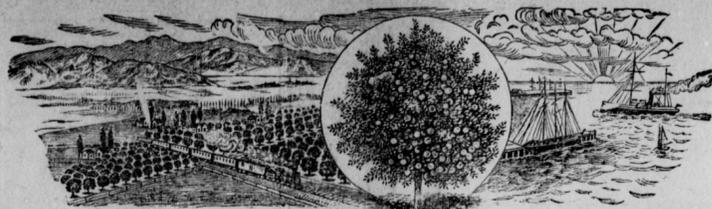


TODAY'S FORECAST.
FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH-
ERN CALIFORNIA: GENERALLY
LIGHT SHOWERS; SOUTH TO
WEST WINDS.

The



Herald

TEN PAGES.

NOT GUILTY.
THE JURY IN THE NEALE
MURDER CASE RENDERED A
VERDICT IN FAVOR OF SMITH,
THE DEFENDANT.

VOL. XLI. NO. 54.

LOS ANGELES, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 14, 1893.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

REMEMBER!

That in less than two weeks our Liberal Gift Sale closes. Saturday, the 23d inst., will be the last day. Why should you not get

THE BEAUTIFUL \$400 PIANO?

—THEK—

FINE \$150 BICYCLE!

WILL BE A NICE PRESENT FOR YOUR BOY.

BEAR IN MIND THE ROUND-TRIP TICKET TO THE MIDWINTER FAIR.

The TWO DINNER SETS Are Beauties!

Make a \$5 Purchase and Become a Participant.

REMEMBER THE DATE

DECEMBER 23

MULLEN, BLUETT & Co.

LEADING CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS,

COR. SPRING & FIRST STREETS

Crystal Palace.

138-140-142 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

FOR CHRISTMAS We Now Show a Magnificent Display of Novelties in Every Line.

Fine Ornaments in Art Goods,

Rich Cut Glassware, Choicest Decorated China,

Elegant Piano and Banquet Lamps,

Rogers Bros.' Silver-Plated Ware and Cutlery.

LOOK FOR THE BARGAINS

On Our 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2 Counters.

MEYBERG BROS.

Steel 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.

—LOOK OVER OUR—

Furniture, Carpets and Draperies

And see how many new and sensible things from which to select

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

For your loved ones. This is the season for good dinners and general thanksgiving. Be thankful that you can have so good a selection of sensible, enduring and necessary articles to give—articles that make a castle of joy out of every home they enter, and at prices within the reach of all.

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

The Abbotsford Inn,

COR. EIGHTH AND HOPE STS., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

The most attractive, sunny, comfortable Family and Tourist Hotel in the city. 100 rooms, en suite or single—all new, with superior furnishings. Incandescent light and steam radiator in every room. American Plan. Transient rates \$3 per day; special rates by the week.

BY J. J. MARTIN.

HAWAIIAN INFORMATION.

Both Branches of Congress Clamoring for It.

The Hoar Resolution Taken Up in the Senate.

Frye's Criticism of Commissioner Blount's Report.

Senator Vest's Observations—The House Passes the Utah Bill and Also Adopts Hitt's Hawaiian Resolutions.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The presiding officer laid before the senate today the resolution offered Monday by Hoar, calling on the president for further information on the Hawaiian matter. Frye of Maine addressed the senate thereon. Frye then turned to the Blount report. He did not know how far the report was before the senate, but it was before the country in its entirety, and before the house of representatives in its entirety. There was therefore no delicacy in referring to it, as it was public property. "Now, I wish to say," said Frye with great gravity and much emphasis, "in relation to that report, that in my judgment it is the most dangerous report on which any United States senator can afford to make any serious attack on the character of any private citizen of the United States. I affirm," continued Frye, "that Blount in his report has not written one single unvarnished line of truth, nor given one unprejudiced opinion, nor rendered one impartial judgment."

