

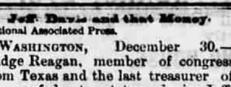
"YOU CAN'T DO IT."

When we came to Omaha to introduce the DUKE OF DURHAM Cigarette, some people said, "You can't do it," as so many others have tried it and failed, and the trade are disgusted, etc. We never had any doubt that the DUKE OF DURHAM Cigarette would meet with popular favor and sell rapidly, knowing it to be made of the BEST North Carolina Tobacco, wrapped with the BEST paper, and ABSOLUTELY free of DRUGS. You see, we give consumers credit for knowing a good thing when they have tried it, and then we thought how comfortable the feeling (when enjoying a leisure smoke) TO KNOW that you are not absorbing injurious drugs.

We are mutually interested in this matter of pure Cigarettes. If the DUKE OF DURHAM is the PUREST and BEST, of course, you will continue to use them; if not, you won't. So we concluded to call your attention to them through the newspapers and tell you frankly all about them, and induce you to try them and then let them speak for themselves. We know those are pleased who have tried them, as they continue to buy them, and we are getting most flattering reports from dealers as well as consumers. We promised more reports from dealers yesterday, but we met with one who cooled our ardor temporarily. Guess it will be no harm to tell what he said, but we withhold his name, street and number.

"Haven't got them; don't want them, and shall not keep them. Can buy a pack of 1,000 less and a Cigarette for \$1 per 1,000 less than the DUKE, and I can retail them at same price of the Duke."

Well, we have somewhat recovered, and since we have thought the matter over don't feel much worried, as he doesn't sell many, and his limited sales will not affect us much. We appreciate that it's because he does not keep the best, but instead tries to palm off an inferior article at same price, that his trade is so small. With this exception, we find most of the trade disposed to handle the DUKE OF DURHAM Cigarettes and Tobacco because they ARE the BEST and PUREST on the market.



Consumer, if you have not tried them yet, you should drop in the first store and buy a package.

Jeff Davis and that Money. WASHINGTON, December 30.—Judge Reagan, member of congress from Texas and the last treasurer of the confederate states, denies Jeff Davis, in his flight from Richmond, took a large amount of gold belonging to the confederacy. Judge Reagan, who was one of the party, says the funds consisted of \$60,000 in new confederate notes, \$80,000 gold coin and bullion, \$35,000 in silver coin, and \$36,000 in silver bullion, making a total amount of \$157,000, exclusive of paper money worth nothing. The coin was subsequently distributed among the soldiers at Charlotte, N. C., and the paper money burned. Reagan said Davis got none of the money, and that even his worst enemies never before accused him of dishonesty.

Mexican Railways. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. CITY OF MEXICO, December 30.—The president has opened to foreign and coast trade the port of Anton Lizardo, twenty miles from Vera Cruz, and the gulf terminus of the Mexican Southern railroad, of which General Grant is president. Anton Lizardo is said to be the only really safe harbor on that coast. Steamers will connect from this port with Jay Gould's system of Southwestern American railways, at Galveston, Texas.

The Mexican Central railroad company, which is controlled in Boston, has decided on Jaltempa as the Pacific terminus of their road. The company has secured rights and privileges at Jaltempa similar to those enjoyed by the Mexican Southern company at Anton Lizardo.

Protection in Philadelphia. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. PHILADELPHIA, December 30.—The grand jury, in its presentment to-day, called the attention of the court to the fact that the number of houses of ill-fame was rapidly increasing and urged that something should be done to put the city under surveillance. They suggested that they should pay a tax and be compelled to employ physicians to watch over the health of the inmates.

Arrested for Murder. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. NEW YORK, December 30.—This morning Henry Weinstein, aged 13, of 28 Ridge street, was found shot and killed at 83 Nassau street. John Moss, who was the only person in the place when the shooting occurred, was arrested.

Keifer's Reception. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. SPRINGFIELD, O., December 30.—At the grand reception to Speaker Keifer last night by the Grand Army of the Republic, distinguished republicans were present from all over the state.

Fire. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. FIGUA, O., December 30.—A fire early this morning destroyed the building occupied by G. N. Seegenfelder, grocer, law and insurance offices and Old Fellows hall. Total loss, \$20,000; partially insured.

"THE BRAINIEST MAN."

So the Assassin Alitaded to Himself in Court Yesterday.

In an Egotistical Harangue Which He Delivered on the Opening of Court.

Scoville Insists That the Jury be Allowed to Separate During the Trial.

