

TODAY'S FORECAST.
FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH-
ERN CALIFORNIA: FAIR WEATH-
ER; WARMER; NORTH TO WEST
WINDS.

The



Herald

TWELVE PAGES.

THE WORLD'S FAIR TRIP.
THE VOTING GOING ON WITH
CELERITY. MRS. L. K. FISHER,
948 GEORGIA BELL ST., LEADS
WITH 526 VOTES.

VOL. XL. NO. 63.

LOS ANGELES: TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1893.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CAUGHT AGAIN!

THE PUBLIC,
With an Elegant Line of

\$15 and \$18 Summer Novelties in
Frock and Sack Suits.

Our Children's Stock is Elegant.

MULLEN, BLUETT & CO.,

Corner Spring and First Streets.

CRYSTAL PALACE,

138, 140, 142 S. Main St.

JUST RECEIVED,

A New and Elegant Line of Artistic

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES.

We show the best assortment on the coast at the
LOWEST PRICES.

Special Inducements Offered at Present

MEYBERG BROS.

BEST, SIMPLEST, HANDSOMEST

MOST DURABLE AND EASILY

ADJUSTED, FINEST FINISHED

FOLDING BED MADE.

THE WINDSOR FOLDING BED

THE WINDSOR occupies less space than any other folding bed, and can be easily moved from one room to another. When closed it is an ornament to any room, having the appearance of a wardrobe. It is easy to open and close, is perfectly noiseless, well ventilated, has ample room for all necessary bedding, which is not disturbed when closed. It has no complicated machinery or springs to get out of order, and, in fact, is so perfect as to have no rival. We have them at all prices. Call and see them, whether you wish to buy or not.

LOS ANGELES FURNITURE COMPANY,

225, 227, 229 S. Broadway, Opp. City Hall.



Unprecedented
SUCCESS
AT THE
Preliminary
World's Fair
Exhibit.

HELD IN MECHANICS' PAVILION, SAN FRANCISCO, ENDING FEB. 13, 1893.
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SILVER MEDAL FOR MOST ARTISTIC SPECIMENS OF MISCELLANEOUS PHOTOGRAPHY.
SILVER MEDAL FOR MOST ARTISTIC SPECIMENS ILLUSTRATING the Platinotype, Artistic and other processes.
SILVER MEDAL FOR MOST ARTISTIC ARRANGEMENTS OF GROUPS.

"Four Medals Out of a Possible Four."

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Theater & Hollenbeck)

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HENRY F. MILLER, BEHR BROTHERS, B. SHONINGER, MATHUSHEK, BRAUMILLER, SMITH & BARNES.
NEWMAN BROS. ORGAN, NEDHAM Silver Tongued.
A FULL LINE OF MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
SEWING MACHINES.
Standard, Rotary Shuttle, White and Other Long Shuttle Machines, Supplies, Etc.
327 SOUTH SPRING STREET. 4-13 17r

IT IS SUICIDE

For you to think of buying your shoes elsewhere than at the undersigned's. Finding it impossible to close out our entire stock of fine shoes at our former low prices, and being determined to close them out if possible, we have decided to lower our prices still further to figures so that it will pay you to come and buy. We have no old shoddy or shoddy goods we want to get rid of, but everything the latest style and best quality. Our Prince Albert, Juliet and Blucher Oxfords must be seen to be appreciated. Now, for example, notice the saving you make in a pair of

SHOES! * * SHOES!
Ladies' Button Shoes ranging in prices from \$1.25 to \$5. former prices \$2 to \$6.50
Ladies' Turned Oxfords from \$1 to \$3.55. former prices \$2 to 5 00
Misses' Shoes from \$1.25 to \$2.25. former prices \$2 to 3 00
Infants' Shoes from 25c to \$1.50. former prices 75c to 2 00
Men's Shoes from \$1.75 to \$5.50. former prices \$2 to 7 00
Boys' Shoes and everything else in proportion.
Come and examine our goods before buying elsewhere.

M'DONALD, 118 N. Spring.

FORD'S THEATER DISASTER

The Inquest Over the Bodies of the Victims.

Testimony as to the Cause of the Calamity.

Feeling Runs High Against Colonel Ainsworth.

