THE SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

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Enjoy a Good Cup of Coffee

Try our PARAGON at 40 cents per pound. It's the best value in the city.

Have You Seen Our December Price List?

Cooper & Levy,

104 and 106 Commercial St., First door south of Yesler Ave. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS.

Pure Buckwheat Flour.

WE SAY AND GUARANTEE THAT IT IS ABSOLUTELY PURE. MANUFACTURED AT COHOCTON, NEW YORK STATE. : : : :

LOUCH, AUGUSTINE & Co., Nos. 815 and 817 Front St.

Monitor Steel Ranges
Round Oak Stoves
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1012 AND 1014 FRONT STREET.

PAINTS—OILS, VARNISHES AND BRUSHES. F. W. Devoe & Co.'s Celebrated Mixed Paints. Window Glass, Mirror Plates, Glazed Sashes and Doors, Building Paper, Etc.

Nelle & Engelbrecht.

100 West St., Cor. Marion. Telephone Red 321.

....There Will Soon Be a Demand

For Nuts, Popcorn, Dried Fruits, Candied Citron, Lemon and Orange Peel. We have them and at prices that correspond to their value.

CONNER BROS., Grocers, 720 Second Street, Boston Block

$8.50 —112 PIECE— $8.50
Best Value Ever Offered. Decorated Dinner Set Best Value Ever Offered.
$8.50 RIALTO CROCKERY DEP'T. $8.50

MORAN BROS. CO.

Foundry, Machine and Boiler Works.

Irrigating and Drainage PUMPS In Stock or to Order.

ALL THAT IS NEW, NOVEL AND APPROPRIATE

For Christmas Gifts

Will Be Found in Our Desirable Selections of

SILVERWARE AND JEWELRY.

FRISCH BROTHERS, No. 720 Front Street.

M. LEVY & CO. Successors to Levy Bros., 111 Commercial St., Terry-Denny Building.

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ASK FOR F. B. Co. ....BRAND

Made in Seattle.

WHEN YOU WANT TO LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE OF THINGS USE

SAPOLIO

Albert Hansen... Manufacturing Jeweler.

Dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Etc.

RICH CUT GLASS. 706 FRONT ST., SEATTLE.

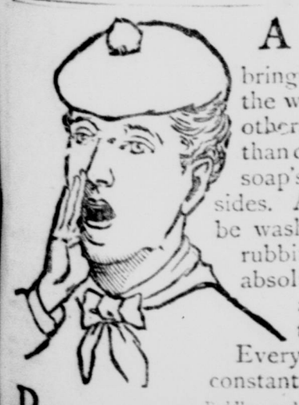
ICE and COAL. TELEPHONE Pike 159 Merchants' Delivery Co.

Sales agents Diamond Ice and Storage Co., Union & National Ice Co.

EXACT SIZE AND SHAPE OF "LA FLORIDA"

LA FLORIDA

A GENTLEMANS FLORIDA HAVANA CIGAR 5 CENTS



A Call for Pearline

brings the best washing compound in the world, and the original one—all others are imitations. It costs no more than common soap. It does more than soap's work, and half of your own besides. Anything that needs cleaning can be washed with it—without scouring, rubbing and scrubbing, and with absolute safety. Make its acquaintance; millions of women call it their best friend.

Every grocer keeps it, because he has constant calls for it.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, do the honest thing—*send it back*. 184 JAMES PYLE, New York.

TACOMA'S LOST MONEY.

How the Rotten Bank of Tacoma Got a Year's Extension

ON CITY'S $228,000 DEPOSIT.

The Bank Put Certain Securities in Treasurer McCauley's Hands,

But Was Permitted to Secretly Withdraw Some of the Collateral, Including Notes of Cavender, Chairman of Council Finance Committee—Were Councilmen Bribed?

Tacoma, Dec. 3.—Special.—Things are coming rather hard for Councilman C. A. Cavender, of the Second ward. Today Chairman Leo Roys, of the Lexow committee of the Chamber of Commerce, filed charges against Mr. Cavender with the city clerk similar to those filed by the constituents of Councilman Bulger. The document filed today alleges that Mr. Cavender is guilty of gross incompetency and neglect of duty and of conduct unbecoming a member of the city council.

