PAYING RENT?

WELL, STOP IT, AND BUY A HOME ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN. SEE THE BARGAINS ON HERALD'S SIXTH PAGE.

The Herald

TODAY'S FORECAST

FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, FAIR WEATHER, SLIGHT CHANGE IN TEMPERATURE, VARIABLE WINDS.

VOL. XXXIX. NO. 133. LOS ANGELES: TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21, 1893. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

PREPARATORY

TO OUR SPRING OPENING,

WE ARE OFFERING A LARGE LINE OF

MEN'S PANTS & BOY'S CLOTHING

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

MULLEN, BLUETT & CO.

COR. SPRING AND FIRST STS.

CRYSTAL PALACE,

138-140-142 S. MAIN ST.

ON SPECIAL SALE THIS WEEK:

A LINE OF FINE ENGLISH PORCELAIN

CHAMBER SETS,

In six-piece or ten-piece sets. We are selling them at a lower price than ever before.

WE SHOW THE LARGEST AND FINEST ASSORTMENT OF

DINNER SETS

In the city, at prices that cannot be beaten.

CALL AND SEE THEM AND BE CONVINCED.

MEYBERG BROS.

A Full Hand

Is a winning one, and that's the case with our stock of Hats, Underwear, Neckwear, Hosiery, Suspenders, etc., etc. These goods are winning admiration from crowds of buyers, who are carrying off their selections so constantly that it's about as impossible to keep the stock full up as it would be to keep a sieve full of water. Our stock of Neckwear is full of good things though, and includes all the very latest novelties. Here is cheap finery, but not in the usual sense, for these ties are just as fine as they are cheap. There are also plenty of bargains in our line of Shirts, which are reinforced back and front with linen bosoms and bands. We are also offering all the new colors in "tourist" hats.

DESMOND, HATTER & MEN'S FURNISHER

141 SOUTH SPRING ST. Bryson-Bonebrake Block.

BIG BARGAINS —IN— PIANOS!

2 15 1m

WILLIAMSON BROS., having purchased for cash, at a very large discount, the stock of PIANOS and ORGANS carried by W. T. Somes, are offering the same at greatly reduced prices. These goods must be sold at once to make room for NEW STOCK from the east. Intending purchasers will do well to inspect these bargains at

Williamson's Music Store,

327 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Largest stock of Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, Music Books, etc., in town. Standard and White Sewing Machines, and all supplies. 327 S. Spring st.

FRED. A. SALISBURY

—DEALER IN—

WOOD, COAL, HAY, GRAIN AND CHARCOAL

AND THE CELEBRATED

WELLINGTON COAL.

No. 345 South Spring Street. Tel. 226

Hancock Banning,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

SOUTH FIELD WELLINGTON LUMP COAL

And Catalina Soapstone Wall Finish.

This material is fire proof, has a beautiful tint, and can be washed without injury.

Office: 130 W. Second street. Tel. 36. Yard: 838 N. Main street. Tel. 104

FINE CARRIAGES.

HAWLEY, KING & CO.,

AGENTS

Columbus Buggy Co. New Haven Carriage Co.
Binghamton Fancy Buckboards. Geneva Carriage Co.

Branch Carriage Repository, 210-212 N. Main St.

FARM IMPLEMENTS

At Our Main Store, 164-168 North Los Angeles Street.

FROM SLEEP TO DEATH.

Sudden Death of Gen. P. G. T. Beauregard.

One of the Last of the Rebel Generals.

His Last Hours Spent in Ease and Comfort.

After Spending a Pleasant Evening Wit His Family He Lay Down to the Sleep That Knows No Waking.

By the Associated Press.]

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 20.—Gen. P. G. T. Beauregard, one of the last of the generals of the confederate military service, died tonight. The first symptoms of his fatal illness were manifested two weeks ago, when he was attacked by a complication of diseases, which threatened heart failure. He manifested some improvement under the physicians' care, particularly during the last three or four days, when he was able to leave his apartments and take short periods of exercise in the grounds of his residence. He dined with his family this evening and remained in his library until 9:30. He went to sleep easily and seemed resting well. One of the nurses went to his bedside a few minutes after 10 o'clock and was horrified to find him in the death struggle. The members of the family were summoned at once, but before they reached the chamber the end had come. The direct cause was heart failure.

