets are bazaar-like, and the curbstones being crowded with vendors of wonderful varieties of marvelous penny toys.

The Court left for Osborne, Isle of Wight, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, where there will be larger Christmas parties than usual of the Battenbergs, Connaughts, Lornes and Albanys, though the festival will be of the quietest description, the only entertainments being for the children.

The Countess of Warwick expects to give birth to a child in February. Her youngest is now 14 years old. She is very busy with her scheme to establish an agricultural training college for women, to educate them in scientific and commercial dairying, poultry and bee-raising, preserving of fruits, jams, etc. The Countess, however, has found time to write a life of Joseph Arch, the labor leader and President of the National Agricultural Labor Union, who has also been a Methodist preacher, and has lectured for the union in all parts of Great Britain and Canada.

In this work the Countess of Warwick who was better known as the famous beauty, Lady Warwick, expresses advanced views on Mr. Arch's theories. The Christmas theatricals at Blenheim will include two plays written for the occasion by Mr. Malcolm, in which the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire will have parts.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Peary return to the United States on board the American liner St. Paul, which sailed to-day from Southampton.

The Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Greece, otherwise the Duke and Duchess of Sparta, will soon leave Athens, to be absent for a year. Prince Constantine is suffering from severe nervous prostration, and he and his wife, the Princess Sophia of Prussia, will go to the Riviera and then to Germany and England.

Henry Labouchere is the author of a sensational article in "Truth," the authority for which is a well-known foreign diplomat. The article says:

"Greece was involved in war with Turkey owing to the desire of King George to bluff the Czar into marrying the Princess Marie. The Czar declined to interfere, and King George, knowing that Russia was most desirous that there should be no disturbances in the south of Europe, played with the war party until it got beyond his control. The Czar then warned King George that the Turks would occupy Athens, and that his dynasty would cease to reign. King George finally entered into an agreement with Russia, the latter promising that the Turks should not go beyond Thessaly, provided no real stand was made against them; that the Greek forces in Epirus would not seriously operate against Janina, and that the Greek fleet would remain inactive. All these arrangements were carried out, the Crown Prince, Prince George and Colonel Vassos all having secret orders from the King."

The "Daily Chronicle," which continues to champion the cause of Greek royal pretenses to know that the story is untrue, but it is generally believed.

Clement Scott, the dramatic critic, has stirred up a storm by circulating the advance sheets of an interview for "Great Thoughts," attacking the morals of the stage. His utterances are based on the most intimate lifelong acquaintance with the personnel of the profession, and his position as dean of London critics gives his views importance. Seeing the advance reception, Mr. Scott requested the manager to print the interview which he refused to do.

Mr. Scott in the interview said it was nearly impossible for a woman to remain pure who adopts the stage, adding that the freedom of life, speech and gesture behind the curtain "renders it almost impossible for a woman to serve that simplicity in manner which is her greatest character."

"What is infinitely more to be deplored," he added, "is that a woman who endeavors to keep her purity is almost as a necessity foredoomed to failure in her career. It is an awful thing to say, and still more terrible, it is true; but no one who knows the life of the greenroom dare deny it."

Mr. Scott says: "The English stage is a vast, because the English are the best artistic people in the world, and more completely without the saving grace of humor than any nation."

Being interviewed on the subject of this interview, Mr. Scott protests that it is not an attack on the stage; that he has not been accurately reported, and that he was speaking from a moral standpoint. "Many actresses," he continued, "lead noble lives, and the children of actresses who are forewarned of the dangers seldom stray."

The Grand Theater in the suburb of Islington has been the scene of the remarkable play, in which Mrs. Peary figures as Charlotte Corday and Mr. Belieu as Marat, in which he has often been seen in the United States, but never before in England. Their supporting company was a very able one, and the audience was quite enthusiastic over the gruesome assassination scene,

which the principals enacted with great power. One of the most risqué embodiments of alleged life on the stage which has been permitted by the British censor is a curtain raiser entitled "A New Leaf," by Herbert Darnley, running at one of the theaters. The principal personage, Lord Annetry, is a gentleman who has won a generous crop of wild oats, and sits down in the deck upon these same one evening after his return from one of the night club institutions peculiar to London. While soliloquizing on the virtues of his modest little wife and his own unworthiness to her, his apartment is invaded by Tottie Evans, lady of the demi-monde, who endeavors to blackmail him. His wife being about to appear upon the scene, the Lord retires to the shelter of a screen, and while thus secreted hears his wife and Tottie Evans exchange reminiscences which reveal them as old comrades in vice. In the denouement his lordship forgives her ladyship, because she has decided to reform, and embracing, they both resolve to lead better lives.