He Is Denounced as Being Responsible for the Catastrophe—Angry Clerks Barely Restraind from Lynching Him.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, June 12.—The inquest over the bodies of the victims of the Ford's theater accident began here today. Colonel Ainsworth, chief of the record and pension division, against whom is the implied accusation of responsibility for the accident, was present.

The first witness, Benjamin Reiss, testified that he had not seen any area roped off as dangerous inside the building. For several years he had heard rumors that the old building, particularly the rear wall (which did not fall) was unsafe. Colonel Ainsworth was there during the time of excavation.



Ford's Theater Building.

Charles Troutman, a clerk, testified that he had been warned by J. W. Webb, in charge of the first floor, not to approach an area on the floor roped off while the excavation was going on. His features seemed absolutely immovable. Perry remained standing, but made an attempt to quell the mob, and witness thought he went down stairs to see the excavation. Old employees told Colonel Ainsworth that the building was a shell and a death trap.

Smith Thompson, a clerk testified that messengers of Colonel Ainsworth, stationed on the stairway, frequently notified the clerks with bad breath that it was the colonel's order that employees should walk on tip toe up and down the stairway. Witness was an engineer and examined the building. There were no props where the excavation was going out.

AFRAID OF AINSWORTH.
He declared the feeling of the clerks toward Colonel Ainsworth was one of abject fear.

A burst of hand-clapping from the assembled clerks followed this observation.

The coroner asked if there was such a feeling of fear that the clerks were afraid to make suggestions as to the dangerous condition of the building. "There was," emphatically answered Thompson, "and," he added, "the feeling extended to Jacob Fruch, Ainsworth's right bower, and to O. B. Brown, chief clerk of the building."

At this point a letter was received from Attorney-General Olney tendering the services of an assistant in conducting the inquiry. The offer was declined.

A LETTER FROM LAMONT.
Another letter, which was from Secretary of War Lamont, created a sensation. The letter was to the effect that the war department was informed that the apprehension existing among the department employees that they might jeopardize their positions by testifying before the jury. Colonel Lamont wrote: "It seems hardly necessary for me to say that such apprehensions are entirely groundless, but to allay any such fear as may exist, I beg to inform you that no employee of the department will endanger his position in any way on account of any such testimony."

Jefferson W. Carter, a clerk in the wrecked building testified that there had been a common rumor among the clerks that the building was unsafe.

The first witness of the afternoon session was David Brown, a clerk, who said he had been instructed to go carefully up and down the stairway in the building.

DANGER OF DISCHARGE.
Brown was asked if there was any fear on the part of the clerks that they would be discharged if they testified against remaining in the building. "Yes, sir," he answered, and then declared that he had been told by Colonel Ainsworth, for he has done me two favors, but I do fear Mr. Fruch."

Brown said further there was much feeling about the insecurity of the building and a great many clerks, himself among them, would have protested if they had had the courage to do so, against being kept in the old theater. "What had the clerks to apprehend?" was asked.

"Discharge," said Brown.
U. S. Smith, a clerk, testified that feeling was not directed to Colonel Ainsworth, but to other officials, particularly Jacob Fruch. The talk against Colonel Ainsworth was confined to a few old searoads.

and secured leave of absence while the work of excavation was going on, and applied for life insurance.

A DRAMATIC EPISODE.
While Albert N. Crosby was being examined, a man walked slowly to a place behind Colonel Ainsworth's chair and said something in such a loud voice that it brought the warning "sh—sh" but the man was not to be hindered. He stepped forward and standing directly over Colonel Ainsworth, cried in a voice trembling with passion: "You murdered my brother, and I'd like to know what right you have to sit here and intimidate witnesses."

There was a moment's silence after this passionate outburst, and then a wild shout of approval. Colonel Ainsworth sat calmly in his chair. Lieutenant Amis pushed the disturber toward the doorway. His name is Charles G. Banes, whose brother was killed. The shouts of the government clerks present continued and it looked for a minute as though Colonel Ainsworth was in danger, but sharp words from the police lieutenant finally brought quiet.

Before the witness was allowed to proceed, B. H. Warner, one of the jurors, suggested to the coroner that the episode showed the existence of a feeling that would best be silenced by the withdrawal of the party against whom it was directed. Loud applause followed Warner's remarks, and Dr. Chaeffer whistled the request to Colonel Ainsworth to withdraw. He refused to do so, however, and the coroner said he had no right to exclude him.

