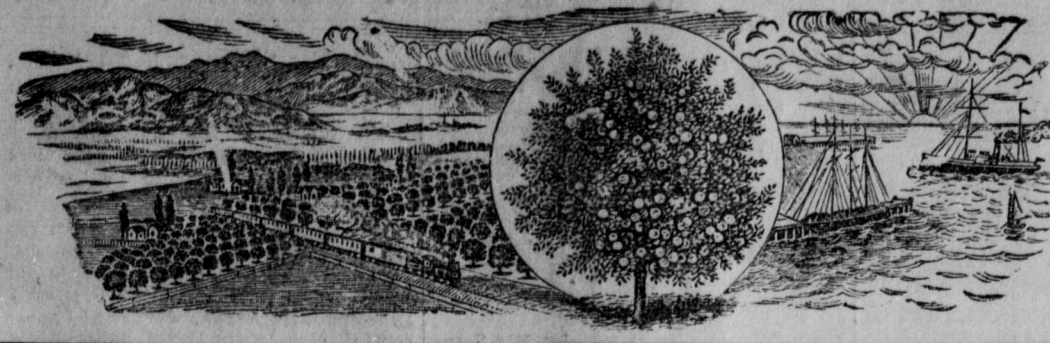


TODAY'S FORECAST.  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH-  
CALIFORNIA: FAIR WEATH-  
ER; SLIGHTLY COOLER; WEST-  
ERLY WINDS.

# The



# Herald

SIXTEEN PAGES.

DAVID D. MONROE,  
THE MISSING INSURANCE MAN,  
KNOWN TO HAVE TAKEN HIS  
DEPARTURE FOR THE EFFETE  
EAST.

VOL. XLI. NO. 46.

LOS ANGELES: SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 26, 1893.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## NOVELTIES FOR THE HOLIDAYS

We are receiving daily special lines of Neckwear in the very latest patterns and shapes. These goods will be offered from now on, making our Holiday line the finest ever shown. There are many novelties in Neckwear this year, and we are showing them all.

Examine our line of Underwear, which cannot be surpassed.

Our line of Stetson and other fine makes of Hats is replete with the very latest shapes at moderate prices.

The boys may want a Bicycle. We are giving two away for Christmas.

The \$400 piano is a beauty. These presents are in our window.

## MULLEN, BLUETT & Co.

CORNER SPRING AND FIRST STREETS.

## Crystal Palace.

188-140-142 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

## FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS!

WE SHOW AN ELEGANT LINE OF

## WHITE CHINA FOR DECORATING

Our Latest Importations from Limoges, France, Karlsruhe and  
Tepitz, Bohemia, etc. have just arrived and are on display. A  
full line of La Croix's Paints, etc.

## MEYBERG BROS.

Two Gold  
First-Prize  
Medals  
AWARDED

## World's Fair Convention of the Photographic Assoc'n.

(The ONLY Photographer of the Pacific Coast Exhibitors Receiving an Award.)

WORLD'S FAIR MEDAL OF HONOR.

Four Silver First-Prize Medals, San Francisco, February, 1893.  
All Premiums and Diplomas Awarded at Late Los Angeles Fair.

## STUDIO 220 SOUTH SPRING ST.

OPP. LOS ANGELES THEATER AND HOLLENBECK.

## BARKER BROS.

SUCCESSORS TO BAILEY & BARKER BROS.

Stimson Block, Corner of Third and Spring Streets.



We Call Attention to a New Carload of the  
NEW WELCH FOLDING BED

Just received. Take a look at them. We  
have whole window-curtains, all kinds and  
combinations, with accessories, book cases,  
chiffoniers, sideboards, etc. They are beau-  
tiful, no mistake, and they are selling too.  
Already a good part of the car is gone.  
There is reason why the Welch should be  
popular. It is a pretty bed; take one that  
combines the book case, secretary, chiffonier  
and bed, and it furnishes a room nicely.  
But its best point is its safety—no accident  
ever happened with a Welch bed. We all  
know this cannot be said of all beds. As  
you value your life and the life of your  
loved ones, be careful in this regard—when  
buying a folding bed to get a SAFE one.  
Come and see the Welch.