NEWLANDS' MAIDEN SPEECH. Newlands of Nevada made his maiden speech in support of the admission of Utah. He thought Utah fully prepared for statehood, but objected to leaving the question of the allotment of lands in Utah to the bureau officers at Washington, who did not understand the conditions there. The United States should cooperate in the reclamation of the arid lands of that region. In denying Nevada, he said he was unable to understand why there should be so much aversion to the state, which, when the country was in revolution, had poured \$500,000,000 into the treasury. Newlands claimed that the cause of the present depression in Utah was the result of legislation leveled at her interests. Silver, that enabled the country to resume specie payments, had been stricken down, and now the Democratic tariff bill proposed to crush Nevada's sheep-raising and box-mine by placing wool and borax on the free list.

THE ATTACK ON STEVENS. Frye said he assumed this was an attack on Stevens; that he had dishonored the flag; that he had committed an act of piracy. "I thank heaven no citizen of Maine ordered the flag down, and I compliment the admiral who did haul it down, that in his dispatch he says: 'In obedience to the orders of Commissioner Blount.'"

"I have no doubt," said Frye, "it may become necessary to break Stevens down. I have had reliable information since I came into the senate this morning, which says the purpose of the administration is to charge that Stevens was a party to corruption employed to break down the queen's government and establish a revolutionary government." Gray requested Frye's authority for such a statement, but the latter said he was not at liberty to give it.

VEST SPEAKS FOR HIMSELF. Vest disclaimed speaking as an advocate or special defender of the administration, but spoke as an American senator and an American citizen. He referred to Stevens as one who believes "the earth belongs to the saints and we are the saints." [Laughter.] Stevens and the Americans in Hawaii had Christianized the natives and under the name of God taken possession of the land and divided it among themselves. He warmly defended Blount, saying a purer man, publicly and privately, had never appeared in the arena of American politics. The crime committed by the president, and any assault upon it on the part of the United States or any other country must be an act of war, which can alone be brought about by the action of congress. I do not understand that Gresham meant that armed force would be employed."

WILLIS' INSTRUCTIONS. Coming to the instructions to Willis, Vest said: "If it should turn out that those instructions were to restore the queen by armed force no one will deprecate it and none resist the doctrine to any extremity more than myself. I repeat it would be an act of war. It seems to me impossible that the secretary of state and the president of the United States should have come to the conclusion that, without the action of congress, they could do any such thing. But as I understand the position of the administration now, as given in the instructions to Blount, it is simply a repetition and reaffirmation of the time-honored doctrine of our country in every administration. Except so far as it was necessary to protect, under international law, the property and persons of American citizens legitimately residing there, I should leave the opposing factions to settle the question of sovereignty for themselves."

HOAR DISCUSSED THE QUESTION OF PRECEDENTS FOR BLOUNT'S APPOINTMENT and said only a few of them (not more than 30 at most) applied to the case. The resolution was then referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

A TARIFF BILL. Morrill addressed the senate on the tariff question. His speech was devoted mainly to a comparison of the practices of this country with those of Great Britain on the question of tariff, and of the industrial conditions of the two countries, and to criticism of the Democratic party for its tendency to follow English precedents. At the close of Morrill's speech the senate went into executive session, after which it adjourned.

PAPERS NOT FORTHCOMING. No intimation can be secured from the White House or from the state department as to the probable time of sending the Hawaiian papers to the senate.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

The Utah Bill Passed and the Hitt Resolutions Adopted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The bill for the admission of Utah was passed without division by the house at the conclusion of the debate. The only amendment of importance incorporated in the enabling act were one by Powers of Vermont prohibiting polygamy forever and another by Wheeler reducing by one-half the land granted to the state for common school purposes.

HITT'S HAWAIIAN RESOLUTION. Just before adjournment the resolution of Hitt calling for the correspondence in the Hawaiian affair, amended so as to include the extension of the period to be covered by the correspondence to March, 1889, the beginning of the Harrison administration, was taken up and passed. It was expected that a lively debate would occur when the resolution was reported back to the house, but Hitt refrained from criticism and there was no explosion. Bontelle, who manifested a disposition to speak, was asked of his friends by a motion to order the previous question.