The new complaint against the representative of the Second ward goes fully into matters connected with the Bank of Tacoma, in which the city had $228,000 when it failed. Much that has already been published regarding the financial committee's arrangements with President W. B. Allen whereby the bank was given a year's time to pay up, is included in Mr. Roys' charges. This compact between the city and the bank was made September 1, 1894, and by its terms the city was barred from commencing suit against the bank or taking any steps to close it until the expiration of a year. In consideration of this agreement, the bank turned over to City Treasurer J. W. McCauley, as trustee, $151,000 worth of securities to be held as collateral for the deposit, and executed a bond signed by the directors and stockholders of the bank. Two weeks before the expiration of the year the bank assigned to E. S. Alexander, which assignment was subsequently set aside and A. R. Titlow appointed receiver.

Mr. Roys' complaint alleges, after reciting the above facts: "That W. B. Allen, representing the Bank of Tacoma, entered into this agreement with the finance committee of the city upon the distinct understanding and further agreement that the collateral which was to be turned over by the bank to the city should be inspected and its contents known only to Cavender and the city treasurer. It was further understood and agreed that after the collateral had been so inspected by Cavender and McCauley, that it should be put in an envelope, sealed up, placed in the vault of the city and there remain intact until the expiration of the year. Cavender nevertheless, contrary to the distinct understanding and agreement had between the finance committee and the Bank of Tacoma in relation to the collateral, permitted, sanctioned and aided the bank to secure from the city treasurer a certain portion of the collateral which had been deposited with the city as aforesaid, amounting to many thousands of dollars, without any consideration being given to the city for the relinquishment of the collateral security to the bank; that he also aided and assisted the bank in procuring certain other of the collateral from the city treasurer and substituting in lieu thereof entirely new and different collateral from that which was originally taken; that some of the collateral taken by the bank was realized upon by the bank and the money collected went to the use and benefit of the bank. That among the collateral turned over by the bank to the city was certain collateral which the firm of Cavender & Fowler had given to the bank as collateral security for loans; that Cavender permitted, aided and assisted the bank in procuring the Cavender & Fowler collateral from the city treasurer, and permitted said bank to substitute other collateral in lieu thereof; that E. V. Benham, city comptroller, frequently requested Cavender to permit him to examine such collateral securities in the performance of his duty, in order that he might have a clear understanding of the financial condition of the city, but that Cavender wholly failed, neglected and refused to allow the comptroller or any other officer save the treasurer of the city to see the collateral or to know the contents thereof."

There are many facts connected with this agreement that are not stated in either the Roys complaint or that filed yesterday by H. C. Baker and other residents of the Fifth ward. City Treasurer J. W. McCauley had a hand in framing the agreement, and when it was submitted to the council for ratification it bore Mr. McCauley's name as one of those who had made the arrangement, as well as the names of the finance committee. Mr. McCauley stated at the time that after the finance committee had practically failed to secure the sort of agreement it wanted from the bank, he took a hand in the negotiations, and they were subsequently closed on the lines above given. Mr. McCauley individually was made trustee for the bank with the city, and the envelope containing the securities was placed in his possession. When the bank was closed and the character of its transactions became known, Cavender and McCauley disagreed as to the nature of the oral agreement by which President Allen was allowed access to the envelope and permitted to change the securities whenever he saw fit. Neither wanted to assume the responsibility for the arrangement by which the bank got back a large portion of the valuable paper and left in its stead much that was of little or no value.

Another important feature of the matter is not brought out in either of the two sets of charges. When the finance committee finally concluded negotiations with the bank a star chamber session of the council was held in the committee room on a regular session day, and the report of the finance committee, signed by all the five members, was presented. After an hour's discussion the report was adopted, and when the council met in public session it was placed on file. At that time the finance committee included Cavender, Republican; Lisher, Populist; Hartman, Populist; Votaw, Republican, and Harris, Republican.

For some weeks past rumors have been circulated in which the names of two members of the finance committee have been mentioned, regarding an expense item of $100 per month, which appears on the books of the Bank of Tacoma. No satisfactory explanation of this item has ever been offered by the officers of the bank, and the statement has been frequently made that it went to two of the members of the committee.