The funeral will be held Wednesday.

Despite his advanced age, 75 years, General Beauregard had led a life of considerable activity.

WHO IS ON TOP?

Populists Claim to Have the Best of the Fight in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 20.—Governor Lewelling this afternoon gave the Associated press a statement in regard to the late unpleasantness. It is an editorial for use in this week's issue of the Populist papers. It is approved by Governor Lewelling, but he does not wish it classed as an official utterance. The statement says:

The Republicans boast of having carried the fight. The fact is the Populists have never lost sight of the central idea in the contest, the preservation of the Populist house. It was to destroy this house that the Republicans made the fight and failed. Had they succeeded it would have thwarted all reform legislation. They know that laws passed by it are valid; that to declare otherwise the supreme court would have to revise all respectable precedents at partisan demands and face a wave of public indignation unparalleled since the notorious Judge Tressilian was followed to the scaffold by the outraged people who exulted at his just but shocking execution. Corporate greed had determined to prevent the enactment of reform measures by the Populists.

The governor then goes on to criminate the acts of the Republican house, intended to extinguish the house of Populists, beginning with the attempted arrest of its chief clerk and to be followed by the arrest of enough Populist members to break the quorum. This, he adds, did not succeed, and though the Republicans succeeded in the compromise in driving the Populists from the hall, their organization was still intact. Even this was only brought about through the disloyalty of the militia and the county sheriff. He declares the militia had been recruited and doctored to this end for two years. The unmasking of the Republican treason, perjury and lawlessness richly compensates the Populists for all the indignities suffered.

NORTH DAKOTA REDEEMED.

The Deadlock Broken by the Election of a Democratic Senator.

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 20.—W. N. Roach, Democrat, was elected United States senator today.

Roach was elected by a combination of Democrats and Independents, aided by some Republicans. Roach has been a resident of Dakota the past 12 years, coming from the District of Columbia. He has stood for his party as a candidate for governor on two different occasions. He is a large wheat grower, and was naturally expected to draw farmer votes from the Independent ranks.

DEMPSEY REARRESTED.

A New Charge Lodged Against the Homestead Poisoner.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 20.—Hugh Dempsey, district master workman of the Knights of Labor, who was recently convicted of complicity in the Homestead poisoning, was arrested again this evening and lodged in jail, the charge being felonious assault and battery. There is a good deal of mystery surrounding the arrest and all parties concerned refuse to talk.

Must Return to Cheyenne.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Charles A. White, who was arrested in October last, charged with the larceny of bonds and stocks belonging to his wife, Emma J. White of Cheyenne, Wyo., must go back to Cheyenne, Judge Labombe, in the United States court of appeals today, having handed down a decision to that effect.

Defaulter Eno Surrenders.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—John C. Eno, a defaulting bank president who had been missing many years, has just surrendered himself in the United States court. He had bondsmen ready to give bail, which was fixed at $20,000. His trial was fixed for the second week in March.

No Choice in Montana.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 20.—The senatorial ballot resulted: Mantle, 26; Clark, 19; Dixon, 12; others scattering.

EXCITEMENT IN SAN DOMINGO.

Signs of a Revolution and an International Imbroglio.

MADRID, Feb. 20.—The minister of colonies has received a dispatch from Cuba stating that there is excitement in San Domingo, in consequence of the concession of customs with an accompanying grant of land to an American syndicate. President Herreaux of San Domingo is said in the Spanish advices to be fiercely denounced by the people, and there are all signs of a revolution. A Spanish war vessel has gone there from Cuba. The telegram hints at interference by the United States in the affairs of San Domingo. Spain is now seeking information on this point before sending a protest to Washington.

MITCHELL'S CLARET TAPPED.

A Barkeeper Slugs Him With an Empty Bottle.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Charley Mitchell was drunk and disorderly in Jim Wakely's saloon this morning and the barkeeper struck him over the head with an empty bottle, drawing blood. He had to be taken home in a cab.

