

CIGARETTE SMOKERS.

READ CAREFULLY. and consider whether it is not a wise policy for you in buying to be sure you are getting the PUREST and BEST CIGARETTES made.

The DUKE OF DURHAM CIGARETTES are made of the PUREST and BEST TOBACCO, grown immediately around Durham, North Carolina, which is now universally recognized as being the finest and best grown in the world for smoking qualities, and always commands the HIGHEST PRICES in the markets.

They are ABSOLUTELY free from opium, valerian and all other deleterious drugs, and covered with genuine imported French rice paper. An experience of seventeen years in the manufacture of the celebrated DUKE OF DURHAM smoking tobacco, which is now well known and used throughout the length and breadth of this fair land of ours, has taught W. DUKE SONS & CO., that consumers know and appreciate a good article when they get it; and this policy of always using the VERY BEST leaf, regardless of cost, and of keeping their goods up to one uniform high standard, has resulted in a steady and rapid increase from a small beginning until they are now one of the largest smoking tobacco establishments in the land.

This same policy will be pursued with reference to the Duke of Durham Cigarettes, and they are offered to the trade on their merits alone, and think consumers will appreciate the effort to give them the purest and best Cigarette made, if they do cost more than cheap Cigarettes made of poor tobacco wrapped with rag paper made from the flimsy scrapings of rap-pickers and flavored with most injurious matter.

Our most positive advice to all smokers is to avoid using any "poor-bred" Cigarettes, but use the purest and best natural leaf, such as North Carolina alone produces.

North Carolina leaf stands head of the list for its fine smoking qualities, and commands the highest prices of any tobacco grown in America, and does not need the addition of noxious drugs, as it possesses natural merit.

REMEMBER that Duke Sons & Co., are among the oldest manufacturers in Durham, N. C.; that they have one of the best appointed and equipped smoking tobacco factories in America; that they are headquarters for this fine leaf and have FIRST CHOICE of the crops; that they use only the BEST imported rice paper for wrappers, and that the trade mark below in connection with the firm name of W. Duke Sons & Co., is an absolute guarantee of true excellence.



P. S.—Ask your dealers for a trial package of the DUKE OF DURHAM Cigarettes.

Blair Notes.

BLAIR, Neb., December 12.—Corbin & McClintock had an auction sale of Kentucky short horns here on Saturday, at which the stock sold at good prices. T. R. Wilson paid \$155 for a fine bull, and T. M. Colter paid \$97.50 for a two-year-old heifer. We noticed Judge Crouse looking them over, but did not learn of his buying any.

Quite a number of sleighs were on the streets yesterday, and your correspondent enjoyed a flying trip around the streets in one of them.

C. F. McCoy, lately from the east, has been appointed division superintendent on the S. C. & P. railroad, with headquarters at Blair.

It is rumored here that the S. C. & P. railroad company will remove their headquarters to Blair, occupying all the vacant rooms in the new bank building of Howgate & Crowell. Mr. Crowell is one of the directors of the road.

Alec Finlayson has opened a confectionary store in the post office building.

Howgate & Crowell are having a fine black walnut counter built in their bank, costing about \$700.

Some of Blair's young folks went to Omaha to hear Clara Louise and reported it very fine, and seemed to think her totally incapable of getting away with a \$40 lunch.

The Baptists got up a New England dinner and festival on Thursday evening in the interest of the Sunday school. Those that attended had a very enjoyable time. Their profits are \$70.

The sociable given at the residence of A. Castellar, last week, in the interest of the Library, was one of the most enjoyable gatherings of the season. This week the sociable will be at the residence of J. T. Davis.

Blair is to have an open house next season.

Holler & Lamhoer recently put a fine show case, being thirty feet long, into their drug store.

The Pilot folks have their engine in running order now so that the press is run by steam.

The Washington County Democrat has removed to Bell Creek.

The Cosmopolitan club will give their fourth party of the season on Friday evening. Hix.

Appointed Traffic Manager.