Banker Oliver Gives Bail.

Tacoma, Dec. 3.—President Henry Oliver, of the Columbia National bank, today furnished $3,000 more bail, and was again released from custody.

TO ATTRACT IMMIGRANTS.

Plan of Mr. Cooper, of the Northern Pacific.

Tacoma, Dec. 2.—Special.—General Land Agent Thomas Cooper, of the Northern Pacific, today submitted a plan for the encouragement of immigration to the state of Washington to the trustees of the Chamber of Commerce, which, if accepted and followed out in other counties in the state, should result in the settlement here of hundreds of Eastern farmers of moderate means. Briefly outlined, Mr. Cooper's plan is to have the various counties in the state employ energetic and well posted men to thoroughly canvass the Eastern and Middle Western states for settlers, and to lay before the farmers the advantages of the state of Washington in climate, richness of soil and variety of products. The essential feature of the plan will be the making of a low rate from St. Paul to the North Pacific Coast, to which only bona fide settlers would be entitled. This rate, Mr. Cooper thinks, could be made $20, or one-half of the present rate. To the authorized immigration agents of the counties the Northern Pacific will furnish free transportation and supply them with maps, information as to the resources of the different portions of the state, and such other assistance as they might require. The counties are to pay the salaries and expenses of their agents in the East.

Some time ago Mr. Cooper submitted a plan, of which the details are given above, to Mr. W. H. Phipps, general land commissioner of the Northern Pacific. Mr. Phipps recently wrote Mr. Cooper, giving his proposition his approval, with the exception of the emigrant rate from the East, which the commissioner said would have to be settled by the traffic department. Mr. Cooper was asked to address the trustees of the Chamber of Commerce at a special meeting called today, and give them the benefit of his views on the best means of promoting immigration. The trustees met in room 515 of the Chamber of Commerce building at 5 o'clock this afternoon. President W. C. Wheeler presided and introduced the subject to be discussed.

After stating the preliminary steps he had taken in securing Mr. Phipps' approval of his plan, Mr. Cooper said:

"I propose that we shall say to Pierce county, represented by the Chamber of Commerce, you employ capable, trustworthy and well informed men to solicit immigration among Eastern farmers, we to furnish them transportation and maps showing land open for settlement. The men will be selected with care, and as many as you are willing to pay or the circumstances warrant. They must not run down other portions of the state, nor will they be allowed to traffic in town lots or encourage real estate booms. The railroad company will make a low rate from the East available only to bona fide settlers. I believe this can be placed at $20. We shall ask no odds in the sale of lands, but shall offer what we have as any one else having land to dispose of.

"The effect of such a plan would be to place Washington on a footing equal to states closer to the center of population in the East. To my mind Iowa offers a most inviting field for this work. Care should be taken to get only industrious farmers of sufficient means to enable them to get a start in the West. If new people coming to Washington will buy part of the holdings of those who are land poor, the greatest good will be accomplished. It is a big mistake for a man to tackle 160 acres of our Washington land. Forty acres answers all purposes. By increasing the number of small farms, there will be more people to build roads and support school houses, and much of the isolation of settlers will be done away with."

Mr. Cooper gave it as his opinion that men fully qualified for the work planned could be secured for $150 per month, which would include their expenses.

The matter was taken under consideration by the trustees, who will report to the chamber, and advise what action shall be taken.

Grain Receipts Continue Small.

Tacoma, Dec. 3.—Special.—A Walla Walla correspondent of the Post-Intelligencer recently stated in a communication that much wheat was sent to Portland in order to save the 75 cents charged for inspection at Tacoma. These conditions are sometimes reversed, however. Today Deputy Grain Inspector Lawshe received a telegram from President Hillgeard, of the First National bank of Uniontown, ordering the inspection of ten cars of wheat consigned to a Portland shipper, and which are to be sent here first and then forwarded to destination. That the state inspection of grain is a positive benefit to both the grower and shipper is demonstrated daily in many ways.

Very little grain is coming into Tacoma nowadays. Sixteen cars were received today. The indications are that there will be a loosening up about January 1, 1896, and that receipts will be largely increased.

Tacoma to Cut Teachers' Wages.