NEED NOT PAY THE NOTES. Clay Not Bound by Signatures Obtained by Lord Nevill.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Judgment in the case of Spencer Clay, an officer of the guards, who on November 24th was sued by Sam Lewis, the London money lender, to recover \$55,565 due on two promissory notes given by Lord William Nevill, with Clay's indorsement, was rendered to-day. It is to the effect that Clay is not bound by the signatures obtained from him by Lord Nevill, because, in effect, they were forged.

England Much Exercised Over the Sugar Bounty Question—Said That the Government Will, Unless the System is Abandoned, Impose Countervailing Duties.

LONDON, Dec. 18 (Copyrighted, 1897, by the Associated Press.)—The general opinion of Kiel is voiced by a diplomat's remark: "It is a great pity that Germany, having an easy, safe and simple, though slightly impractical piece of work on hand, should not be able to perform it without setting the world laughing."

The "Times" says: "The august utterances are worthy of heroes of melodrama, and would seem high flown to modern ideas if uttered by Phillip II, as he dispatched the Armada; or Columbus, as he started to carry the dominion of Spain over the oceans. The Kaiser evoked memories of Metz and Sedan to encourage Prince Henry to keep a stout heart as he faces the perils of the Suez Canal and the terrors of the China Sea. Prince Henry's peroration was closed by a specimen of almost byzantine self-abasement, unique in the annals of modern Europe."

The "Saturday Review" thinks the nickname of William the Witless is no longer adequate, adding that he is stark, staring mad." Continuing, the "Saturday Review" remarks: "In spite of the ominous fact that he has alienated the newspapers and professors, insulted the greatest and noblest when they ventured to disagree with his extraordinary activity, until the court is deserted and known throughout Germany as the court of parvenues, the King continues to take himself seriously a sort of drill sergeant of Providence."

The indications point to a passage in the Queen's speech at the opening of Parliament referring to the sugar interests of the colonies.

It is probably announced that the Government has decided to propose a conference of the Powers interested in sugar bounties. It is understood the Government is proposed to announce at such a conference that unless the bounty system is abandoned, Great Britain will impose countervailing duties.

The Colonial Office has been greatly exercised since the West Indian Commission reported and since the discussions in the Reichstag, in which Herr Richter admitted that should Great Britain follow the lead of the United States in imposing a bounty on sugar, the death knell of bounties would be sounded.

Signs are not lacking that both Germany and France are not anxious to abolish the bounties, but neither will abandon them so long as the other is free to maintain them, and so monopolize the English market, and to utilize the free traders to a prospective measure will probably be overcome by a guarantee. Duties will be removed as soon as the bounties have ceased.

The signs of unrest in the sugar colonies are having effect upon the authorities. A West Indian planter writes to a friend in London, saying: "If the standard of rebellion is raised in favor of an alliance with the United States, I will volunteer forthwith. We owe all our sufferings to the imperial contention, and it is high time it was ended. England will have a rude awakening."

The Parnellites are jubilant at the statements made by John Dillon, Chairman of the Irish National party, at the meeting of the National Federation at Dublin on Wednesday last, who upon that occasion said that he agreed with John Redmond, the Liberal leader, that all sections of the Nationalists should arrive at an understanding upon the leading Irish questions before the reassembling of Parliament. These remarks are interpreted by the Parnellites as a confession of the correctness of their attitude toward the Liberals.

Mr. Redmond said to a representative of the Associated Press: "Mr. Dillon at last admits that the Liberals, at whose orders Mr. Parnell was deposed, have abandoned the rule. But he must go a step further and indicate unequivocally and openly an alliance with the Liberals. Until he does so, no union of the Parnellites with him or his party is possible."