LOUISVILLE, December 12.—M. H. Smith, general agent of the Pennsylvania railroad for New York and New England, has been appointed traffic manager for the Louisville & Nashville railroad.

A HOWLING MADMAN.

So Dr. Spitzka, the New York Expert, Says.

Guiteau Was of Unsound Mind When He Shot the President.

And Was Such a Lunatic That He Didn't Know What He Was Doing.

An Asylum Sharp Who Made Lots of Fun for the Spectators.

The Condition of Guiteau and the Case Generally.

GUITEAU.

National Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, December 12.—When the prisoner was brought into court this morning he looked pale and subdued. He greeted his sister and brother John in a quiet manner. After court was formally opened a death-like stillness prevailed. The illness of the colored juror, who came into court with a bandage around his head, led to some apprehension that adjournment was imminent.

John W. Guiteau said to a reporter: "Wormley is plucky. He is risking his life in performing his duty." Seville stated that he wished Shaw recalled, as some information had come to him privately that was important for the defense.

Corkhill said that Shaw had left town. Seville: "Then I shall have to subpoena him." The court—All right, Seville. Mr. Spitzka, of New York, was placed on the stand for the defense. He related his training and experience as an expert on mental diseases. Had examined the prisoner yesterday in jail; had seen him before.

Seville—State the result of that examination. "I will," answered the witness, "if the court compels me."

Judge Cox remarked the question was proper and relevant. "Well," said the witness, "the result of my examination was that the man is insane. I have not the slightest doubt on that subject. I examined his eyes with a desire to make my study of the case complete. I found them normal and healthy, but there was nothing in their condition to change my opinion as to the insanity of the prisoner."

In answer to questions, Dr. Spitzka said: "It will be very difficult for me to render myself liable to any jury not composed of experts. I may say, however, a marked feature of this man's insanity is the tendency to delusory or unsound opinion and to the creation of morbid or phantastical projects. There is a morbid element of imbecility of judgment, and while he had no other evidence than the expression of his face I should also say the prisoner was a moral imbecile, or rather a moral monstrosity. I deem him as insane as any inmate of any asylum I ever saw."

A hypothetical case propounded to a previous witness was submitted to Dr. Spitzka. In reply he said: "I consider that the prisoner has been in a morbid mental state throughout his life and probably was insane at the time he shot Garfield."

Witness was subjected to a severe cross-examination by Davidge. A regular sally of words ensued between them and the audience was frequently convulsed with laughter. Causel instituted in one question that the witness was a veterinary surgeon, but the retort came sharply, "only in the sense that I treat asses who ask me foolish questions."

As to the definition of insanity, Spitzka said, "I cannot give an appropriate definition of the term. I call insanity any profound deviation from the normal standard of human thought and action, excluding the ordinary phenomena of common nervous disease, intoxication or febrile delirium."

Witness then declared that Judge Porter had applied to him to testify as an expert for the prosecution. Davidge was severe at this point, but witness persisted in his statement. "Yes," interrupted the prisoner for the first time, and speaking in unaccustomed tones, "that is the way you get all your witnesses."

Witness in answer to other questions told Judge Porter he would be glad to appear for the prosecution but he had already a settled conviction as to Guiteau. The prisoner's insanity was, in his opinion, proved by his published writings and the expression of his face. Moreover, he had come to this conclusion prior to the examination of Guiteau by reading what was said in public prints, by his utterances and conduct in jail and court. The bodily health of the prisoner appeared indifferent, but the witness did not pay much attention to the condition of his skin. His head was healthy externally; there was a little eruption, but nothing to be called disease. The head was uneven in shape, but he expressed no opinion on that point because he regarded phrenology as charlatanism. Guiteau said he had no objection to the president personally but he was in the hands of Blaine. "Why did you not remove Blaine?" asked the witness. "Oh," was Guiteau's answer, "that would have done no good. A Blaine man would have stepped in his shoes and Arthur would not have been president and cemented the republican party together again." Guiteau then became violently excited about the course of the trial, and shouted that the prosecution was hacking him unmercifully and unjustly by raking up his past record. Conversation ran

in this strain some time, and at last Guiteau exclaimed that America would never see him sacrificed, and he intended to go Europe for three months after his acquittal, and return and make a great deal of money by lecturing. This remark the witness, was sure indication of unsoundness of mind. He regarded the prisoner as a third-rate slyster. He displayed a certain amount of judgment, and parried some questions while answering others freely. Since Guiteau became a lawyer, he, in witness' opinion, had been conscious of result of ordinary criminal acts.