There is every reason to believe that Mitchell and Corbett will be matched in Canada next Saturday. David H. Blanchard has been agreed upon as temporary stakeholder.

JACKSON'S DEBUT.

The Colored Pugilist Makes His First Appearance as Uncle Tom.

SANTA ROSA, Feb. 20.—Peter Jackson, the Australian heavy-weight pugilist, made his debut as an actor here tonight in the L. R. Stockwell company. He took the part of Uncle Tom in Uncle Tom's Cabin, and rendered it well. The audience applauded him enthusiastically.

Gov. McKinley's Liabilities.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 20.—Governor McKinley still remains in Cleveland awaiting developments in the Walker failure at Youngstown. The liabilities of the governor now amount to more than $80,000.

Portuguese Ministry Resigned.

LISBON, Feb. 20.—Owing to the failure of the cortes to approve the financial scheme, the ministry has resigned.

THOMPSON'S TESTIMONY.

ANOTHER CHAPTER IN THE PANAMA CANAL INQUIRY.

The Congressional Committee Goes to Terre Haute to Hear the Venerable Ex-Secretary of the Navy Explain Things.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Feb. 20.—The Panama congressional investigating committee arrived this morning and began taking the evidence of ex-Secretary of the Navy Thompson, in private.

The ex-secretary first detailed the circumstances of his resignation from the cabinet, saying it was publicly done, and further, he met no opposition from President Hayes when he approached him regarding the matter. The first offer of the American chairmanship was made to him by Jesse W. Seligman in 1880, and was not accepted until he had a full conference with friends and the president, and the determination on his part that there was nothing in it inimical to the interests of the United States. He denied that the Hayes administration was opposed to the canal, but did want it under American control. He had the idea when he accepted the chairmanship of Americanizing the affair, and tried to get an American construction company to build it. The entire administration, so far as he knew, of the affairs of the American committee was on the strictest business principles.

He did not know what were the duties of the three banking houses, whose representatives were members with him of the American committee, and he said he was much surprised, as were the committee, when he learned within a week that the three had been getting each $50,000 a year, or twice his own salary for their services in this country.

Colonel Thompson denied that the Panama canal company had a lobby at Washington, either to procure favorable legislation for the Panama canal, or to fight the Nicaragua people, and he said he kept clear of lobbyists and that there was no improper expenditure of money so far as he was aware. He said when the Nicaragua treaty was before the senate all he did was to write a pamphlet against it, which he placed in the hands of all the senators. Senator Voorhies, only, knew that he wrote it. He did not sign his name to it because he did not want the Panama canal antagonized, so he had it appear anonymously. The senate defeated the treaty.

The committee brought with it a letter press copy of all the correspondence between Thompson and De Lesseps, and witness was asked to explain a number of the letters. One of them from Thompson to De Lesseps in February, 1885, said: "It is difficult to convey to you the full understanding of how we have conducted this contest, and we must be very cautious."

Congressman Storer of Ohio read from a letter in which the colonel told De Lesseps that he believed a large expenditure of money for materials in this country would help popularize the canal, which belief he emphasized today.

In another letter he referred to "overcoming difficulties." This, he said, meant such difficulties as the Nicaragua people were responsible for, but that nothing but legitimate means were used in doing so. He denied that any money had been spent with his knowledge to influence newspapers.

Death of a Noted Indiana Jurist.

WARSAW, Ind., Feb. 20.—James A. Frazier, ex-judge of the Indiana supreme court, the best known jurist in Indiana and a man of national reputation, died here today, aged 67 years.

Prof. Molyneux's Preferment.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 20.—Governor Markham has appointed Prof. F. A. Molyneux to succeed S. M. White as trustee of the Los Angeles normal school.

RATHER HARD ON HART.

The Attorney-General Under Heavy Fire.

An Investigation of His Office in Progress.

His Fellow State Officials Rip Him Up the Back.

Governor Markham and Private Secretary Higgins Chief Among the Complainants—Other Doings at Sacramento.