But the Foreman Rises to Say They Don't Want to.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. WASHINGTON, December 30.—At the opening of court Guiteau arose and said: "Some of the leading papers in America consider me the brainiest man they have met for some time. [Laughter.] I have received a telegram from Boston, signed 'A Fleet of Admirals,' which says Boston sympathizes with me and that I ought to be president. [Laughter.] I know of but two men who want me hung: one is Porter, because he expects \$5,000, and the other is Mr. Corhill, emphasizing the Mr., Corhill is booked for removal, anyway, and he wants to get even with me, because he thinks I am responsible. It is said I am too severe in my language. Now I want to say: 'Upon you, hypocrites, scribes and pharisees. How can ye expect to escape the damnation of hell? Ye generation of vipers, how can ye escape the damnation of hell?' Who said that? Who used the language? This meek and lowly Jesus put my ideas into clean, sharp language, and I have the example of the saviour of mankind for so doing. He called things by their right names. When any one assailed him he struck, and he did not lie down like the craven, nor do I refer my nomination for the presidency to the republican convention of 1884. I think I will be there. I do not think this jury is going into the hanging business to enable Porter to get that \$5,000. They must act as will try a man for killing another during a war as me on this case. I acted under divine pressure, and I saved the nation from another war, but I will discuss this when I get before the jury. This harangue was delivered in three parts, after each of which Guiteau sat down, arising when he saw the audience were entertained and desired more. The court and counsel paid no attention to him. When Guiteau finally sat down, Scoville read the cross-examination of Dr. Campbell. The witness said the alleged peculiarities of the Guiteau family were not taken alone as indications of unsound mind. The prisoner's claim of divine pressure did not correspond with the claim of divine persons suffering from real religious delusions. It was impossible for a person to be really insane for an hour or two and then recover sanity.

Scoville said the prosecution had but one more witness to examine and would like to know how many more the defense mean to have. Scoville said he intended to make application for the introduction of other witnesses to testify to Guiteau's insanity near the time of the shooting, but could not tell how long the surrebuttal would take; it might take a week.

David said he would oppose reopening the case.

The court said the propositions must be in writing to be considered if law questions were involved.

Scoville renewed the suggestion that the jury be allowed to separate, as it would give him time to formulate the law questions he intended to submit.

"The experts for the prosecution," he said, "have sat here for six weeks and have met nightly with the district attorney and a number of their meshes about the prisoner and I do not propose that there shall be any unseemly haste in getting to the end of the trial, either to save the time of the court or jury."

"I agree with that," cried Guiteau, "I will trust to the personal honor of every man in the box. The best thing for the prosecution to do is to dismiss the indictment. If they won't do that, then let the jurors go home and have a good holiday. I am not afraid they won't do me justice. The American people don't want me hung and the jurors know it."

David said it was doubtful if the court could dispense the jury, and again objected to reopening the case as proposed. He thought a few hours would suffice and would enable the defense to formulate their propositions.

"We don't want to reopen the case," said Guiteau, "I am satisfied; I want to refute your false witness."

Porter agreed that the jury should be relieved from their imprisonment, as if the case was to be prolonged indefinitely confinement must injure them.

The court said the tendency of recent decisions was in favor of allowing their separation and would take the matter under consideration.

The foreman of the jury rose and said the jury did not desire to separate.

Scoville gave the defense notice that the court would sit to-morrow and do all possible to finish up the case consistent with the interests of justice. He repelled Scoville's imputation upon the experts for the prosecution as an insult to some of the most prominent and conscientious scientific men of the country, and said that the people and the jury could easily make comparisons between their testimony and that given by Spitzka and Kierman, whom he characterized as two spawn of the profession.

"Oh," said the assassin, "they are all nice men professionally and socially, but good money has been too much for them."

"I must insist," said Porter, "that

if this clamor is continued that the dock shall be removed at such a distance from the jury that they will not be disturbed by it.

"Oh, oh," Guiteau shouted, mockingly, "dismiss the indictment and that will dismiss the dock. Let me go." [Laughter.]

Porter made another speech, the prisoner mocking him all the time, and saying in conclusion: "Oh, dear! Do that again, it was very sweet."

Scoville warmly resented the declaration of Corhill in regard to rushing the case, denouncing the conduct of the prosecution attorney as a breach of professional etiquette. He intended to take all the time necessary in an honest and legal interest of the defense.

"That's a very good speech," shouted the prisoner, approvingly.

"Proceed with the evidence," said the court, and the discussion stopped.

Dr. John P. Gray, medical superintendent of the New York state lunatic asylum, was then called. He stated his experience in the treatment of the insane, which extended over thirty years. He recalled a commissioner by appointment of the state, not of other experts, persons convicted of felony and allowed to be insane. He agreed with most other experts for the prosecution.

Guiteau said: "You are a very learned man, doctor, but you are forgetting the Abraham that to which I belong."

When court resumed the witness gave a detailed statement of the personal examination he made of the prisoner in the jail. It did not differ in any material point from the examination of other experts. The conversation with the prisoner related to the principal incidents in his past life and brought his career down to the time of the assassination.

"It's a very interesting story," said Guiteau, "the doctor is giving all the facts as I told them."

The witness gave the conversation in detail in regard to the murder of Garfield, stating that the prisoner said the matter dashed across his mind at night during the time he was figuring for the Paris consularship. He thought it over and over, he said, and finally determined to repeat the situation because of the political situation. Guiteau said in answer to a question at this conversation, "I know from the time I conceived the act that if I could establish the fact before the jury that I believed the killing of Garfield was inspired by God, I would not be held responsible before the law."