Prisoner excitedly—Yes, but remember I have not been a lawyer for five or six years. Ask him if I was responsible on the 2nd of July last; that's the point now.

Davidge endeavored to puzzle witness on the definition of insanity and the meaning of the term "morbid projects," but his questions were answered with great adroitness. The shooting of Garfield, witness declared, was prompted by delusive opinions on Guiteau's part.

"Might it not result from depravity of the heart?" solemnly asked Davidge. The prisoner jumped up quickly and shouted, "There is nothing depraved about this case and you have no right to use the word. There is nothing in my record that indicates depravity. I have always been a christian except when I committed adultery to get a divorce, and this talk is absolutely a lie and you know it."

The court—Keep quiet. Prisoner—I cannot keep quiet while this is going on. I have been excited for interrupting, and I am told that I am doing the case harm. I want to know something of the table, his face flushed that I am not afraid to hang if it's the Almighty's will that I should go to the scaffold, but I believe there will be a special act of God to thunder this court out the windows to prevent my conviction of murder.

Guiteau was with the greatest difficulty quieted, and a recess was then taken.

Court was resumed at 1:30, and when the prisoner was in his place he explained: "There are good people who dog in the newspaper business, and I want to express my contempt for those dogs. I am glad to notice that the high-toned conscious press of this nation are saying that it would be a stain on America to hang a man who was in the condition of mind I was on the 2nd of July when I was precipitated to shoot President Garfield."

"Keep quiet," ordered the court, severely. "A fight," said Guiteau, "that's enough now."

A gruffman in the audience shouted out, "Bah! Shoot him now."

This created intense excitement and the officers sought in vain for the offender. Silence being restored, Dr. Spitzka resumed the stand and was asked his opinion about mesmerism. He stated the subjecting of persons to mesmerism did not affect them mentally or physically unless it was done frequently or for a long time. He thought five out of every ten persons were susceptible of mesmeric influence. He was then questioned about phrenology and said that the difference in the sides of the human head was of no consequence unless very great. There were certain cranial formations indicative of moral monstrosity, but it would be impossible to exactly define such shapes.

He thought facial expressions was more to be relied upon than the shape of the head in forming opinions as to insanity. The abnormal shape of certain other physical evidences, such as his defect in speech, should convince him that Guiteau was insane. If, said the doctor, the man had only the mean face he has I should say he had a moral monstrosity. Besides, Guiteau has a lopsided smile and that is an effect of congenial insanity. His tongue also goes to the left side when he puts it out, and that's another evidence of unsoundness of mind.

At this point Dr. Spitzka asked permission to sit down, saying he was suffering from trouble in his right heel. "Oh," said Mr. Davidge, "it's your heel, is it? I thought it was higher up." [Great laughter]

The witness was not allowed to sit long, as Col. Corkhill stated that he could not see the doctor's face, which was a great desideratum in understanding his replies. Search was made for a higher stool, but none could be found, and the witness had to stand, which he did cheerfully, saying the pain in his foot was unimportant when compared with Corkhill's wishes.

Continuing his testimony, Spitzka said he believed moral insanity occasionally existed. He thought that while Guiteau's remarks and conduct were sometimes logical, there was no doubt of his insanity.

After Mr. Davidge put a number of questions to get Spitzka a idea of sanity or insanity, and the doctor was quick in his replies, Colonel Corkhill took up the cross-examination, and tried to bother the witness. After interrogatories reflecting on his personal honor in regard to a case in which he was called as an expert, he said: "I have no objection to answering such questions, but their object seems to be to run me down professionally."