The Westminster "Gazette" voices the Liberal sentiment, saying: "The party will have to free itself from the thrallhold which Mr. Dillon seeks to impose upon it, even at the cost of incurring the displeasure of his friends." This paper further admits that if the Liberals gave Mr. Dillon the pledge demanded, they would never have the slender chance of returning to power.

The reverse suffered by General Westmacott's brigade in the Bara Valley is in the nature of a disaster. When the Euphemis are translated the story appears to be that the most powerful force ever sent to the border has been bundled out of Afridland rock and crop. On top of this comes the news that it is the intention of Sir William Lockhart, the British Commander-in-Chief, to invade the country in another direction. The reasons are obvious. The Government feels that something must be done forthwith to retrieve British prestige, and the Khyber Feroza, which the Afridis closed about six months ago, will probably be comparatively reopened.

In the meanwhile the worst impression has been created in Great Britain by the reiteration of the statement that the rank and file of at least four British regiments showed decided lack of pluck in the presence of the native regiments. An officer at the frontier writes: "The worst is that the native troops

BRITAINS JEST EMPEROR WILLIAM.

His Recent Remarks at Kiel Sets the World Laughing.

London Journals are Full of Comments Upon the Subject.

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have seen the cowardice of their white comrades, and state openly that if they Tommy Atkins is ruler to them hereafter, he will hammer him; and the awful thing is, they can do so."

It is obvious that if the natives lose their respect for British courage, Great Britain's hold on India is most precarious. The whole affair seems to be in the expectation of a do-or-die work, and in turning them adrift just when they are becoming good soldiers. The campaign cannot end before March, and the cost, fully \$30,000,000, will necessitate the intervention of the British treasury in order to avert bankruptcy of India.

There is a great deal of interest in the outcome of the Duke of Norfolk's petition to the Marquis of Salisbury to admit Cardinal Vaughan to a seat in the House of Lords. The Vatican is backing the appeal and the Pope is keenly interested.

The society event of Paris this week was the sale of Jane Hadging's jewels on Thursday. Her lap dog's collar, studded with diamonds, brought \$1,000; a dog collar with superb pearl and diamond pendants was sold for \$7,000, and a pearl necklace was auctioned for \$9,000. The paintings and furniture of the popular French actress will be sold next week. The principal actresses and demi-mondes were present.

Sarah Bernhardt, in an interview on Wednesday said: "My life is wearied by the ceaseless watch I am obliged to keep as a resident of London. I have been escorted everywhere, having been threatened by the mother of Mile. Klein, who, months ago, threatened to use vitriol, and who, at Sarah's instance, was confined in an asylum."

CHARLES PAGE BRYAN. Teller Will Oppose His Confirmation as Minister to China.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—In reply to a question, Senator Teller said to-day that he would oppose the confirmation of the nomination of Charles Page Bryan to be Minister to China.

"I have," said Senator Teller, "known Mr. Bryan for many years, as he was formerly a resident of Colorado, and my personal relations with him have always been amicable. My opposition to his confirmation is based solely upon the ground that he has had no experience or training that would justify this Government in selecting him for the most important post and the most important mission we have at the present time."

"It cannot be doubted that certain European countries intend, if they can possibly find an excuse for doing so, to dismember China, and divide up that great territory between them. I do not believe that any high-handed and unscrupulous nation should be permitted to do this. I think that other self-respecting nations not engaged in the disposition of the spoils should enter a very vigorous protest."

"This attempt at the dismemberment of China is the most heinous and the most serious and complicated diplomatic controversy, in which this country will be involved. It is hardly to be supposed that under the circumstances we would be unbecomingly spectators of this proceeding. For this reason, we should have the most vigilant and the most experienced of public men. The mission to England, France or Russia is at this time of less importance than is the Chinese mission. My opposition to Mr. Bryan grows out of the recognized necessity of having a strong man for this important post, and I do not believe that the friends of Mr. Bryan will contend that he meets these requirements."

PARDEE HALL. The Pride of Lafayette College Badly Damaged by Fire.

EATON (Pa.), Dec. 18.—Pardee Hall, the magnificent four-story stone structure that stood on the brow of College Hill, the city, and the pride of Lafayette College, was badly damaged by fire this morning. Only the east wing was saved from the flames. The center of the structure and the entire west wing were gutted.