Tacoma, Dec. 3.—Special.—The report of the special committee of the Chamber of Commerce to which was referred the educational committee's report on schools caused an animated discussion at the monthly meeting tonight. The committee recommended that the levy be reduced from 5 mills to 1 mill. This was rejected, but the general recommendation of reductions of teachers' salaries was adopted. Chairman Roys, of the Lexow committee, announced that the long-expected report would be made next Tueday night at a special meeting.

Trial of Rose Zetler at Tacoma.

Tacoma, Dec. 3.—Special.—Rose Zetler, of Seattle, was put on trial in the criminal department of the superior court today charged with robbing William Stratton of $185. Stratton went on the stand and told the story already published, of the alleged robbery. He was in a room in a disorderly house in this city, and went to bed, leaving $185 tied up in a handkerchief in his pocket, woke up and found both the woman and his money gone. Inmates of the house swore the Zetler woman asked them to assist in robbing Stratton. The case will go to the jury tomorrow.

Brief Tacoma News.

Tacoma, Dec. 3.—Special.—"Charley's Aunt" will be given by a Frohman company at the Tacoma theater tomorrow night.

Capt. Cotton, of the Philadelphia, will lecture tomorrow night at the Ninth street theater on his travels in foreign lands, for the benefit of the Children's home.

Receiver Burleigh, Counsel Ashton and Judge Hanford returned yesterday from a successful duck hunt on the Nisqually flats.

The State Dairymen's Association.

Tacoma, Dec. 2.—Special.—At the second annual meeting of the Washington State Dairymen's Association, held today at the Chamber of Commerce, the following officers were elected: President, A. H. Meade, of Auburn; vice president, J. C. Goodwin, of Ellensburg; secretary and treasurer, E. I. Thompson, of Tacoma. The next meeting will be held at Ellensburg January 17.

Chopped by an Indian.

Mount Vernon, Dec. 3.—Special.—At 1 o'clock this morning some farmers living six miles below this city found a man terribly cut and apparently dying on the road. They got a team and brought him to town, where a surgeon was procured. The man gave his name as John Grant. He was literally soaked in blood, and for a time it was thought he could not survive. He said that Charlie Jim, an Indian, had demanded his hat. Grant gave him that, and Charlie then wanted his coat also. This was refused him, and the big Indian at once went at Grant to kill him with an ax. One blow cut a fearful gash in his head, and another cut deep into his right arm. In the tussle both men fell into the river and Charlie lost his ax. He went to his house to get a gun to finish his victim, and Grant hid in some bushes and escaped. Charlie was arrested and jailed today, and Grant will probably recover.

The Ellensburg Election.

Ellensburg, Dec. 3.—Special.—The city election held today passed off quietly. Only one ticket was in the field, so little interest was shown. The old officers were reelected, except Treasurer C. H. Stewart, who is a new man.

If you are anxious to find the most reliable blood-purifier, read in Ayer's Almanac the testimonials of those who have been cured of such terrible diseases as catarrh, rheumatism, and scrofula, by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Then govern yourself accordingly.

When you want good coal get Newcastle.

ULTIMATUM TO TURKEY

England Will Force the Dardanelles Next Saturday

UNLESS A FIRMAN IS ISSUED.

In All That Great Britain Does She Is Supported by Italy.

The Whole Italian Navy Being Made Ready, and Another Cruiser Sent to the Levant—Horrible Scene at the Burial of Butchered Armenians in Marsovan.

London, Dec. 3.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily News says: A telegram to the Turkish embassy last night (Tuesday) says that the sultan has resolved to break all diplomatic relations if the powers force the Dardanelles.

A dispatch from Rome to the Daily News says that there is great activity in all the Italian arsenals to prepare the whole naval force of the country. The cruiser Piedmont, the new and fastest in the service, her speed being twenty-one knots an hour, has been ordered to the Levant.

The Daily News correspondent at Constantinople says: A letter from a European at Marsovan says that on Saturday, after the massacre, there was a ghastly spectacle at the edge of the Armenian cemetery. Corpses were brought by the wagon load and tossed upon the ground in heaps. After the rifling of the bodies by the perpetrators of the slaughter, a hyena-like horde of barbarians pounced upon these bodies and stripped the dishonored carcasses of what poor clothing they had, leaving them in all degrees of nudity. Finally, about noon, a score of Armenians, headed by a priest, went, under the protection of soldiers, to bury the corpses. Eighty-three of them were laid in a single trench. Probably about 100 were killed.