The prisoner exclaimed: "He does not come here to be insulted by a little tramp like you. He would not spit on you outside of the court room."

This ebullition caused a ripple of excitement. Corkhill did not seem to notice it and continued his questions calmly. "Did you in any article published in The Medical Journal refer to the officers of the prosecution as narrow-minded, incompetent officers?" "Yes," said Spitzka.

"To whom did you refer?" was the next question. "I referred to you," promptly replied the witness.

The audience laughed. Corkhill was unmoved and pressed the witness

as to his prejudices in favor of the defense.

Spitzka, who was getting a trifle excited, said: "I meant to say, I am an honest, unprejudiced witness."

"Let us go home," shouted Guiteau to Corkhill. "It's nearly 3 o'clock. I will tell President Arthur publicly to remove you at once. You are an unmitigated nuisance."

The court—You have said that before. Prisoner—I think I want this matter acted upon at once. Corkhill lied to me all summer and has showed himself to be a man of no conscience or principle.

Witness stated he would not have been in the case only on account of the attachment issued for him.

There was more laughter in court to-day than ever on any previous day. Court at 3 p. m. adjourned.

The cross-examination of Dr. Spitzka will be resumed to-morrow.

THE CASE GENERALLY.

National Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, December 12.—The impression is becoming stronger here that the evidence of last week has convinced many who formerly thought Guiteau a crank on the subject of morality that the moral depravity of the prisoner is no in accord with his general conduct. There was the usual crowd of visitors at the jail Sunday, but only a few visitors were allowed a glimpse of the prisoner. Counsel on both sides are desirous of keeping the newspaper men from interviewing him.

It was with the greatest difficulty that a representative of the National Associated Press obtained admission to him and a solemn pledge had to be given to Warden Crocker that no questions should be asked or anything done which savored in the least degree of an interview. The assassin was not found in his cell; he had been allowed to traverse the corridors under sufficient guard for recreation.

The warden stated that he is laboring under severe mental excitement, and that he is liable to break down physically before the trial ends. Gen. Crocker says his department is orderly and gentlemanly, but that the exciting incidents of last week have un-nerved him. When the writer saw him he was resting uneasily on a couch in the large cell at the end of the corridor, on which his own cell is situated. He moved uneasily as the writer entered. Not a word was said, but the restless eye of the prisoner followed every motion, and seemed hungering for information from the outside world. A bible rested on the sill of the grated window, and papers of legal form were scattered around. Guiteau closed his eyes wearily and changed his position several times. The jail physician said his digestive organs were out of order, but they rested on no other symptoms of physical derangement.

To the non-professional mind, the prisoner's appearance, consisting of severe mental strain and an uncontrollable fear of an unfavorable result of the trial.

The announcement that Seville will lecture Wednesday evening has created a flutter of excitement. A number of people pronounce this step not only unwise in the history of a criminal trial, but unprofessional and the highest degree. Opinion is generally expressed that from all signs, to influence public sentiment before the case goes to the jury is the desperate effort to save the neck of the assassin. Few express any desire of listening to the extraordinary discourses, while the conviction prevails that Guiteau should hang and the opinion becomes stronger as his depraved character is set forth. There are certain parties who state that several members of the jury believe in religious inspiration and may be inclined to favor the prisoner's theory in the will of the Deity in the removal of the late president. The prisoner is said to be restless at nights.

HE COMMITTED FORGERY.

CHICAGO, December 12.—Dr. Seth Bishop charges the crime of forgery against Guiteau. It seems that in 1870 Guiteau forged the name of Dr. J. W. Doane to a release on a west side lot.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 12.—The continued disposition of Wormley, the colored juror in the Guiteau case, threatens to seriously complicate the progress of the trial. His physicians fear Wormley will be unable to be in attendance much longer. Scoville says he shall not consent to proceeding without a full panel. In an interview Scoville further said that such feeling of ill-will toward the prisoner was growing up throughout the country and that he didn't know but what it would be best if something should happen to put a stop to present proceedings until public sentiment was more quiet. Hence, if a juror is unable to attend to his duties, the case may have to be stopped, and the case may have to be begun de novo in the March term. Scoville says the recent better than offering a preliminary for the assassination of Guiteau; at least he thinks there has been enough said about hanging Guiteau to the gallows to cause deep regret in the future, because he is sure that if that end even did occur a post mortem examination would show him to have been insane. Scoville thinks the trial will last at least a month longer.