The damage to the buildings, thousands of dollars' worth of valuable property belonging to professors was destroyed. A heavy portion falls on J. Madison Porter, professor of civil and mechanical engineering. His instruments were valued at \$15,000, on which there was no insurance. Dr. T. C. Porter's botanical laboratory, probably the finest in the United States, was also destroyed. The war library, consisting of 15,000 volumes of valuable books, is in ruins, along with a valuable collection of minerals and birds.

The flames spread so rapidly that for three hours the work of the firemen was of no avail. Students carried from the buildings many valuable instruments, books, experimental plants, etc.

The fire originated in the biological laboratory of the second floor of the west wing. It is believed to have been started by a defective gas burner under an incubator.

The old Pardee Hall was destroyed in 1879, and the structure which was burned to-day was built in 1880.

SUB-CUSTOMS PORT OF ENTRY. Its Discontinuance Will Not be Passed Upon for Some Time.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The question of the advisability of closing the sub-customs port at Dyea, Alaska, is before the Treasury Department. Several petitions by mail and telegraph have already been received, some favoring the proposition and others against it.

It is certain that a strong case in favor of the discontinuance of the Dyea office will have to be made before the department would take the action recommended. In any event, it is not probable that the department will pass upon the question for some time yet.

To-day Senator Gage received the following telegram from Tacoma, signed "The Tacoma Citizens' Klondike Association":

"On behalf of the people of the United States and the contingent who have already signified their intention of going to Alaska and the Klondike, we beg to suggest that for the present no action be taken toward withdrawing customs sub-ports in Alaska, and that efforts be centered upon inducing our Government and that of Canada to remove all duties on miners' ordinary outfits, consisting of one year's supplies and weighing a ton or less."

Verdict in Favor of the City. OMAHA, Dec. 18.—The jury in the case of the city against the bondsmen of ex-City Treasurer Henry Bolla returned a verdict in favor of the city for \$71,000.

THEO. DURRANT'S PERSONAL EFFECTS.

The Father's Efforts to Get Possession of the Clothing.

Makes a Strange Visit to the District Attorney's Office.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—William A. Durrant, the father of the condemned murderer of Etienne Lamont, called at the District Attorney's office and asked to see Mr. Barnes. That gentleman was not in, however, but the chief assistant, Walter Blair, was, and to him Durrant senior addressed himself.

He said that now that the Blanche Lamont murder trial was over, judgment affirmed, with no possibility of its ever again finding its way into the courts, he supposed the police department had no further use for the prisoner's personal effects, which have been in the keeping of the property clerk since April 14, 1895.

"I have," here an order," said Durrant, senior, "which I want you to o. k." So saying, he pulled a piece of paper from his pocket, and handed it to Blair. It proved to be an order duly and regularly drawn, calling upon the property clerk of the police department to deliver up to William A. Durrant the following articles: One slouch hat, one overcoat, one coat, vest and trousers, one complete set of under garments, one watch, chain and fob, one bank book.

"I have been to Judge Bahr's," explained Durrant, "and I asked him to sign the order, and he has promised to do it if the District Attorney will o. k. it."

"What do you want the things for?" asked Blair.

"There is a little money in the bank," said Durrant. "We want to get it out. We are very badly in need of money."

"What do you want with the clothes?"

"We are obliged to turn everything to account," was the dogged answer. "The things are of no use."

"Blair shook his head. "I am very sorry," he said, "that it's out of the question. The District Attorney will never o. k. that order. You may come back when he is in and ask him, if you like, but I tell you that he will not sign it. He will never allow those things to go out of custody until—"

and here Blair paused.

"I will all over, I suppose," asked Durrant, sadly.

"Yes, that's it," replied Blair. "At least until the case is finally disposed of."

"Oh, well, I'm obliged to you just the same. I did not think there would be any objection. And Durrant, senior, walked slowly out.

The real motive for Durrant's request was the topic of discussion in the District Attorney's office for an hour afterward. The consensus of opinion appeared to be that Durrant was actuated by two motives. One, to trust to luck in the Blanche Lamont case, and remove from sight some dangerous exhibits in case the Minnie Williams case should go to trial; the other to act on the dime museum principle, and realize considerable money by auctioneering off the young murderer's effects as curios.

It was a strange visit, and caused no little comment.