The STANDARD Sewing Machine took  
first prize at the World's Fair. It is the  
quietest! Easiest on earth! Try it and  
you will surely buy it. WILLIAMSON  
BROS., MUSIC STORE, 327 S. Spring st.

## KINGSLEY & BARNES, ART PRINTERS

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING,  
WEDDING INVITATIONS, ETC.,  
VISITING CARDS, ETC.

211 New High Street, Fulton Block,  
Near Franklin st., ground floor, Tel. 417.

## BLANK BOOKS.

## GLASS & LONG.

TEMPLE AND NEW HIGH STS.  
Tel. 535. (12-7-17) LOS ANGELES

## FLASHES FROM ABROAD.

### Affairs of State in the Fartherland.

### New Commercial Treaties Will Be Ratified.

### The Freisinnige Party Springs an Ill-timed Joke.

### The Kaiser's Latest Vagaries—Bismarck's Improved Health—The French Cabinet Resigns—Likewise the Serbian Ministry.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—[Copyrighted 1893 by the Associated Press.]—The fate of the commercial treaties proposed between Germany and Roumania, Serbia and Spain was regarded as doubtful until Chancellor Von Caprivi made a firm speech in support of them. It is generally believed the admirable defense of the treaties made by the chancellor assured their safety in spite of any opposition which may be brought to bear against them. Secretary of State Von Marschall's speech also made a deep impression upon the reichstag. Herr Hammerstein, Conservative, warmly attacked Chancellor Von Caprivi's speech. Ultimately the treaties were referred to the committee in spite of the opposition of both the Freisinnige party, the People's party and the Socialists.

The Freisinnige universal suffrage bill has not the slightest chance of being passed and the Socialists bill proposing to make everybody above the age of 20 eligible to vote, is regarded as an untimely joke. The woman's movement in Germany moves entirely in a different direction from that of American women, and never includes female suffrage among its aspirations. It should be added, however, that men of undoubted conservative persuasion will assist in the German women's movement, because it directs its efforts simply to the elevation of woman in social life.

Herr Eugene Wolf, who, during the term of Governor Von Soden in Africa, was forbidden to remain in German East Africa, and who was recently received by Chancellor Von Caprivi, is now at liberty to resume his exploration should he desire to do so.

The Associated Press learns that the warning published in several prominent papers to the effect that the government will give no subsidy to German exhibitors at the midwinter exposition at San Francisco, has no official origin.

Among the emblems proposed by Reinhold Regas, the sculptor, to adorn the national monument to be erected in accordance with a vote of the reichstag to Emperor William I. in Berlin, were a ballot-box, tables of the law, a laurel wreath and a cross representing in the first two emblems the participation of the people in shaping public affairs, but the emperor ordered Regas to remove the emblems, saying the monument was not a people's monument but dynastic.

A new political departure has been taken by the government as to the treating of press statements and attacks on the government. Hitherto such attacks were allowed to remain unanswered for weeks. Now hardly 24 hours are allowed to pass before false reports are corrected by the Reichsanzeiger, the semi-official newspaper.

With Prince Bismarck improved in health, some of his admirers have begun again to force news into public view which might have a tendency once more to raise bitter feeling between the prince and the emperor. The Associated Press, however, is in a position to know that everything will be avoided by the government which might destroy the effect of Emperor William's recent advances to Bismarck.

The American Thanksgiving dinner in this city will be celebrated in great style as a mark of appreciation of the devotion of the United States ministry to the position of an embassy.

### CABINET RESIGNED.

### The Dupuy Ministry in France Steps Down and Out.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—The entire French cabinet resigned today. As soon as the chamber was ready for business, the debate on Jaures's motion was resumed. After Premier Dupuy and Goblet had spoken, it was stated in the lobbies that Viette, minister of public works, and Terrier, minister of commerce, had resigned. Later it was reported that Peytral, minister of finance, had also resigned, and it soon became known that the resignations of these three had been tendered.