John W. Forney's Funeral.

PHILADELPHIA, December 12.—The funeral of Col. J. W. Forney, which took place this afternoon, was attended by the most remarkable demonstration of affection and sympathy which has been witnessed in this city for many years. The casket in the saloon parlor was surrounded by an embankment of floral tributes, the two most elaborate being sent by John McCullough, the actor, and John Russell Young. Six thousand people of both sexes and colors,

representing all professions, passed through the room and paid their silent homage to the dead, and there were fully as many more in the street. When the hour for closing the casket arrived, many affecting scenes were witnessed as the veterans who had grown up with the deceased passed the bier. General Hancock, who stood at the head of the coffin for several minutes, was visibly affected. Among those present from New York were John Russell Young, Judge Sheridan, Hon. J. G. Haskins and Michael Hart. The funeral services were performed by Rev. Dr. T. L. Everett, Methodist, and Dr. E. L. Magoon, Baptist, both intimate friends. Forty carriages followed the hearse to West Laurel Hill cemetery from the gates of which the coffin was borne to the grave by Gen. Hancock, Gen. Sikes, Congressman Wm. D. Kelly, ex-Congressman E. B. Hart, ex-Speaker Samuel J. Randall, ex-Gov. Andrew G. Curtin, A. K. McClure, Geo. W. Childs, Dan Dougherty and Lewis C. Cassidy.

Suit Against the Mutual Union.

National Associated Press.

New York, December 12.—A bill in equity was filed in the United States circuit court against the Mutual Union telegraph company to enjoin that company, together with its contractors, John S. Moore & Co., and its financial agents, Geo. William Ballou & Co., from carrying out their present scheme of issuing and selling the bonds and stock of the Mutual Union telegraph company at prices at which they have for the last few months been offered by Ballou & Co. The complainant in the bill is William H. Cameron, of Providence, R. I., who alleges that he is the owner of the stock of the Mutual Union company, which he purchased in good faith, and he brings suit on behalf of himself and all stockholders in a like situation. The bill charges that the Mutual Union company have entered into a fraudulent contract with J. G. Moore & Co., under which the company has agreed to pay the contractors in the company's bonds and stock at fifty cents on the dollar or at a rate greatly below the fair market value of the bonds and the par value of the stock, and in proof of this he refers to the several circulars issued by Ballou & Co., in which they offer \$5,000,000 of bonds and \$5,000,000 of the stock of the company at the rate of \$10,000 of bonds and \$10,000 of stock for every cash payment of \$10,000. It is charged that the stock so attempted to be sold is to be considered full paid stock, although only a few cents on the dollar, if anything, will be received for it. This is declared to be a fraud on the bona fide stockholders and upon the creditors as well as the public and strictly contrary to the prayer of the bill. The bill is that the Mutual Union company, J. G. Moore & Co., and Ballou & Co., be perpetually enjoined from issuing or selling any of the bonds or stock of the company at less than a fair value.

CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, December 12.—Mr. Edmunds introduced a bill to defray the extraordinary expense consequent upon the assault upon the late president of the United States.

Messrs. Sherman, Williams, Cockrell, Maxey, Jones, Fair, Cook, Hapton, Vest and Kellogg presented petitions for legislation regulating railroad transportation.

Hill, from the committee on privileges and elections, reported back the memorials affecting the rights of the two New York senators, and asked the committee be discharged from further consideration. Their report went over under the rules.

Mr. Garland then at 12:30 took the chair, and addressed the senate on his tariff commission bill.

HOUSE NOTES.

Speaker Keifer says he will not announce the house committees for a week yet.

Clerk McPherson has appointed W. T. Fritch house doorkeeper's clerk; and placed Almer Rose on the soldiers roll.