"Mr. Durrant came to me about the clothes," said Judge Bahr. "But I would not sign his order, so I sent him to the District Attorney. I am not surprised to hear that the request was refused."

MURDER OR SUICIDE. The Coroner to Investigate the Cause of Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—Allice Cliver, who lived at 1055 Howard street, was taken to the Receiving Hospital to-day suffering from carbolic acid poisoning. She was unconscious when she arrived at the hospital, and died without regaining her senses.

John Dwyer, with whom she had been living, told the police that she took the poison because she was angry with him. They had been drinking during the morning with John Sullivan, a mutual friend, and all three were very drunk when the woman took the drug.

John Sullivan or Donovan, however, paid no attention to her assertion that she had taken poison until she was seized with convulsions. Then they called a policeman, but it was then too late to do anything effective for the dying woman.

The bottle from which the poison had been taken was found on the floor beside her bed. The poison had not been diluted, and consequently left no burns upon the woman's mouth. This fact led to the suspicion that she died by other means than carbolic acid poisoning, and so Donovan and Sullivan were arrested, pending an investigation by the Coroner. They will be detained until the cause of the woman's death is positively determined.

OAKLAND RACES. Bliss Rucker Wins the Burlingame Stakes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—About 6,000 people attended the races at Oakland to-day, and saw Bliss Rucker win the mile race in world's record time for a two-year-old of 1:40. Bliss Rucker is a son of Salvador.

There were only four starters for the Burlingame stake, but the stable, consisting of Altamex and Bliss Rucker, had the most supporters. Still there were plenty of 7 to 10 obtainable on account of the plunge on Senator Bland. Bliss Rucker went out in the lead, and opening up a gap of three lengths, won all the way, with his stable companion, Altamex, second. The latter finished with a good deal up his sleeve. Sena-

tor Bland shot his bolt early in the race, and Buckwa beat him for third place.

Six furlongs, Alvaro, (O. Conley), 20 to 1, won; La Mascotta (Martin), 13 to 5, second; Kamsin (McIntyre), 3 to 1, third. Time—1:15 1/2. Sleepy Jane, Major S. Dolore, Monitor, Alma, Little Singer, Emma D., Miss Ross, Emma, Queen Safie, Greenleaf, Dick Behan, Jack Martin and D. J. Tobin also ran.

Seven furlongs, St. Calatine (Ames), 2 to 1, won; Martha H. (Jones), 5 to 1, second; Napamex (Thorpe), 1 to 2, third. Time—1:27. Tiger Lily, Moramas, Brambelle, Torstia and Iraden also ran.

One mile, Burlingame stakes, all ages, valued at \$1,000, Bliss Rucker (Clawson), 4 to 5, won; Altamex (Thorpe), coupled with Bliss Rucker, second; Buckwa (W. Martin), 5 to 1, third. Time—1:40. Imp. Sam, Newgatherer, Senator Bland and Imp. Trance also ran.

Six furlongs, high weight handicap, Shasta Water (Thorpe), 2 to 1, won; McLight (H. Martin), 8 to 1, second; St. Cuthbert (W. Martin), 10 to 1, third. Time—1:14. O'Connell, Bellicosa, Key Et Santa Anita and Donator also ran.

Mile and a quarter, hurdle handicap, Malo Diablo (Ambrose), 25 to 1, won; Our Climate (Owens), 8 to 5, second; Captain Rees (Houston), 8 to 1, third. Time—2:19. Three Fooks, Marie Scott, Aqueduct, Sisy, Manie Scott, Mainstay and Pat Murphy also ran.

Six furlongs, selling, Yankee Doodle (W. Martin), 4 to 1, won; Break 'o' Day (Conley), 8 to 1, second; Midge (Piggott), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. Spray, Acquaintance, Manie Scott, Mainstay and Pat Murphy also ran.

Starved Himself to Death. LOS ANGELES, Dec. 18.—Joseph Blow, aged 73 years, who lived alone at his squalid home on the corner of Alameda and Date streets, was found dead in an outhouse on the police department this morning. No doubt he had been dead some hours. Blow was an eccentric old man, and though in great wretchedness a box was found among his effects which contains deeds to property in this city worth thousands of dollars. It is thought he starved himself to death. An inquest is being held this afternoon.