After speeches from both sides, Pellat mounted the tribune and demanded to know whether he had the entire cabinet or only a portion of the cabinet before him.

Premier Dupuy replied: "The whole cabinet is here; you can speak." Dupuy's remark was greeted with loud cheers. It also caused a violent tumult on the part of the extreme left, many members of the latter party declaring Pellat had handed in his resignation. This caused Pellat to exclaim in a loud tone: "Not having the united cabinet before me, I decline to speak."

Brisson declared the ministry's conduct was unconstitutional and it was impossible to continue the debate. Tremendous cheering greeted the remark and there was tumult and disorder on all sides of the chamber, after which Jaures withdrew his interpellation, pending reconstruction of the cabinet. This caused renewed disorder, during which it was announced that the cabinet had resigned and the deputies adjourned until Monday.

It is believed President Carnot will ask Dupuy to reconstruct the cabinet. Jennart is regarded as a likely successor to Viette, and it is thought Bardeau will replace Pellat.

The resignation of the ministry comes

in the nature of a surprise, as it was thought the government would secure a substantial majority on the demand for a vote of confidence. President Carnot tonight conferred with Casimir Perier and Chaillet-Lacour.

Casimir Perier declined the president's request to form a new ministry, basing his refusal upon motives of general policy. At President Carnot's express desire, however, he promised to return to the Elysee palace tomorrow, but it is not expected he will alter the decision at which he has arrived. In default of the formation of a ministry by either Perier or Dupuy, it is probable Neline will be entrusted with the task.

### ON PRIVATE BUSINESS.

### Assistant United States Treasurer Jordan in London.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Assistant United States Treasurer Conrad N. Jordan, who arrived here yesterday from New York, continues to insist that he is here on private business and still refuses to be interviewed on any subject connected with the United States. Representatives of the leading American banking houses, as well as representatives of the English banking houses, joined in assuring the Associated Press that it was not at all likely that Jordan's mission was connected with the floating of an American loan, which English and continental papers have for a long time past declared to be imminent.

### A CRISIS IN SERBIA.

### The Cabinet Ministers Hand in Their Resignations.

BELGRADE, Nov. 25.—The Serbian cabinet has resigned. The reason given for the resignation is the tariff conflict with Austria-Hungary. The real reason is that the Radical party declines to give any further support to the government on the ground that the latter's policy is being directed by ex-King Milan. The king has not yet accepted the resignation of the cabinet.

### Prince Alexander's Remains.

GRAZ, Nov. 25.—The remains of Prince Alexander of Bulgaria were dispatched by special train to Sofia today, accompanied by Bulgarian deputations sent to escort the body to the Bulgarian capital.

### HELEN GOULD'S HUSBY.

### The Wealthy Heiress Betrothed to a Texas Railroad Official.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 25.—A well-known railroad man says the talk about Helen Gould marrying Actor Woodruff is all bosh, and known to be so by every general officer in the Missouri Pacific system and nine or ten leading railroad officials of Texas. The man who is to marry Helen was selected by Jay Gould during the spring of the year in which he died. He is S. Thorne, third vice-president of the Texas Pacific railway, with headquarters at Dallas. The marriage would have occurred already but for Gould's death. Thorne's acquaintance with the family began in the spring of 1892, when he was their guest for four months in their private car at El Paso, and was always in Miss Gould's company. Jay Gould showed every confidence in Thorne, and his engagement to the heiress has long been an open secret.

### WORLD'S FAIR FINANCES.

### A Net Balance of \$1,882,483 Over All Expenses.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—The report of Auditor Ackerman of the world's Columbian exposition was officially sent to the board of directors today. It shows that each day of the fair the net receipts averaged \$67,096. The total receipts from all sources were \$28,151,168; the total expenditures were \$25,540,537; balance, \$2,610,631. From this are deducted obligations in sight to the amount of \$748,147, leaving the net assets \$1,862,483.