Constantinople, Dec. 3.—It is reported this afternoon that after a meeting of the ambassadors Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, notified the Turkish government if firmans were not granted by Saturday a British gunboat would be sent through the straits of Dardanelles without the sultan's permission to act as an extra guard ship in the Bosporus, for the protection of the British embassy.

Rome, Dec. 3.—It is reported that Great Britain has decided to give the sultan till Saturday next to issue firmans for the passage of extra guard ships through the straits of Dardanelles. It is stated that if the necessary permission is not forthcoming at that time a British guard ship will be sent through the straits without the sultan's permission. Italy is ready to indorse the action of the British.

ISLAM OR THE SWORD.

The Choice Offered by the Diabolical Turks to the Christians.

Boston, Dec. 3.—The following cablegram was received at noon today by Rev. Judson Smith, secretary of the foreign department of the American board: "Letters received show most fiendish work in the vicinity of Sivas and Kharput. The survivors were offered Islam or the sword. Great pressure was brought to bear on them. Remittances to the interior are now feasible. Relief work has been begun in many centers. Winter is at hand. Hurry remittances."

Sivas has a population of about 128,000, including Turks, Armenians, Greeks and Kurds. The mission station of the American board was established in Sivas in 1855.

Turkey Excludes Mr. Howard.

New York, Dec. 4.—The World this morning says: The persistent efforts of Proprietor Louis Klopsch, of the Christian Herald, to send relief to starving Armenians through W. W. Howard, the newspaper correspondent, have been finally checked. The Turkish minister at Washington City said very plainly that Mr. Howard was objectionable to the sultan's government. The reasons assigned were Howard's dispatches describing the atrocities in Armenia. Considerable correspondence has been exchanged since on the matter of Mr. Howard's proposed mission. Yesterday Mr. Klopsch received a letter from the department of state at Washington City under date of December 2, which said:

"I have to inform you that our minister at Constantinople has been advised by the Turkish government that W. W. Howard will not be permitted to proceed to Asiatic Turkey. The reasons given for this decision are Mr. Howard's alleged hostility to the Turkish government and his attacks against it and the Mohammedan religion in newspapers of the United States.

"RICHARD OLNEY,
"Secretary of State."

Mr. Klopsch regards this decision as final, and he has cabler Mr. Howard to return to this country.

ENGLAND ON THE MESSAGE.

London Papers Offended Because of the Reference to Venezuela.

London, Dec. 3.—The newspapers tomorrow will very generally contain editorial comments on President Cleveland's message to congress.

The Telegraph says: "The crudities and indiscretions of President Cleveland's present pronunciamento on foreign affairs might have been evolved by the late Mr. Blaine in his worst mood. Can anything be more absurd than the proposal that the Schomburgk line in Venezuela should be submitted to arbitration? The reference to Cuba is infinitely more injudicious. It is virtually an expression of sympathy with filibusters."

The Times editorially says: "President Cleveland has drawn a startling picture of the difficulties created by the vicious currency system, and we should be greatly surprised if the plans he suggested are not warmly welcomed by business men throughout the states. But, flushed by electoral victories, it is probable enough that the Republicans will refuse to allow anything to be done in the direction indicated. Meanwhile the remainder of the message, especially as to foreign relations, will give the impression that he is marking time. Nothing he says commits him to a new or aggressive policy, while it will task the ingenuity of his opponents to make out that he has in any way compromised the dignity or been careless of the interests of his own country."

The Daily News, the Liberal organ, will say: "President Cleveland knows better than to treat the Monroe doctrine as if it were a rule of international law. It is neither dignified nor politic for the administration at Washington City to take up the quarrels of South American communities which do not observe the usages of civilized nations. Americans will find some day that this sort of patronage involves corresponding responsibility, and they will not like that at all."