Sudden Death at Stockton. STOCKTON, Dec. 18.—Thomas W. Blakey, the Superintendent of the pottery works, dropped dead this afternoon near his home. He was on his way to get shaved. He was 63 years of age, and a native of England. He had been suffering from heart disease.

Medal for Astronomer Perrine. SAN JOSE, Dec. 18.—The comet medal of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific has been awarded to Assistant Astronomer C. D. Perrine of the Lick Observatory for his discovery of an unexpected comet on October 16th last.

THE MURDER OF MRS. CLUTE. HOFF GIVES A MINUTE ACCOUNT OF HIMSELF.

SAYS HE LIVED IN SACRAMENTO—NOT BELIEVED THAT HE KILLED EMMA HAWKINS AT SAN JOSE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—Although the police authorities have devoted three days to investigating all the circumstances surrounding the murder of Mrs. Mary A. Clute, there has been a more important object in view, a man-sided man, both as to occupation and character, an individual who has not only followed many callings, but has appeared to different people in different lights. His vocation as a peripatetic tinker and mender of houses, gave him the entrée to many households and an unusual extended acquaintance. Consequently the work of gathering all the details of a life such as he has led has given the scope for the exertions of the detectives.

He gave the Chief of Police to-day a more minute account of himself than he had before announced. He says he was born in Walsingen, Germany, and came to this country when 19 years old. He claims to have lived in Baltimore, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, Houston (Tex.), Denver, Sacramento, Stockton and Oakland for various periods ranging from one to three years.

DID NOT KILL EMMA HAWKINS. SAN JOSE, Dec. 18.—Local officers generally scoff at the idea that Hoff murdered the woman Emma Hawkins here April 29, 1896. Many persons, however, believe that Josef Blanthier killed the woman. A man giving his name as Robert G. Figi appeared here with a woman as his wife. A cottage was furnished handsomely on North Fourth street, and the couple were apparently happy one day after another. Hoff, of married life the woman found she had been deserted. She said her husband had taken her watch, jewelry and \$1,700 in coin, which was her savings. She also said she had been furnishing him with his spending money. The man was never afterwards seen, though the police tried to locate him.

The woman had lived here as a domestic, and her name was Lizzie Allis. She was living as a domestic in San Francisco when she met and married Figi.

This man was an educated fellow of military bearing, and spoke several languages fluently. It is known positively that he spoke French, German and English, and he claimed to speak other tongues. He posed as a man of wealth, and proposed buying a saloon and going into business here. He claimed that he was a native of Switzerland, and that he had been engaged there in the banking business.

The woman was greatly prostrated by her desertion. Eventually she recovered, and to some of her intimates told that the man who had married and deserted her was Blanthier.

Detective Anderson says he has been informed by one who knows Hoff that he was here and rooming in the Hensley House when the woman was killed. He has not, however, investigated the matter, and he says he cannot speak as to the correctness of this. As for the Figi and Blanthier story, he knows nothing.

Deputy Sheriff Allen, with whom Mrs. Figi served as a domestic prior to her marriage, says he has heard the story frequently, but never gave it any credence, as he did not think Figi filled the description of Blanthier. "In fact," he said, "I consider Figi too nice a man to think of him as a murderer."

COLONEL RUIZ MACHETED.

Court-martialed and Sentenced to Death by Cubans

For Trying to Induce Insurgent General Aranguren to Surrender.

HAVANA, Dec. 18.—The general topic of conversation in cafes, theaters and clubs is the result of the visit of Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers Joaquín Ruiz to the headquarters of the insurgent Brigadier Aranguren.

Colonel Ruiz, who was very popular, visited General Aranguren for the purpose of inducing him to surrender and accept autonomy, promising him in return money and official preferment. Ruiz, it is understood, offered his services to Marshal Blanco for the purpose of inducing Aranguren to surrender, as the latter had been formerly employed by Ruiz when he was constructing the Vento water works.

After having written to Aranguren, Ruiz left Havana for the insurgent camp on Monday night last. While Ruiz was at the camp the insurgent General Alejandro Rodríguez learned of his visit, and went to Aranguren's headquarters, where he ordered Ruiz to be tried by court-martial, in accordance with the orders of Gomez. Ruiz