### MULKEY AND DUNBAR.

### The Federal Grand Jury Gets in Its Work at Portland, Ore.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 25.—Late this afternoon it was given out that two of three indictments returned by the United States grand jury today were against William Dunbar and C. J. Mulkey, ex-special agents of the treasury. The indictment against Dunbar contains nine counts and the one against Mulkey 18. Dunbar and Mulkey were also indicted at the last session of the grand jury.

### DIDN'T GET OFFICE.

### A Disappointed Political Aspirant Commits Suicide.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 25.—Albert Wolff, until recently editor of the St. Louis Daily Volks Zeitung and promising German-Democrat, threw himself in front of an engine in the union depot this afternoon. His body was so badly mangled that it was some time before it was recognized. Dependency over his failure to secure a government appointment is given as the probable cause.

### A Sensational Murder Trial.

EINBURG, Nov. 25.—In the sheriff's court this city, today the preliminary hearing of Alfred Monson, charged with trying to drown Lieutenant Windsor Hambrugh, an Ardenmont boy on August 10th, and with murdering him in a wood on the following day by shooting, commenced. The prisoner pleaded not guilty and his trial was set for December 1st.

### A Lost Schooner.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—The American bark Helen W. Onley reached here this morning from Apia, bringing news of the loss, near Butaritari, of the schooner Fleur de Lis. The crew escaped in small boats to Butaritari.

Stop that cough by using Dr. St. John's cough syrup. We refund your money if it fails to cure. For sale by O'F. & Vaughn, corner Fourth and Spring sts.

A line of fine cut glass bottles and measure sets just received at Little boy's pharmacy. Call and see them, 311 South Spring street.

## POWDERLY'S RESIGNATION

### Developments in the Knights of Labor Fight.

### The Hayes Faction Gets Away With the Works.

### General Master Workman Powderly Forced to Resign.

### Delegates to the General Assembly Surprised at His Action—Candidates for His Successor Bobbing Up.

By the Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—T. V. Powderly resigned the position of General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor this afternoon. He was unable to keep the delegates in the line he had marked out for them, and this decisive move seemed the only thing left for him to adopt. Immediately after his resignation was offered, he left the hall, as he said, to attend to some personal business.

The step is a surprise to all the delegates, although a few of them said it is what he should have done long ago. No action was taken in the matter, although it was the topic of discussion which lasted until the assembly adjourned at 5 o'clock. The causes which led up to his resignation are as follows:

After Powderly was repeatedly urged by the assembly to substitute a new list of names for members of the executive committee, he acquiesced in the demands. The second list was not much more favorably received than the first one, but he was most persistent in his efforts to have it accepted. McGuire of New York was the only one elected, and the assembly adjourned yesterday without getting further along. Today new life seemed to have been instilled into the anti-Powderly faction and they began to elect a board that would best suit them. Powderly was almost fruitless in his endeavors to impress on the assembly that he was only exercising the powers his office gave him. His opponent told him he had misconstrued the meaning of the constitution. This only added fuel to the flames. Powderly would not accept the committee men of general master workman vacant. He declared their elections were illegal. Then the climax came. The defeated leader spoke with remarkable clearness and said: "Gentlemen, you must either obey the spirit of the constitution or declare the office of general master workman vacant. I now tender you my resignation."

With that he left the hall. All the delegates were more than surprised. They were astonished.

Powderly was asked tonight if he had really resigned. He replied: "I told the delegates they must either declare my office vacant or accept my resignation, as I would no longer serve. In a day or two I will make a statement. At present I do not feel that I should do so. When I left the hall it was to attend to some private business."

While the outcome of Powderly's resignation is still in doubt some talk as to his successor is being freely indulged in. Sovereign, of Iowa, and McGuire, of New York, are those most prominently mentioned with the former somewhat in the lead.