NEWLANDS' MAIDEN SPEECH. Newlands of Nevada made his maiden speech in support of the admission of Utah. He thought Utah fully prepared for statehood, but objected to leaving the question of the allotment of lands in Utah to the bureau officers at Washington, who did not understand the conditions there. The United States should cooperate in the reclamation of the arid lands of that region. In denying Nevada, he said he was unable to understand why there should be so much aversion to the state, which, when the country was in revolution, had poured \$500,000,000 into the treasury. Newlands claimed that the cause of the present depression in Utah was the result of legislation leveled at her interests. Silver, that enabled the country to resume specie payments, had been stricken down, and now the Democratic tariff bill proposed to crush Nevada's sheep-raising and box-mine by placing wool and borax on the free list.

UNION OF UTAH AND NEVADA. Oates of Alabama proposed the union of Utah and Nevada. He had observed that Nevada continued to lose population and that it was a question as to what was to become of Nevada. He had no doubt of the intelligence of the people of Nevada, but the fact could not be controverted that the population was decreasing. The census of 1890 gave her 40,000, and recent San Francisco papers say that her population has since been reduced to 33,000. If her mining industry continues to be depressed her population, Oates said, would continue to fall off until it might get down to 20,000.

SUNDAY AMENDMENTS. Mahon offered an amendment reserving to congress the right to prohibit and punish polygamy, continue the present laws in force there and give the United States courts exclusive jurisdiction. Powers of Vermont offered a substitute providing that polygamy and plural marriage be forever prohibited. Morrill's amendment was defeated. Dooliver made a speech favoring admission, and dwelt on the fact that the Republican party had always been a friend to the territories.

POWERS' AMENDMENT WAS AGREED TO. The amendment reducing one-half the land granted by the bill for school purposes was adopted. Amendments reducing the grant of land to the state university from 200,000 to 110,000 acres; increasing the grant for the use of the agricultural college from 30,000 to 200,000 acres; and decreasing the percentage of the proceeds of the sale of public lands, subsequent to the admission of the state, which shall be set aside as a permanent public school fund, from 10 to 5 per cent, were adopted.

THE NEW TARIFF BILL.

It Will Not Reach Consideration Before the Holidays. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The ways and means committee ordered the tariff bill reported to the house next Tuesday. There is a probability that consideration of the bill in the house will not be reached before the holidays, and not until the internal revenue bill is reported.

THE CIGARETTE TAX has been increased from 2 cents to 3 cents per 100,000 additional revenue. Common soap is made dutiable at 20 per cent. After a consultation among the Democratic leaders, it has been decided to postpone the call for a caucus until the tariff bill is entirely completed, including the internal revenue features.

A SILVER CONFERENCE.

Leaders Conspiring to Capture the Next Congress. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The prominent silver leaders will meet Friday in Washington for a two days' conference for the purpose of raising money and devising means to secure a silver majority in the next congress. It is conceded that the present anti-silver majority is so large as to preclude the possibility of legislation favorable to silver. The attendance promises to include the most influential silver men from all parts of the country, and the conference will be participated in by many friends of silver in the present congress. It is expected to raise \$100,000 to begin extensive silver propaganda.

MONTANA'S PUBLIC LANDS. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The house committee on public lands has reported favorably the bill allowing Montana to select the lands she was granted under the enabling act before they are surveyed, the title not to pass until the survey is made.

A POWDER CONTRACT. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The war department yesterday awarded the contract for 5000 pounds of smokeless powder to the California Powder works of Santa Cruz, Cal.

THURSTON'S MILLINERY and California Straw Works, 264 S. Main street, opposite Third.

AMBUSHED BY BLACKS.

British Troops Routed in South Africa.

King Lo Bengula Not Yet Captured.

A Detachment of Major Forbes' Men in Great Peril.

Further Ratification of the Franco-Russian Entente—Debate in the German Reichstag—Spanish Anarchists.

By the Associated Press.