By the Associated Press.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 20.—The investigation of the charges brought against Attorney-General Hart began in earnest this morning. Gen. W. H. L. Barnes, who represents Hart, was present. Robert T. Devlin appeared for the committee as prosecuting attorney. General Barnes made objection, saying it was not customary for an investigating committee to employ an attorney. Chairman Mathews replied that Hart had an array of the legal profession calculated to awe the committee, and that what they wanted was to get the truth and they had retained Devlin.

Controller Colgan stated in his examination that he had known cases where money had been paid by a collector directly into the harbor improvement fund. He also said that he understood it to be the duty of any collector having any money belonging to the state to turn the same into the state treasury immediately. The first information the controller received that Hart was in receipt of money belonging to the state, was from Attorney Miller.

Colgan practically admitted during cross-examination that he did not know to whom the money should be paid. The committee adjourned until 2 o'clock.

The investigation was resumed this afternoon. Governor Markham's secretary presented a letter signed by the governor and E. G. Wilder, E. P. Colgan, Thomas McDonald, Theodore Richert, J. W. Anderson, A. J. Johnston and George E. Pratt, which had been sent to Hart, stating that great inconvenience was caused the various state officials by reason of continually being compelled to seek advice of private attorneys on many questions that daily arise in the transaction of their business, and insisting upon a deputy attorney who would more closely attend to the business of Hart's office.

Secretary Higgins testified that on many occasions the attorney-general's employees have been uncivil to the governor's office.

J. W. Anderson, superintendent of public instruction, next took the stand. He said that his business with the attorney-general's office had been unsatisfactory.

A statement was produced by Controller Colgan showing the expenditures made in the controller's office for special counsel.

The state treasurer, J. R. McDonald, stated that his experience with the attorney-general's office had not been satisfactory; that he had often gone to the office and found it closed.

The secretary of state testified that he frequently had found the office of the attorney-general locked; that his business with Hart's office had been of an unsatisfactory character, and that he had frequently gone outside for legal advice.

E. G. Pratt gave similar evidence.

H. G. Johnston, state printer, presented a statement made by him at the request of Hart, showing the amount of briefs, etc., which he had printed for the attorney-general's office during Hart's incumbency.

W. H. Layson, Hart's first deputy, stated that he aided in his official capacity largely independent of Hart; that he had been at his office every day during his term of office and reviewed an immense amount of legal work.

The committee adjourned to meet in San Francisco tomorrow.

THE JOHNSON INVESTIGATION.

A Host of San Joseans Testify in Commissioner Rea's Behalf.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 20.—The committee investigating the charges made by Railroad Commissioner Rea against Assemblyman Johnson, met again tonight. Some delay was caused by the absence of Rea's attorney, Richards, who arrived from San Francisco at about 8:30. A number of witnesses were called in rebuttal to testify to the good character of Rea's witnesses. D. B. Maloney, J. O'Keefe, Paul P. Austin, R. D. Fox, J. T. Rueder, Dr. R. E. Pierce, all from San Jose, were examined, all of whom testified to the reputation for truth and veracity which Rea, Edwards and McKenzie have in Santa Clara county.

Johnson then took the stand for the third time. He said that neither he nor Rea on the day of the interview, when a card purported to have been marked, mentioned Schrobel's name.

Then Richards began a lengthy cross-examination, during which Johnson again told the story of his interview with McKenzie in the latter's office; also of the time when he went to Rea with Barrington and tried to borrow $100 on a note. Johnson again related the history of the card upon which the namrs of the assemblymen were marked.

Richards asked Johnson questions about a conversation he had with one Jerry Keeler. A wrangle ensued regarding the rules of evidence, Johnson's counsel holding that it was a cross-examination. Richards said that he was going to call Keeler, who would testify that Johnson told Keeler that he was willing to sell his vote, and that he was coming to Sacramento for what there was in it.

The committee adjourned at 11:45.

Successful men secure fine tailoring with pleasing fit from H. A. Getz, 112 West Third street.

IN THE SENATE.

Several Important Amendments of the Civil Code Passed.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 20.—The senate met as usual at 2 o'clock. The bill to amend section 1402 of the civil code, relating to the distribution of community property on the death of the husband, passed by a vote of 22 to 2. Voorhies gave notice to reconsider.