Judge Harvey said he had been told by a dozen clerks that they were afraid to testify and would refuse to do so but for the letter of the secretary of war.

AN EXCITING INCIDENT.
Ross Perry, representative of Colonel Ainsworth, arose, and his first word was a signal for the most exciting incident of the day. Butler Fitch, an old, white-haired clerk, started the trouble.

"Sit down," he shouted, "you are an outsider and have no right here. I propose against an outsider speaking here."

"Sit down, sit down," echoed the clerks. Fitch cried out something about "murderer," and the word was echoed from every part of the hall. Clerks were on their feet trying to make speeches, as though a public meeting was being held.

Morgan Spencer, of Bridgeport, Ala., and a government clerk, called out to Colonel Ainsworth: "You should be arrested for murder and not be released on bail."

A PERFECT TEMPEST OF FURY.
Here the tempest broke in full fury. "Hang him!" was shouted from a dozen throats. Every man in the spectators' seats rose at the cry "Hang him! Hang him!" and the turmoil grew louder. Colonel Ainsworth sat cool and collected. Somebody said, after the uproar was over, that his hand moved to his forehead as if to wipe away sweat.

His features seemed absolutely immovable. Perry remained standing, but made an attempt to quell the mob, and witness thought he went down stairs to see the excavation. Old employees told Colonel Ainsworth that the building was a shell and a death trap.

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LEGALIZED GLOVE FIGHTS.

Opening of a New Fistic Arena in Indiana.

Inauguration of the Columbian Athletic Club.

Initial Bout of a Series of Brilliant Slugging Matches.

Joe Goddard Knocks Willie Kennedy Out in Two Rounds—Costello and Woods Fight Fifty-Seven Rounds to a Draw.

By the Associated Press.
INDY, Ind., June 12.—The circumstances leading up to the formation of the Columbian Athletic club, on the heels of the surreptitiously enacted law legalizing glove fights in Indiana, are already known, and tonight saw the inauguration of the new fistic arena, complete as yet. When finished the arena will seat over 18,000 people.

The contests tonight were the first of a series, embracing Hugh Napier, of Australia, and Bobby Burns, the conqueror of Cal of McCarthy, who will meet two weeks from tonight; Solly Smith, the Pacific coast feather weight champion, and John T. Griffin, the Braintree lad, who will have it out July 10th; Dan Creedon and Aleck Greggains, billed for the latter part of July, and George Dawson and Tommy Ryan, who will decide the welter-weight championship of the world in August. Other matches are on the tapis and when the Corbett-Mitchell fight comes up, the club will assert its full financial strength.

The Illinois Central road tonight ran five special trains from Chicago to the club grounds, each of which was crowded to overflowing.

Joe Goddard and Willie Kennedy furnished the curtain-raiser to tonight's performance. Another go was between Billy Woods and Buffalo Costello. Goddard and Kennedy contested for a purse of \$1200. Costello and Billy Woods fought for a purse of \$2500.

EXHIBITIONS OF SCIENCE.
Before the first contest began, Dominick O'Malley, manager of the club, delivered a short address. He declared it was not the intention of the club to violate any of the laws of Indiana nor to hold prize fights in the common acceptance of the term, but simply exhibitions of pugilistic science.

GODDARD AND KENNEDY.
It was 9:10 p. m. when Goddard, followed by his seconds, entered. In a second, Kennedy came with his crowd. Time was called at 9:35.

First round—The men opened vigorously. Kennedy was knocked down in the center; then in his corner; then in the center; and then Costello more in quick succession. He managed each time, however, to come up, and was tottering against the ropes when time was called, which was all that saved him.

Second round—Kennedy came quickly to the center; he was at once knocked down. He rose only to be knocked down again and again. Goddard bit him when he was rising and was greeted with a storm of hisses and cries of "fool!" He knocked Kennedy down with a savage right in the face and before the colored man could come around he was out. Kennedy was cheered on leaving the ring.

WOODS AND COSTELLO.
Within 20 minutes after Goddard and Kennedy left the ring the gong sounded for the main event of the evening. Costello first climbed through the ropes at 10:05. Woods two minutes later seated himself in the corner which Kennedy had occupied. Time was called at 10:10.

First round—Costello landed lightly on the neck. Woods led and fell short, and then made a vicious right swing, which Costello ducked.