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 13.—Advices from Bulawayo say Major Forbes, with a small detachment, arrived at the Shangani river without incident. Captain Wilson was deputed to pursue Lo Bengula. With an advance party he left camp late in the evening and overtook the king's wagon at midnight. The natives were ambushed in expectation of the British advance and opened a hot fire from the bush on both sides on Captain Wilson's party, which, in the face of superior numbers, was forced to retreat, fighting steadily. Captain Wilson dispatched a messenger to the camp of Major Forbes for reinforcements, but meantime the Shangani river had suddenly risen and cut off the advance party from the main part of Major Forbes' command. It is feared by Forbes that Wilson is in a perilous position, and Forbes is trying to make a crossing higher up the river and go to his relief.

SPANISH ANARCHISTS.

Another Arrest in Connection With the Barcelona Outrage. BARCELONA, Dec. 13.—Another anarchist has been arrested on the charge of complicity in the bomb throwing outrage in the Liceo theater. He was denounced by a woman who is now in prison, with whom he formerly lived. Five bombs with fuses attached were found in a garden in an alley called Calle de San Felip. An unexploded bomb, which was found in the Liceo theater the time of the recent outrage, has been submitted to an analysis and found to contain dynamite mixed with chlorate of potash.

MADRID, Dec. 13.—The civil governor of Madrid received a letter of warning that an attempt would be made to destroy the public buildings and residences of the wealthy with dynamite. It is believed the letter is a hoax, but inquiries have been started.

IN THE REICHTAG.

Strong Arguments in Favor of the Roumanian Treaty. BERLIN, Dec. 13.—During the debate on the Roumanian treaty in the reichstag today, strong arguments in its favor were advanced by Von Berlepsch, minister of commerce; Von Bieberstein, minister of foreign affairs, and Chancellor Caprivi. The latter declared the rejection of the treaty would seriously damage the prestige of the government and the empire and injure the whole economic life of the country. The treaty was adopted, 189 to 165. The majority included the Socialists, Freisinger party, South Germans, Volkspartei, Poles, most of the National Liberals and a small portion of the Conservatives, the bulk of the Imperialists, the remainder of the Centre and Count Herbert Bismark. The result of the vote was loudly cheered.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

The French Ambassador Banquetted in St. Petersburg. ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 13.—A banquet was tendered by the members of the nobility this evening, in honor of Count de Montebello, French ambassador, who recently returned from a trip to Paris. Over 400 guests were present and included the higher dignitaries and officials of the court. Count de Broinsky, Count de Montebello, the mayor of St. Petersburg and others made speeches, in all of which were warm references to the Russo-French entente and the Paris and Toulon fetes. Toasts to the czar and President Carnot were greeted with great enthusiasm. Count de Montebello wore the decoration of the Russian order which has just been conferred upon him.

THE INDIAN LOAN BILL.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The house of commons this afternoon, by a vote of 145 to 69, passed to second reading the bill authorizing a loan of £10,000,000 of India, owing to the failure of the government to sell India bills.

THE RANKINS STRANDED. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—The latest theatrical venture of Mr. and Mrs. McKee Rankin, in this city, has ended in failure. The Rankins recently leased the Alcazar theater and opened the house with a stock company. After a little over nine weeks' disastrous business, during which the expenses were nearly double the receipts, the theater was suddenly closed Monday night. Many bills remain unpaid. The Rankins are arranging a tour of Southern California in the Danite, "499" and the Kentucky Colonel.

REMOVAL.

Polaski Bros., merchant tailors, have removed to rooms 113, 114, 115, second floor, Stimson building, Spring and Third streets.

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.

THE PRENDERGAST TRIAL.

Opening Arguments of Counsel and Taking of Testimony.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—The jury in the case of Prendergast for the assassination of Mayor Harrison having been secured, the trial began this morning with the opening address to the jury on behalf of the state by Assistant State's Attorney Todd.

Todd claimed that the actions of the prisoner at the time of the shooting and subsequently showed he was sane. As this line of argument was developed, Prendergast turned pale and shrank back with ill-concealed agitation. At the conclusion of Todd's address, Attorney Wade began the opening address on behalf of the defense. He said it would not be denied that Prendergast killed Harrison; the only question at issue would be, did he, at the time, know the difference between right and wrong. When Coachman Risberg was describing how the assassin turned from the victim and covered the witness with a revolver to keep him at bay, Prendergast said to his counsel in a loud whisper: "That isn't the way I did it."