Voorhies' bill, entitled an act to amend the act creating the board of bank commissioners, and prescribing their duties and powers, was defeated by a vote of 21 to 6.

The bill to add a new section to the code of civil procedure, relating to liens of mechanics, passed.

An amendment to provide for work on streets, lanes, alleys, courts, plazas, sidewalks, and for the construction of sewers, within municipalties, was also passed.

Carpenter's bill relative to stay of execution of judgment in criminal cases, pending an appeal to the supreme court, was under debate when the senate adjourned.

ASSEMBLY PROCEEDINGS.

A Bill for the Publication of School Text Books Passed.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 20.—In the assembly this morning the bill to appropriate money for the construction of a state wagon road to Yosemite was made a special order for 2 o'clock tomorrow.

The senate bill to build an additional wing to the main building of the home for feeble-minded children at Glen Ellen finally passed.

A bill was introduced out of order this afternoon to provide for the erection of a general passenger ferry landing and depot in San Francisco, and appropriating $100,000 therefor.

Pueschel offered a resolution that all county division bills be considered today and that one hour be devoted to each. An amendment was offered and adopted substituting Friday and limiting the time to 40 minutes for each bill.

The assembly bill providing that $120,000 now in the school book fund be used for the publication of state school text books was declared a case of urgency and passed.

Shanahan tried to get four of his bills out of order without success. Adjourned.

NEUMANN GIVES IT UP.

THE KANAKA QUEEN'S ENVOY DISCOURAGED.

He Comes to the Conclusion that the Annexation of Hawaii to the United States Can Not Be Prevented.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The annexation commissioner from Hawaii, Paul Neumann, the envoy of Queen Liliuokalani, spent part of today at the capitol. Neumann was in conference with several senators to whom he bears letters of introduction from business men.

Marsden, one of the annexation commissioners, left tonight for New York, whence he will go via Niagara Falls and Chicago to San Francisco.

Secretary of State Foster, who had an appointment to meet Neumann immediately on his (Foster's) return to the city this evening, waited an hour for the commissioner, but Neumann failed to turn up.

It is expected that the annexation treaty, which was favorably reported to the senate by unanimous vote of the senate committee on foreign relations, except Gray, will be considered in executive session tomorrow.

It is reported that Neumann has satisfied himself by inquiries at the capital since his arrival in Washington last week, that the restoration of the lately deposed queen is out of the question, but it is said he desired to be advised of this officially, in order to satisfy his principal upon his return to Hawaii.

AFTER ANNEXATION.

Troops to Be Sent to Hawaii to Preserve Peace and Order.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The Herald's Washington special says that, anticipating the ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty by both the United States senate and the provisional government of Hawaii, the military and naval authorities are discussing what should be done for the preservation of peace on the islands, pending the establishment of a permanent government. It is realized that from the heterogeneous character of the population of the islands and the general tendency of the native element to revolution that to peacefully maintain American sovereignty over the islands there must be a proper display of military force from the time that annexation becomes an established fact. In this connection the advisability of sending troops of the regular army to the islands is being informally and seriously discussed by many of the army officers. The navy people, as a rule, believe that sailors and marines should be utilized for the purpose, but are forced to admit that by reason of the limited number of naval vessels at hand it might be advisable to send several batteries of artillery from California to remain at Honolulu until some of the new vessels can be sent from this coast. Under the permanent form of government to be established by legislation it is suggested that there should be a standing army organized from the inhabitants of the islands, and a number of American officers, it has been further suggested, should be detailed to perfect the organization, and when the United States has established the proposed coaling station in Pearl harbor, there should be an American garrison to defend the entrance to the harbor.

Smith Premier Typewriter on Top.

Mr. W. H. B. Hayward, local agent for the Smith Premier Typewriter, has just received a telegram from the San Francisco agents stating that the Smith Premier was again awarded first prize and only medal at the Mechanics' fair as being the best typewriter. All were in competition. This makes the fourth time that the Smith Premier has received the award.

THE WAR IN WALL STREET.

A Financial Battle of Four Days' Duration.

Masked Foes of the Reading Road Down It.

Stupendous Blocks of the Stock Sacrificed.