The caucus assigned the chairmanship of the committee on the revision of the laws relinquished by Mr. McMillan to Senator Miller, of California.

CASUALTIES.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

INSTANTLY KILLED BY THE CARS.

INDIANOLA, Neb., December 12.—L. F. Duffy, a leading druggist of this place, was instantly killed by the cars in the yards at Culbertson last night, his body being completely cut in two. He leaves a wife and two children.

THE GIBSON FIRE.

PITTSBURG, December 12.—John Connelly, the twelfth victim of the Gibson station fire, died this morning. The coroner's jury was convened to-day, but after hearing one witness who shed no light on the case adjourned until Thursday next. Martin Joyce, the contractor for the work the men were performing, insists that oil was used to kindle the fire in the stove and that this was the cause of the disaster. The wounded are all doing well with the exception of Michael Lafferty, who will probably die to-day.

FELL AGAINST A SAW.

ATLANTA, Ga., December 12.—John Brown, aged 18, fell against a saw at Barnett's saw mill near Doraville, Saturday, and was so badly cut that he died Saturday night.

Obituary.

DETROIT, December 12.—Hon. Henry G. Smith, ex-mayor of Grand Rapids, and candidate for governor on the greenback ticket in 1878, died to-day at Grand Rapids.

Louisville Beer Men.

LOUISVILLE, December 12.—The brewers of this city have organized and connected themselves with the United States Brewers' association.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

How Alexander II. Was Killed by the Nihilists.

One of Them Turns State's Evidence and Narrates the Assassination.

As a Result, a Number of Officials are Exiled for Negligence of Duty.

Impressive Funeral Service of the Victims of the Vienna Theatre Fire.

Miscellaneous News That Came Over the Cable.

FOREIGN NEWS.

National Associated Press.

THE NIHILIST TRIALS.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 12.—Extraordinary testimony was introduced to prove that the assassination of Alexander II. was the result of the negligence official duty by M. Roovinsky, police chief, and Consellers Zagleff and Tarsouff, who were convicted and exiled to Siberia Saturday. Emiloff a nihilist, turned state's evidence and told that there were four conspirators, he being one, who, on March 13, posted themselves on the quay of the canal as the czar was to drive by there on his way to the palace. They met no policemen and arranged themselves fifteen paces apart, each with a bomb on his person. The first threw his bomb without fatal effect; then the second threw the fatal bomb; the third. He saw the czar's foot and saw him fatally wounded and all bloody. Knowing the work was done, he rushed to the emperor as one of the people, looked under the czar in the face, and saw he was dying, caught him in his arm, and held him until help came. All this time Emiloff had his bomb under his right arm. No policeman was in sight all this time and it was easy for Emiloff to do as he did without attracting suspicion that he was not one of the people. "Did you," asked the accusers, "have the bomb then and there?" "Yes," answered Emiloff. "It was I who was first to assist the emperor in getting into a sledge. None of your police hounds dared to come near him until I took him in my arms. When we had seen the emperor driven off and expiring, we returned to our lodging, congratulating ourselves on the days' work."

The czar has discovered that the person who has placed the threatening letters under his pillow and in his prayer book is a woman who has been in the service of the empress eight years. All persons passing Gatchina are searched. A man has been watched on every train to be placed for letters placed in mail boxes. All passports are taken from travelers coming to Russia at the frontier, and they are sent straight to the place mentioned as the end of their journey.

NUMBER OF VICTIMS.

VIENNA, December 12.—the state funeral procession of the victims of the Ring theatre fire, that was to have taken place yesterday, was abandoned in consequence of the fact that the exasperation of the public would lead to an unseemly demonstration and under orders from the town council bodies were privately conveyed to the cemetery, where the public obsequies will be held to-day in great state.

The list of missing is now reduced to 917 and the number of bodies recovered 470, of which only 125 have been identified. Public indignation increases.

It is found upon investigation that the men who had charge of the fire hose were occupied as scene shifters; that the gas man also acted as general lamp lighter, and the person who had charge of the iron curtain was absent from his post, while the door-keepers of the various outlets were in the possession of various articles.