DEATH'S SHINING MARKS.

Notable Personages Who Have Left This Mundane Sphere. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 13.—Ex-Judge Martin D. McHenry died yesterday, aged 87 years. He was buried this afternoon. During the administration of Gov. John G. Crittenden, in 1848, he was chosen district judge. He was receiver of the United States land office at Des Moines, Ia., for many years.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Mrs. Porter, widow of Admiral Porter, died this morning at her home in this city. She was a daughter of Commodore Patterson and born in New Orleans 74 years ago; she was a sister of Admiral Patterson. The funeral will occur on Friday. DALLAS, Texas, Dec. 13.—Judge Alexander White died this morning, aged 78. He was a member of congress from Alabama, and was appointed by President Grant chief justice of Utah in 1874. Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 13.—Right Rev. T. B. Lyman, protestant Episcopal bishop of North Carolina, died here this morning of heart failure. He served as a priest in Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Rome and San Francisco. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—D. Edward Morwitz, the well-known editor of the German Democrat, died today.

WAGE SLAVERY.

Master Workman Sovereign Believes in Emancipation by the Ballot. BOSTON, Dec. 13.—A reception was tendered General Master Workman Sovereign and the newly elected members of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor in Faneuil hall tonight, by the members of the order in this city. The attendance was small. In a speech Sovereign said: "At present there is as great need for freeing the white wage slave as there ever was for our colored brothers. Our country will go down as others have done if the rich continue growing richer and the poor poorer. Society is now being shaken from stem to stern by labor troubles. The remedy is ballots, not bullets."

WANTED IN DENVER.

A Notorious Swindler Arrested in San Francisco. DENVER, Dec. 13.—Thomas B. Owen, alias Bert C. Franc and W. H. Gibson, arrested here in San Francisco, is wanted here to answer the charge of obtaining \$30,000 from Mrs. J. E. Snell, formerly Mrs. Helen C. Woods, by blackmail. Mrs. Woods gave Owen the money to frustrate an alleged plot to kidnap her daughter. He told her he had killed two potters and made her believe she was an accomplice in the murder. Owen was arrested last summer at Centerville, Ohio, but got free on habeas corpus proceedings and escaped before extradition papers arrived.

REDUCED WAGES.

Carnegie & Co. Going to Make a Cut of 40 Per Cent. PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 13.—A schedule of reduced wages in the Carnegie plants in this city, Beaver Falls, Braddock and Homestead is now being prepared. The reduction will be about 40 per cent, falling chiefly on skilled workmen now receiving \$10 to \$15 per day, while the mill operatives will be reduced from \$2.50 to \$2 per day.

A Battle in Mexico.

DEMING, N. M., Dec. 13.—A courier brings a report of a battle between troops and revolutionists near Colonia, Juarez, last Friday. The soldiers encountered 100 rebels under Santa Ana Perez. The latter had the advantage of position, and fought from ambush. The rebels lost 20 and the soldiers 100. Both sides had many wounded.

Sota a Sailed Mine.

DENVER, Dec. 13.—John C. Chaney, accused of selling a salted mine to Denver capitalists, including Judge Felker and D. H. Moffatt, was arrested at La Junta today. His partner, M. D. Morgan, was arrested a week ago. The mine had been made by sweating gold into rock 18 inches.

ARRESTED FOR BURGLARY. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—Stanislaus Valincosky, one of the Siberian exiles who escaped in an open boat from Saghalien island, and was brought here in a whaler, was today arrested for burglary. In company with another Russian he broke into a house and was caught in the act.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE BLAND BILL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The house committee on coinage, weights and measures has postponed all consideration of the Bland bill until the second Thursday in January, with Bland's consent, as he found much opposition to its being pushed at present.

REMOVAL SALE—Musical goods. Prices no object. Fitzgerald's, corner Spring and Franklin.

THE BLOCKADE COMPLETE

Mello's Flagship Again at Rio de Janeiro.

No Merchantmen Allowed to Enter the Harbor.

Rebels Firing on the Custom House and Naval Arsenal.