Receivers Appointed for the Company at Philadelphia on a Bill of Equity Filed by the Notorious Tom Platt.

By the Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The fourth day of the great battle between masked foes in the Reading territory opened on the stock exchange this morning, when the slaughter of Friday and Saturday was continued and the Reading defenders were routed, horse, foot and dragoons. The opening provided a spectacle such as has been seldom or never witnessed. When business opened half of the brokers in the exchange were present. The moment the exchange was opened for business huge blocks of Reading were thrown on the market and inside of 12 minutes the price was hammered down six and one-half points, making a total decline since the downward movement began of 16½ points. Pandemonium reigned. There was a wild struggling mass of panic-stricken humanity. Brokers jumped, roared, yelled, gesticulated. The opening quotation for Reading was 36.

The brokers literally tumbled over each other in their wild eagerness to unload. Reading was thrown on the market in blocks of 1000 to 11,000 shares at a time, and snatched up by the bears at panic prices. In the first 10 minutes Reading dropped to 29½ and then rallied to 31½. Northern Pacific also dropped away in a panicky fashion. This was due to the publication of the report of the stockholders' examining committee, calling attention to the extravagance and mismanagement of the directors. No failures were reported up to noon.

Northern Pacific opened nearly 3 per cent off at 45½, retired to 43, but rallied some. Coal stocks were generally weak. Jersey Central retired from 123 to 119, the lowest price in months.

The amount of gold engaged for shipment tomorrow is $3,300,000.

At 11 o'clock the market was active and firm at an improvement.

There was no diminution in the excitement in stocks after 11, but the improvement in values made no further progress. The talk of a receivership for Reading again depressed that stock to the lowest point. Sugar gave way, under heavy pressure, from 123 to 120⅝. Railroad shares on the whole were well maintained, and considerable confidence was shown in the general list, though prices yielded fractionally along the line. Trading in Reading was still unusually heavy, the record for two hours exceeding anything else ever known on the exchange. At noon the market was active and heavy near the lowest figures.

The tension as the day advanced was terrific. The strain was too great for many firms. Shortly after noon failures began to be announced. The first to go was W. F. Russell, then T. J. DeLaney, and next G. S. Fleet. The amounts of their liabilities are unknown, but not believed to be large. The cause of the weakness in Reading is believed to be the attitude of the Vanderbilts and Banker Morgan toward the Reading people for the contemplated entering of their territory. Another reason given is that Speyer & Co. have called a loan made to the Reading last January. The trading in Reading was unprecedented. After noon there was quite a pronounced tendency to rally for some time, and some stocks made marked gains, but the rumored application for a receiver brought another flood of selling orders and Reading dropped to 28. When it was further reported, however, that a receiver was actually appointed, it rallied to 30. At 2:15 the market was active and firm at substantial gains from the lowest point. The sales of listed stocks were 1,227,000 shares, of which the dealings in Reading amounted to 909,300 shares.

Stocks in the general list moved over a very narrow range after the delivery hour. But Sugar rose to 125, after selling as low as 120½. New England again reached 40, its opening price, but Reading remained below 30. The market closed active and firm, at something better than the lowest figures.

At the close Reading showed a net loss of 6⅝ per cent for the day, having recovered 2 per cent from the lowest price. Northern Pacific preferred showed a loss of 4¼ per cent for the day. Few other movements of importance were seen in the railroad list.

ACTION IN PHILADELPHIA.

Receivers Appointed for the Reading on Petition of "Me Too" Platt.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—The board of directors of the Reading railroad met this morning. It was expected that a statement of the pending difficulty would be made public during the day. Excitement at the opening of the stock exchange was intense; almost a panic prevailed. The first sale of Reading was at 15, a loss of 3⅜ from Saturday. It quickly declined to 14. Stocks of roads allied to the Reading were also hammered.

It was announced unofficially this morning at the general offices of the Reading railroad, that application would be made to the United States district court for the appointment of receivers for the company. Later it was said the appointments had been made. Subsequently it was learned that an application had not been made early in the day as stated, but later Johnson and Harte, counsel for the company, appeared in court and held a private consultation with the judge. After consulting 40