The Standard, the Conservative organ, says: "We cannot but regret the tone of President Cleveland's references to Venezuela. If we may judge of the tone and substance of Mr. Olney's dispatch from the paraphrase thus imparted to congress, we are not surprised that no answer has been received, and we further undertake to predict that when the reply reaches the White House it will furnish the president with a deal of matter for serious reflection. We must be pardoned if we venture to say that the whole passage referring to Venezuela is a tissue of unreal assumptions and unsupported deductions. If the Americans desire to carry out the views thus expressed, they will do so after due calculation of the cost. Even if we were eager for arbitration, the experience in the Bering sea controversy would hardly encourage us. It is not easy to argue calmly when we find that President Cleveland has already prejudiced the merits of the dispute. But even strong states have rights, and though Great Britain is able to maintain its dignity and interest, it ought not to be a mark for public affront in a presidential message. We are not much impressed with his currency proposals. He suggests a palliative and not a cure."

The Post, Conservative, says: "As regards Samoa and Venezuela, the message appears to be framed on lines which Senator Chandler approves. In regard to Cuba there are similar suggestions of a disposition to conciliate the feelings of popular agitators. These things are incidents in every presidential campaign, and President Cleveland never pretended to be superior to them."

The editorial in the Chronicle says: "It is very doubtful if congress will accept President Cleveland's currency plan. The message sounds cautious, but there is a welcome note in the direction of free trade. The reference to Armenia must be regarded as the definite adherence of the United States to European concert. Few honest critics can say anything against President Cleveland's reference to Venezuela. We agree with him that the boundary dispute is eminently suited to arbitration, and undoubtedly our government will take the same view. It must be remembered that this question is quite distinct from that of the reparation due us by Venezuela for injuries. When such reparation is made, every Liberal in this country will acquiesce in President Cleveland's doctrine. Our hands are full enough without increasing our burdens in America, but especially at the risk of creating a serious strain between ourselves and the one great power whose friendship is more valuable to us than all of the others put together." The Chronicle concludes its editorial by asking whether America is ready to undertake the responsibility thus incurred for the faithful discharge of their obligations by the American republics.

BRAZIL WON'T ARBITRATE.

Thinks England and France Have No Title to Territory They Claim.

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 3.—A Rio Janeiro dispatch says the Brazilian council of ministers has decided to refuse to submit either the Trinidad dispute with England or the Amapa dispute with France to arbitration. The Trinidad dispute relates to the sovereignty of the little island of Trinidad, and the Amapa dispute to the boundary line of French Guiana.

Lava Flowing From Vesuvius.

Naples, Dec. 3.—Mount Vesuvius is in eruption. Three distinct torrents of lava are flowing from Atrio del Cavallo, burning chestnut groves along the downward path, and falling into the Veterana precipice between Monte Somma and Colline del' Salvatore.

Preachers and Secular Affairs.

Milwaukee, Dec. 3.—Rev. C. H. Hedler, pastor of the Second German Methodist church, caused an uproar in the ministers' association meeting by declaring that ministers had no right to meddle in secular affairs, and that the cause of religion would be a great deal better off if the ministers would confine themselves to preaching the gospel. He read a long paper backing up his opinion. The paper aroused the opposition of half a dozen preachers, and they vigorously declared that they had a perfect right to preach on any subject that they saw fit, and that the time for hackneyed sermons had gone past. It was the general opinion that it was the duty of the modern minister to attack wrongdoing, no matter who the guilty party was. During the discussion it developed that the ministers are even now making arrangements to fight the running races when they begin here next summer. It was also developed that the ministers have decided not to attack the charity ball.

Chicago to Get the Convention.

Chicago, Dec. 3.—W. J. Campbell, member from this state of the Republican national committee, will leave for Washington City today. He will remain there until after the meeting of the national committee next Wednesday. Mr. Campbell said last night that he felt quite confident the national Republican convention would be held in Chicago. Irving Pearce, who has charge of the work of collecting funds of $100,000 for the convention, says that good progress is being made, and the prospects for securing the amount is encouraging. The members of the sub-committee appointed by Mr. Pearce began soliciting subscriptions yesterday. Mr. Pearce believes a sufficient amount will be pledged by Wednesday to justify the general committee in guaranteeing the entire fund, if such action should become necessary. He has not yet selected the committee which will go to Washington City to present the claims of Chicago. He thinks a large committee is unnecessary.