Second round—Woods led right and left. Costello ducked. Woods got in two hot ones and the men clinched.

Third round—Both men clinched and Costello landed heavily on the chin.

Fourth round—Woods landed on the ear and caught a soaker on the chin. Costello got in a good left on the stomach and Woods clinched.

Fifth round—Woods got in a hot right on the head. Costello got in a left on the side and followed it with another on the chest. Woods staggered Costello with a right on the jaw.

Sixth round—Costello got in four hot twinges, when the men clinched and fell.

Seventh round—Sparring for wind. Eighth—Woods landed a heavy right. Costello got in a savage right upper-cut. Ninth—Costello landed a left on the face. Woods got in a right on the neck, receiving a heavy left in the stomach. Tenth—Costello landed on the month, Woods on the neck. Eleventh—Woods got in a savage upper-cut on the jaw, staggering Costello. Twelfth—Woods, doing all the fighting, landed a left on the head and a right on the jaw. Costello drew first blood. Thirteenth and fourteenth—Hot exchanges, which ended in Costello's favor.

that the men would fight to a finish, if it took a week.
The same tactics were continued till the 57th round, at the close of which the referee declared the fight a draw.

THE BORDEN TRIAL.

Preliminary Testimony by the Defendant Not Admitted.

New Bedford, Mass., June 12.—At the opening of the second week of the Lizzie Borden trial this morning, over half the spectators were women. After the court was formally opened, the jury was directed to retire, and what promises to be a protracted argument over the admissibility of stenographic notes of Miss Borden's testimony at the inquest began.

After the arguments were concluded, the court retired for consultation and returning decided to exclude the testimony.

Dr. Dedrick was then placed on the stand and testified that from his examination of the bodies he believed Mrs. Borden died first.

Policeman Hyde testified that he saw Miss Borden and her step-daughter, Miss Russell go down into the cellar shortly before 9 o'clock on the night of the murder with a pall to the water closet and sink. The prisoner made another descent later on. They had a light, but Miss Russell looked nervous.

After recess Dr. Dolan testified regarding the finding of the bodies. A cast of Mr. Borden's head was introduced, and the doctor explained how the wounds were located. Miss Borden covered her eyes with a fan while the doctor was making the demonstration. He expressed the opinion that the wounds could have been inflicted by a woman of ordinary strength, and believes Mrs. Borden was dead an hour and a half to two hours before Mr. Borden.

THE GREAT COWBOY RACE.

It Is Not Probable That the Humane Society Will Stop It.
RAPID CITY, S. D., June 12.—The much-talked-about cowboy race from Chadron to Chicago begins Tuesday evening at 5 p. m. at the crack of a pistol shot. If all the entries start there will be between 30 and 40 in the 700-mile field. The best opinion is that the man who averages 50 miles a day will win the race. Each man leads an extra horse, must ride in a 30-pound saddle and weigh at least 120 pounds. An attempt may be made by officers of the Humane society at Chadron to interrupt the race, but the committee denounces all fears of cruelty to horses as idle, and is determined that the great race shall be run. The riders will not be allowed to ride over 12 hours at a stretch, and every precaution will be taken to prevent cruelty. Members of the committee state tonight that the humane society will make no effort to prevent the race.

MACKAY'S SPECTATORIUM.

A Sensational Suit Results From Its Financial Difficulties.
CHICAGO, June 12.—William Mavor, who had the contract for building the Mackay spectatorium, which got into financial difficulties some time ago, today filed a sensational intervening petition in the circuit court, in the suit of Steele Mackay against the Columbian Celebration company, claiming the company owes him \$120,000, and asking to have all of the stockholders declared partners and liable for all of the debts against the company. He charges fraud and corrupt management against the incorporators of the company—Steele Mackay, Benjamin Butterworth, Powell Crossley, Sidney White, Jr., and Howard C. Edmonds—and also against the present board of directors.

SILVER OFFERS REJECTED.

The Treasury Department Guided by the Price in London.
WASHINGTON, June 12.—Acting Director Preston of the mint bureau of the treasury department today rejected all but one offer of silver. A dozen offers, ranging from \$0.8339 to \$0.8378 per ounce were made. He accepted the offer of \$0.8339 and made a counter offer to all the others at \$0.8340. His course in rejecting the offers at a higher figure is approved by Secretary Carlisle. Preston states that the figures are very much higher in proportion than the price of silver today in London, which price guides the treasury department in its purchases. The total purchase amounted to 668,000 ounces at \$0.8330 and \$0.8340.