### THE GRIM REAPER.

### Death of Congressman O'Neill, the Father of the House.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—Congressman Charles O'Neill, the father of the house of representatives, he having been a member of the lower house of congress since 1862, with the exception of the 42d session, died at his home in this city at 5 o'clock this evening. O'Neill was stricken with pneumonia last August and this was the cause of his death.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 25.—Col. Raleigh Colston died here today, in the 72d year of his age. His paternal grandmother was a sister of Chief Justice Marshall.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 25.—Henry S. Swayne died here today of hemorrhage of the lungs, aged 51. He was a son-in-law of the late Judge David Davis, the millionaire jurist and acting vice-president, and a son of Judge Swayne of Ohio and brother of Gen. Wager Swayne.

### SLOOGER SLUSHES.

### Is Now the Lightweight Champion of Kentucky.

LIMA, O., Nov. 25.—Charles Vokes of Covington, Ky., and Charles Slusher of Louisville, lightweights, fought here late last night for the championship of Kentucky, in the presence of 400 spectators, with five-ounce gloves. Vokes had altogether the best of the fight for 60 rounds, but Slusher turned the tables on him after that and knocked Vokes out in the seventy-ninth. Toward the last Vokes tried only to avoid Slusher's blows, in order to make it a draw, but was too groggy to keep out of Slusher's way.

### Merely a Hotbox.

### KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 25.—The rumor that an incoming Union Pacific train from Denver was held up and robbed near here last night is unfounded. The train was stopped for a hotbox, when some one telephoned the city papers that a robbery was committed.

### Lobengula Not Captured.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 25.—A special dispatch says Premier Rhodes left Palapye for Bulawayo, in order to have an interview with King Lobengula. Commissioner Loch says no news has reached him confirming the reported capture of King Lobengula.

Fine work and stylish shapes. Take felt and straw hats to Thurston's straw works, 204 S. Main st., opposite Third.

Conn band instruments. Agency at Fitzgerald's, cor. Spring and Franklin sts.

## A POLITICAL SECRET.

### How Cleveland Expects to Dominate the Next Congress.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—A Washington special says: A choice political secret has come to the surface which will cause uneasiness in the hands of congressmen who have not thought well of the president since his inauguration. It is that he proposes to take a hand in selecting the members of the Fifty-fourth congress. The national Democratic executive committee proposes, if possible, to secure absolute control in the management of the next Democratic national campaign committee, and also the committee designated by the Democratic national league clubs which has heretofore acted jointly with the national congressional campaign committee composed of one member of congress for each state. Not long ago there was an important conference at the White House and the participants were Don Dickinson of Michigan, Josiah Quincy of Massachusetts and Chairman Harrity of the national Democratic campaign committee. At this conference, it now develops that it was determined by these gentlemen that it would be politic for the administration and the party at large to secure control of the management of the next congressional campaign, and in so doing there would be a powerful lever in influencing the fate of aspirants to sit in the house of representatives as Democrats in the next congress. It is stated this proposition, which was advocated by Cleveland, was vigorously supported by Dickinson, and finally agreed to by Harrity and Quincy.

### THE OLYMPIA'S SPEED.

### She Appears to Be a Faster Ship Than the Columbia.

SANTA BARBARA, Nov. 25.—The cruiser Olympia remained in the harbor today; a strong gale was blowing outside. She was ready for the run this morning had it not been for the wind. The trip will not be taken until Monday morning. The board of engineers made an analysis of the runs over the course yesterday up to the time of the break. According to the table prepared the average from the start to the second station was 21.55 knots per hour; from the second to the third, 21.96 knots; the average from the first to the third, a distance of about seven knots, was 21.76; from the third to the end of the 43-knot course, a distance of 36 knots, 22.22 knots per hour. Between the Gavito wharf and Point Concepcion the Olympia went for a short distance at the rate of 26.12 knots per hour. The average for the 43 knots was 22.2. On the return the cruiser started over the line at the rate of 22.5. Had it not been for the accident, everything was favorable for keeping up that speed. The spur of 26.12 is greater than that of the Columbia on her recent trip. It was that run that brought the average between the last stations up to 22.27.