J. K. Emmet Sues for Divorce.

Denver, Dec. 3.—There was today filed in the county court the divorce complaint of J. K. Emmet against his wife, May Barchus Emmet, whose stage name is Emily Lytton. The defendant is with the Coghlan-Stockwell company, now at the Broadway theater. The plaintiff took out citizenship papers in this city, in order to bring the suit, and is living with his mother. The ground on which the divorce is asked is cruelty. The complaint states that on February 25, in the city of Denver, the defendant charged the plaintiff with adultery, crimes and misdemeanors, and assaulted him in the dressing room of the Tabor Grand opera house. He further alleges that at divers other times he was accused of different crimes, and that at Bryan, Tex., the defendant deserted him.

The Pabst Scandal.

New York, Dec. 3.—Horatio C. King, of Brooklyn, late Democratic candidate for secretary of state, is attorney for Mrs. Margaret Mather Pabst in the divorce proceedings between her and her husband, Gustav G. Pabst, the millionaire brewer. When asked regarding the case Mr. King said an amicable settlement, final and satisfactory to both parties, had been made. He declined, however, to go into details, and declined to tell Mr. Pabst's whereabouts. Mr. King denied knowing anything of the truth of the report that his client became seriously ill from prostration after she had horsewhipped the colonel, and while lying thus prostrated in a hospital in Chicago had become a member of the Roman Catholic church.

The Colorado Mining Boom.

Denver, Dec. 3.—If reports prove true, both Idaho Springs and Central City, already great gold producing centers, are likely to become second Cripple Creeks, for it is claimed that tellurium ore has been found in the divide between the two towns, but about six or seven miles to the east. Denver parties have staked off a number of claims. The mineral looks much like that in the Stratton discoveries at Cripple Creek. It is said that an assay runs thousands of dollars to the ton. The inhabitants of Salida, on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, are excited over the discovery of gold half a mile from that town, and hundreds of men are today engaged in staking claims.

Hannaford May Leave Northern Pacific.

St. Paul, Dec. 3.—Jule M. Hannaford, general traffic manager of the Northern Pacific, has been offered the first vice presidency of the reorganized Erie railway, and is now in New York, considering the proposition. Mr. Hannaford has been with the Northern Pacific since May, 1882.

For a College in Alaska.

New York, Dec. 3.—The woman's executive committee of the Home Mission Society held their monthly meeting at their new quarters today. An offer of $50,000 toward the erection of a Christian college in Alaska, made by Dr. Sheldon Jackson, the government superintendent of education in Alaska, will probably be accepted.

THE SOCIALISTS WIN.

Their Persecutor Is Summarily Dismissed From Office.

PUBLIC OPINION TOO STRONG.

The Chancellor Said He Would Resign Unless Koeller Went.

The Lese Majeste Trials and the Raids Upon the Socialists Result Ignominiously for the Emperor—He Opens the Reichstag Without Making His Usual Threats.

Berlin, Dec. 3.—The report that Baron Koeller, the Prussian minister of the interior, has been dismissed on account of the recent strong measures he has instituted against the Socialists, ordering the closing of their clubs and the searching of their residences, is confirmed.

Previous to his departure for Breslau, the emperor caused Herr Lucanus, chief of the civil cabinet of his majesty, to make a special report in the case of Prof. Delbrueck, who was to have been prosecuted for a very mild statement in the Conservative Preussiche Jahrbucher, referring to the internal policies of the empire and criticising Baron Koeller for his wholesale prosecution of Socialists. His majesty afterward conferred with Prince Hohenlohe, the chancellor, and the latter is said to have informed the emperor that he would be compelled to tender his resignation unless Koeller was dismissed. Dr. Schoenstedt, the Prussian minister of justice, also offered to resign, but was not permitted to do so.

London, Dec. 3.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Berlin says that it was stated in the lobbies of the reichstag today that Baron Koeller ordered the dissolution of the Socialist clubs, which act is supposed to be the cause of the dismissal, without consulting the chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, or his colleagues.

THE REICHSTAG OPENED.

Nothing Sensational in Emperor's Speech—Sugar Bill Not Yet Ready.