An Official Denial of the Report That De Gama Has Declared for the Restoration of the Empire. Seaman Massacred.

By the Associated Press.

BUNOS AYRES, Dec. 13.—Admiral Mello's flagship Rio de Janeiro is again blockading Rio de Janeiro. Communications between the land and shipping in Rio bay have been stopped. Advice from Rio say General Argolo has been dismissed from chief command of the fifth military district.

Owing to the renewal of the blockade of the harbor by the insurgents merchant vessels are not able to discharge cargoes and therefore have to proceed on their voyages. Business at Rio is suspended. COMMANDER PICKING'S REPORT. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The state department received the following today from Captain Picking at Rio: "Capas island and Enchadas are in possession of Admiral De Gama, the insurgent commander. The former is well fortified and continually firing upon the custom house and naval arsenal with small arms."

NOT FIGHTING FOR THE MONARCHY. NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The Herald's special from Buenos Ayres says: Do not believe the Brazilian news that Admiral De Gama has issued a monarchical manifesto. Remember a similar report was sent about Admiral Mello favoring the placing of the son of Count D'Eu on the throne of Brazil. It is the same fiction in both cases. (Signed) RUY BARBOSA. Ruy Barbosa is the mouth-piece of Admiral Mello.

MINISTER MENDONCA'S STATEMENT. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Minister Mendonca characterizes the London Times' Rio cable as of the same prejudicial and false character as others coming from British sources. Peixoto has 16,000 well-armed and well-trained soldiers at Rio. Mendonca has received a cable from the West Indies showing that the accident to the steamer America was not due to treachery on board. The steamer will be ready to proceed by the end of this week.

FRENCH SAILORS MASSACRED. LONDON, Dec. 13.—A dispatch to the Times from Lisbon says: The steamship Nilo, which left Pernambuco December 5th, has arrived at Pernambuco, bringing news of the arrest of the crew of the French steamer Parahyba. Advice says the crew were ordered shot without trial, although there was no proof that they intended to join the insurgents under Admiral Mello. Incensed at the injustice of the sentence, the condemned sailors, at the moment of the execution, cried in one voice: "Long live Mello." This produced such an impression that the government troops in the firing party tried not to hit the prisoners and only five were killed. The soldiers were ordered to fire again, but refused. The remainder of the Parahyba's crew were therefore imprisoned. The public is shocked at the brutality of the sentence imposed, and greatly incensed against President Peixoto. The steamer Parahyba is a freight vessel plying between Havre and South American ports. She left Cardiff on October 5th for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

TROUBLE AT PERNAMBUCO. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Cainanther Picking at Rio Janeiro telegraphs the navy department that Consul Burke at Pernambuco wants a vessel as a precautionary measure, martial law having been declared, but all is quiet. Admiral Irwin's Report. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The navy department today received the following dispatch from Admiral Irwin at Honolulu, dated December 4th, brought by the Oceanic to San Francisco: "Provisional government has 1000 men under arms at the palace, prepared for defense." DID SHE DEPART? A Denial of the Report That Mrs. Nicolaus Sailed for Europe. NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Counsel for Mrs. Zella Nicolaus deny that she and her "guardian" sailed for Genoa yesterday, or that her suit against George Gould has been settled. Gould himself says he knows nothing of the alleged settlement. The Herald insists that Mrs. Nicolaus did depart from Europe, as formerly reported, and says: "Notwithstanding the denial, the statement is repeated that the couple have departed for Europe and are now far out at sea. They sailed under the initial of A. instead of N. W. Harris. Lawyer Hummell went to the pier and bade his fair client bon voyage."

A New Tunnel Opened. DENVER, Dec. 13.—The railroad officials decided not to wait until Sunday to open the new Ivanhoe-Busk tunnel for traffic, and tonight sent the first train, the Colorado Midland Pacific express through. The trip was successful, and trains will hereafter use this route to the coast.

PAINTER'S DEATH SALED. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 13.—Governor Altgeld has declined to grant a reprieve to George Painter, sentenced to be hanged in Chicago next Friday, for the murder of Alice Martin, his mistress, in April, 1891.