### SCHAEFER WON OUT.

### Ives' Certain Victory Changed Into Defeat.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—The great billiard match between Schaefer and Ives terminated this evening in Schaefer's favor. At the commencement of the night's play Ives was 505 in the lead, but by brilliant work Schaefer, in the thirty-eighth inning, took the lead, and alternated between the two men for a few plays, Ives making a great fight, but finally, in the forty-fifth inning, Schaefer ran out the game, Ives being 55 behind. The result was a great surprise, as odds of 500 to 20 were bet on Ives this morning. Ives' score, 1,745; Schaefer's, 1,306. Ives' average, 20.45; Schaefer's, 29. Grand total: Schaefer, 4,000; Ives, 3,945. The game was long drawn out, not being finished till after 1:30 a.m.

### TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

### A Quadruple Murder Followed by

### SEYMOUR, Ind., Nov. 25.—News has just been received from Carothersville, 10 miles south, that Uniontown, an adjoining village, tonight furnished a quadruple murder, followed by suicide. It is stated that John Foster, a well-to-do but erratic farmer of Uniontown, in a fit of temporary insanity killed his wife and three children with a revolver, and then blew out his own brains. Foster had always been regarded by his fellow-villagers as a little weak-minded and queer.

### BOUNDARY SURVEYORS.

### Colonel Blanco's Camp to Be Moved to Yuma.

YUMA, Ariz., Nov. 25.—Colonel Blanco and an assistant, of the Mexican boundary line commissioners, were in Yuma today and arranged to remove their headquarters from Nogales here next week. Their force now consists of 45 men and has reached the Tenajas Atlas, 60 miles southeast of Yuma. They expect to complete their survey across the valley of the Colorado by May 1st, when they will remove to San Diego.

### A Sad Accident.

### LA GRANDE, Ore., Nov. 25.—A party of school boys were shooting a gun this afternoon when a gun exploded, the contents striking Sherman Kent, aged 12, and killing him instantly. When the news of the accident was conveyed to the dead boy's mother, she was overcome and is now in a precarious condition.

### Chaffey's Great Race.

ONTARIO, Nov. 25.—Chaffey college defeated the San Bernardino High school in a football game here today, 92 to 0, in 35 minutes. The Chaffey boys were heavier and excelled in their work.

### Trouble in Portugal.

LISBON, Nov. 25.—It is stated that the government is about to dissolve the cortes, finding it impossible to continue business with the present membership.

All desiring a correct fit and first-class work in merchant tailoring call on H. A. Getz, 112 W. Third st.

## BLOUNT'S WORDY REPORT

### The Fourth Volume Given to the Public.

### A Huge Mass of Affidavits and Interviews.

### Queen Liliuokalani's Account of the Revolution.

### Her Deposed Majesty's High Regard for President Grover Cleveland and His "Paramount" Special Commissioner.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The fourth volume of papers accompanying Blount's report was given out by the state department this afternoon. It consists of a number of affidavits, a long list of statements and interviews, correspondence relative to the landing of the marines of the Boston, the protest of Governor Cleghorn, letters that passed between the queen and the provisional government, and statistics of products of the islands, their area and population and their composition.

Numerous affidavits bearing on the day the provisional government was proclaimed, go to show that Minister Stevens recognized the provisional government and the troops were landed from the Boston before the queen's forces surrendered to the provisional government.