Berlin, Dec. 3.—The reichstag was opened at noon today. The speech from the throne was read by Prince Hohenlohe, the chancellor. After referring to the anniversary of the glorious victories of 1870-71, and urging the reichstag, in conjunction with the federal government, to continue to build up a united empire, the foundations of which were laid twenty-five years ago, the speech says: "The friendly relations of the empire with all foreign powers continue unchanged. In conjunction with Russia and France, Germany has endeavored to prevent further complications threatened by the war between the two great East Asiatic empires. Our endeavors have been attended with success, thanks to the judicious moderation displayed by the Japanese government, and will contribute to preserving and enlarging the field of peaceful labor for German industry and trade. The deplorable events in the Turkish empire and the situation created thereby have our serious attention. Faithful to its alliances and to its principles, the German empire is ever ready to co-operate with the powers when called upon by their interests to work for the furtherance of the cause of peace. The unanimity of the decision of all the powers with respect to existing treaties, and to support the government of his majesty the sultan in the establishment of an orderly state of things, justifies the hope that they will not be wanting in success."

After inviting the co-operation of the reichstag in passing the proposed civil code and a series of bills intended to promote the welfare of the industrial classes, including the establishment of artisan chambers, the speech alludes to the proposed bourse law, intended to remove, as far as possible, the influence of the bourse in affecting the prices of commodities, a danger which has frequently been felt, to the detriment of the national well-being.

Continuing, the speech says that as the expectation attaching to the existing sugar tax bill for the international abolition of export premiums has unfortunately not been realized, and in view of the unfavorable effect which the general condition of the sugar market has exercised over agricultural affairs, a strong wish has been manifested for extensive reform in legislation on that subject, and this is now under the consideration of the federal governments.

Referring to national finances, the speech states that, so far as can be judged, the current financial period will show a favorable result. In the budget which was afterward submitted to the reichstag the revenue and expenditure balanced at 1,259,221,983 marks, against 1,239,250,441 last year.

NO NEW TRIAL FOR DURRANT.

Sentence Upon the Belfry Demon to Be Pronounced Next Friday.

San Francisco, Dec. 3.—Arguments on the motion for a new trial for Theodore Durrant were closed today. Mr. Dickinson in his argument held that the court had erred in not compelling Miss Cunningham to reveal the source of her information regarding Mrs. Leak's testimony that the latter saw Durrant and Blanche Lamont entering the church. Dickinson held that every newspaper should have been cited for contempt for publishing testimony on the trial when witnesses had been excluded from the courtroom. He said the district attorney in his argument to the jury had prejudiced the jury against Durrant by his arraignment of the prisoner. Dickinson also held that the court had erred in allowing Juror Nathan to go into the box when he had an opinion of any sort, and that the court erred in allowing the prosecution to peremptorily challenge Juror Walter S. Brown because of the accusations against Brown in connection with Brown's action as a juror in the Howell counterfeiting case. Assistant District Attorney Peixotto replied to Dickinson by filing a brief citing authorities, without argument.

Judge Murphy announced that he would dispose of the motion Friday. It is a foregone conclusion that the motion will be denied and sentence upon the prisoner then pronounced.

The Execution of Harry Hayward.

St. Paul, Dec. 3.—The clerk of the supreme court of Minnesota has entered judgment in the case against Harry Hayward for the murder of Catherine Ging. The notice sets forth that the case was heard by the supreme court, being affirmed. The case will be certified up to Gov. Clough today. The governor still declines to be interviewed on the question of the date of execution, but the general opinion is that the hanging will occur on Friday, December 13. Gov. Clough has received a petition signed by a dozen Minneapolis physicians, asking that the extreme penalty be not imposed upon Hayward because of hereditary insanity.

$500,000 of Gold Taken for Export.

New York, Dec. 3.—Mueller, Schall & Co. will ship $500,000 of gold to South America tomorrow.

Salt Lake, Dec. 3.—A special to the Tribune from Helena, Mont., says: President L. H. Hershfield, of the Merchants' National bank, has decided to ship $100,000 in gold to the United States sub-treasury at Chicago and take currency in exchange, under the recent decision of the treasury department that the government will pay the shipping charges both ways.