THE MONTEREY.

She Is Pronounced a First-Class Ship in Every Respect.
WASHINGTON, June 12.—The official report of the trial board which attended the tests of the coast defense vessel Monterey has been received at the navy department, and is very satisfactory. The board found no defect in the hull or fittings (except minor details, such as a leaky door or defective capstan,) due to either defective workmanship or design, and no defect in the machinery or boilers in any part. Guns and appurtenances worked properly and appeared to be sufficiently strong, and the vessel itself was strong enough to stand the shock of firing staunchly, and her performance was in every way satisfactory.

CONTRABAND CHINESE.

Another Attempt to Land Them in the United States.
WASHINGTON, June 12.—Chinese Inspector O'Brien, telegraphed the treasury department today from Tacoma, Wash., that the Haytian Republic left Vancouver on the 11th instant for the United States, having on board 161 Chinese. Of this number 30 had been previously rejected at Portland, Ore., by the United States authorities, but in this instance they have new certificates. Not a dozen Chinese merchants are in the lot of 161.

An Anti-Home Rule Rally.

LONDON, June 12.—The first of a series of meetings designed by the Unionists to rouse all London against home rule was held in the Surrey theater this evening. The marquis of Salisbury was the most notable speaker.

BANDITS BROUGHT TO BAY

Evans and Sontag Fight Their Last Battle.

Marshal Gard and a Posse Defeat the Outlaws.

Sontag Wounded and Dying in the Visalia Jail.

Evans Also Wounded and Surrounded by Officers—Deputy Marshal Jackson's Leg Amputated—Mrs. Evans Prostrated.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.
VISALIA, Cal., June 12.—John Sontag was brought to Visalia and placed in the county jail at 10:30 o'clock this morning. United States Marshal Gard, assisted by Hi Rapelje, a deputy sheriff of Fresno county, Fred E. Jackson, a deputy United States marshal, but recently from Nevada, and Thomas Burns, the man who was with Black when the latter officer was wounded at Camp Badger a few days ago, had a fight with the bandits at Stone Corral, in which Officer Jackson was badly wounded in the left leg and Sontag was shot in several places.



U. S. Marshal Gard.

Evans is supposed to be wounded also, for when he left Sontag he also left all his shooting outfit except his revolver.

Officer Jackson was brought to Visalia last night by Hi Rapelje, and a posse immediately left to assist Gard and Burns, who had remained in the cabin at Stone Corral.

The officers were in a cabin 16 miles northeast of Visalia, and the bandits came up to within 100 yards, when the fight began, and 100 shots were fired in all.

SONTAG'S INJURIES.
Sontag was shot with a rifle through the right arm and in the right side of the chest. Evans is supposed to be wounded, as he left his guns. Sontag lay in a straw pile all night. He was found at 6 o'clock this morning. He had tried to kill himself. With a pistol he shot himself in the face twice. His wound in the chest is thought to be fatal. Sontag says Evans is not wounded. JACKSON'S LEG AMPUTATED.

The leg of Fred Jackson was amputated this afternoon. Every bone was shattered. Officers are after Evans. He was traced toward Visalia. The fight took place in an open country at the edge of the foothills. The search for Evans is going on tonight.



John Sontag.

Sontag shows signs of great hardship and neglect. He says he does not care what becomes of him.

VISALIA FULL OF OFFICERS.
Visalia is full of officers and reporters. Sontag asked Evans to kill him before the two parted. A large crowd gathered at the jail when Sontag was brought in, but there were no threats of lynching. Sontag says Burns shot him. Chig Evans left his hat behind and left only with his pistol. Sontag says the fight was purely accidental. They were not expecting to meet the officers.

DETAILS OF THE BATTLE.

The Last Meeting Between the Bandits and the Officers.
By the Associated Press.
VISALIA, June 12.—At last a meeting between the officers and notorious outlaws Evans and Sontag has taken place in this county, in which the odds were not in favor of the train-robbers. The encounter took place last evening six miles west of Wilcox cañon in the Sierra foothills, about 20 miles from Visalia. In this fight one of the officers was