The statement of Liliuokalani, addressed to Blount, is of special interest and importance. On December 17, 1892, she claims she received a letter from a source she does not divulge, warning her that the American representatives were at that time preparing for the annexation of the islands. She appealed to the British commissioner and he advised against her suggestion to lay the matter before all the members of the diplomatic corps. Continuing, she says:

"The morning of January 14, 1893, arrived with all the preparations for closing the legislature. At the cabinet meeting I told the cabinet it was my intention to promulgate a new constitution. At noon I prorogued the legislature, noticing several members of the reform party were not present. On entering the palace I saw Mr. Wilson and asked if all was ready. He replied: 'Yes.' And then I said: 'You will have to be brave today.' I went to the blue room and awaited the ministers. After some delay they arrived and I judged from their countenances that something was wrong. A few days before I planned I would sign the constitution in the throne room in the presence of the members of the legislature, many of whom had been elected for the purpose of working for the new constitution. At the commencement of my reign petitions were sent from all parts of the kingdom asking for a new constitution. A month later, with two members of the legislature, I started in to make a new constitution from that of Kamehameha V. and that of 1887. After completing it I placed it in the hands of a person, asking him to revise and correct it. He consulted many lawyers and others regarding it, and when it was returned I found no changes were made, so I concluded it was all right."

"Early in January I mentioned to Captain Nowlin of the household guards and Marshal Wilson my intention to promulgate a new constitution and to prepare themselves to quell any riot or outbreak from the opposition. They assured me they would be ready, and I gave strict injunctions of secrecy, and showed Wilson a plan of the throne room on the day of signing. Parker and Cornwall gave me assurances of their support. I then mentioned my intention to the ministers, while Peterson understood my intention and Colburn heard it from Peterson. It appears that Colburn, on the morning of the 14th of January, acted the part of a traitor by going to Hawaii, a lawyer, and received instructions from him to strongly advise me to abandon the idea. This was the cause of the delay in the blue room."

"When the ministers arrived I told them everything in the throne room was ready. I then asked them what the cabinet informed me they did not think it advisable for me to take such a step; that there was danger of an uprising, etc. I told them I would not have undertaken it if they had not encouraged me. They led me out to the edge of a precipice and were now leaving me to take the leap alone. It was humiliating. I said: 'Why not give the people the constitution and I will bear the brunt of the blame?' Peterson said: 'We have not read the constitution.' I told him he had it in his possession a whole month."

"The ministers left Parker to try to dissuade me from my purpose, and in the meantime they went to the government building to inform Thurston and party of the stand I took. Of course they were instructed not to yield. The ministers returned, and I asked them to read the constitution over. Then I asked them what was injurious in the document. Peterson said some points told him they were not exactly suited to the needs of the legislature could make amendments. He begged that I should wait for two weeks, and in the meantime they would be ready to present it to me. With these assurances I yielded, and we adjourned to the throne room. I stated to the guests present that my reasons for inviting them was to promulgate a new constitution at the request of my people; that the constitution of 1887 was imperfect and full of defects. Turning to the chief justice I asked, 'Is it not so, Mr. Judd?' and he answered in the affirmative."

"I then informed the people that under the advice of my ministers I yielded, as they promised on some future day I could give them a new constitution. I then asked them to return to their homes and keep the peace. I heard a commotion below in the yard and hurried to the front veranda, and from there addressed the people, saying

"I have yielded to the demands of my ministers, and I have given you a new constitution. I have yielded to the demands of my ministers, and I have given you a new constitution. I have yielded to the demands of my ministers, and I have given you a new constitution."

"I have yielded to the demands of my ministers, and I have given you a new constitution. I have yielded to the demands of my ministers, and I have given you a new constitution. I have yielded to the demands of my ministers, and I have given you a new constitution."

"I have yielded to the demands of my ministers, and I have given you a new constitution. I have yielded to the demands of my ministers, and I have given you a new constitution. I have yielded to the demands of my ministers, and I have given you a new constitution."

"I have yielded to the demands of my ministers, and I have given you a new constitution. I have yielded to the demands of my ministers, and I have given you a new constitution. I have yielded to the demands of my ministers, and I have given you a new constitution."

"I have yielded to the demands of my ministers, and I have given you a new constitution. I have yielded to the demands of my ministers, and I have given you a new constitution. I have yielded to the demands of my ministers, and I have given you a new constitution."

"I have yielded to the demands of my ministers, and I have given you a new constitution. I have yielded to the demands of my ministers, and I