It is stated that the firemen, in breaking open one of the locked doors, found twenty-five bodies, the victims having groped their way right only to find the door too strong to be forced. It is alleged that a majority of the victims could have been rescued but for the assumption of the police and firemen that the people in the galleries had escaped. The evidence of these rescued shows that during the hideous struggle of over half an hour inside the burning building the firemen did nothing, and that even when the victims were appealing to the police and firemen, telling them of the struggle going on inside, their appeals were received as incredulous, and they were told to wait and all would be saved.

FUNERAL OF THE VICTIMS.

VIENNA, December 11.—A large number of interments of the identified dead from the Ring theatre ruins took place to-day. Most of the buried to-day when living were Catholics and there was one general religious mass said for the souls in St. Stephen's cathedral. To this splendid church by arrangement all these dead were carried and the congregation assembled was on that account almost entirely composed of mourners. Perhaps never in modern times have there gathered at one time under one roof so many broken hearted and weeping mourners. The scene was affecting beyond description. Outside the church were the funeral conveyances for the mourners of each one of the dead and after services each hearse received its corpse and the scores of funeral processions started on their journey through the street densely packed with the people silent and only less mournful than the stricken lives driven by. The govern-

ment is doing all in its power to display sympathy and quiet the excited townspeople. At St. Stephen's cathedral by the royal order the choir that rendered the funeral chants was composed of the imperial court artists and at times the singers were so affected that they were unable to proceed and at such intervals the only audible sounds were those of weeping and agonizing sobs. Services was attended by the crown prince, the arch-dukes, the ambassadors, most of the reichsrath and all the higher clergy. Archbishop Angerer officiated and showed in emotion. No sermon was delivered, as it was deemed beyond any man's power to address such a vast congregation.

TO SEA IN A HALLOON.

LONDON, December 12.—The escaped balloon, which got away from Bridgeport yesterday and went out to sea, carrying Mr. Walter Powell, M. P. for Malmesbury, is believed to have gone down about two miles out, and the sea is being dragged.

THE CARVER BEATER.

LONDON, December 12.—The Carver Gordon match was shot to-day, Gordon winning, killing 67 out of 100 to Carver's 61. The terms were that Carver was to shoot at 34 yards rise and Gordon was to use only one hand and stand at 24 yards rise.

CRIME.

National Associated Press.

A BOLD BURGLARY.

CHICAGO, December 12.—Investigation into the cause of the fire which recently destroyed the extensive farm machinery warehouse of D. M. Osborne & Co., brings to light some startling developments. It appears that the fire had been started by burglars, after they had broken into the vault of the concern. Chief Swenie examined the office very closely and was greatly puzzled to know just how the fire managed to start there, as there was nothing of a combustible nature in it, and he could not see what there was to burn. He said to Marshal Conway that perhaps burglars were at work and directed him to search the vault until the vault was cool and then have it opened in his own presence. His orders were carried out and the surprise of the marshal proved to be correct. The iron doors were pried open and a large hole found bored in the brick floor. The floor of the vault rests on the main floor of the building on iron girders and cement, and the burglars had gained entrance through the basement. They then dug away enough of the brick floor of the vault to allow a man to come in to it with ease, and then proceeded to clean it out in a thorough manner. They helped themselves to a couple of thousand dollars in cash, about \$4,000 in bonds and a quantity of valuable paper and then lit out. The theory of Chief Fire Marshal Swenie is that the thieves threw a lamp away carelessly and set fire to the building.

The burglar probably entered the vault by means of a hole in the brick wall, and the police would change their patrols at 1 o'clock. The burglary and its consequences entailed a total loss of \$300,000, about as large a loss from one burglary as has ever been known in Chicago.

AN ITALIAN MURDERER.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 12.—A shocking double murder occurred last night in a small cabin in visitant Valley. An Italian gardener killed his sister and her lover and seriously wounded his mother. The man was stabbed twenty times. The murderer is about 23 years old.

A FORT MURDER.