"That's correct," cried Guiteau, excitedly, "that's the law."

Witness produced a note-book in which he had jotted down the main points of these conversations with the prisoner. He read over these notes to the prisoner at the time they were made.

Guiteau broke in saying the doctor was a high-toned gentleman and would undoubtedly quote correctly. If he did not he would correct the witness, as he never forgot anything.

Witness (reading from his book): I asked him on what ground he killed the president. His answer was, "I considered his removal a political necessity. My defense will be insanity. I do not claim to be insane as you would judge of insanity, but my defense will be legal insanity."

I asked: "How do you define that kind of insanity which you will put as your defense?"

His answer was: "It is insanity because it is in a legal sense irresponsible; because it was an act without malice, and from political necessity. It cannot be called murder unless malice is proven. I know from the time I conceived the act that if I could establish the fact before a jury that I believed the killing of Garfield was inspired by God, I would not be held responsible before the law."

"That's correct," cried Guiteau, excitedly, "that's the law."

"You may add this," continued the witness, reading the prisoner's language, "on this subject, that the responsibility lies on the Deity and not on me, and that I am insane. If the jury believe I believe that the removal was the act of God and therefore not my own act, they are bound to acquit me on the ground of insanity. I have looked over it carefully."

"Yes," said the prisoner, "that is all there is to this case."

The witness proceeded with his report of the conversation in which he referred to his inspiration as something which came into his mind. The prisoner admitted that he had to work himself up to a proper state to commit the murder, and that "one of the strongest parts of my support of this defense was hereditary on account of his father's strange theological notions."

The examination of Dr. Gray had not concluded when the time for court adjournment arrived. Col. Corhill kept on asking questions and at 3:05 Scoville suggested that court adjourn. The district attorney said he would agree to a adjournment as soon as he came to a certain point of evidence of this witness. After some preliminary interrogations, he asked: "From the examination of the prisoner, what opinion did you form of his mental condition?"

"My opinion was," said the witness, "that he was sane."

"Court may adjourn now," said Corhill, and proceedings were accordingly suspended until to-morrow morning.

Speaking of the prosecution's intentions to hurry the trial this evening Scoville said, "I will keep Dr. Gray on the stand all day to-morrow. I do not propose that they shall drive us to the gallows at railroad speed."

The rumors afloat in certain circles this evening that Guiteau had been shot, are without foundation and seem to have originated outside of Washington. No such report had been heard until inquiry came from other points, and the authorities state there is not the slightest circumstance upon which to found the report.

Interview With the Postmaster-General.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. CHICAGO, December 30.—Hon. Timothy Howe, the new postmaster general, arrived at the Grand Pacific hotel from his home in Green Bay, Wis., on his way to Washington, this evening. In answer to inquiry he said: "I have not yet thought about the details. I have determined that, as a fundamental principle, I will use of whatever money congress gives me to make the postal service as efficient as possible. It shall be my aim not to spend more money than is appropriated for the use of my department. With the minutest I my work I have not an acquaintance."

"How is your appointment regarded in Wisconsin—as that of a stalwart?"

"The stalwart and anti-stalwart lines were not drawn in Wisconsin as they seem to have been in other states. If to be a stalwart, means to be a steady and consistent republican, then I am a stalwart. If it means, further, that I was a Grant man, then I am still a stalwart, for I was for Grant. But I am a republican, because I believe that party will give the country the best government in all departments. I do not calculate upon interfering with any of the employes of my department except in the public interest. In republican I do not recognize any such distinction as stalwart and anti-stalwart. The question with me will be, absolutely and efficiently discharging the duties of his office. If he is, then he is the man for my money. If he is not, stalwartism will not save him."

"When will you enter upon your duties?"

"Early next week. My family consists solely of two married daughters. While in the senate I made my home with one of them, Mrs. Totten, and I suppose I shall find it convenient to establish myself with her while I remain in the cabinet. Her husband is Major Totten, who is one of the counsel for the defense in the so-called star route cases."

Tale of a Texas. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. LOUISVILLE, Ky., December 30.—Ten years ago a young man named Edward Lee left this city and went west and was not heard from until a few weeks since, when he returned here, claiming to have accumulated large property in Texas. Upon his return he soon married Miss Maggie St. Clair, whom he had known years before, and started for Texas. He and his wife arrived at New Orleans on the 27th of November, and was not heard from until yesterday, when he called at the home of the St. Clairs here, finding his wife at her old home. The story he tells is that on the morning of his disappearance he went in the direction of the stock yards in New Orleans, when he learned that another party was selling live stock belonging to him. He sought this party, had an altercation with him on a ferry boat and was thrown into the river. He remembers nothing until the 23d of December, when he found he himself in the hospital at Pensacola, Florida, where he had been taken by a steamboat captain, who had picked him up on the Mississippi river. During all this time his mind was a blank. The family here seem satisfied with Lee's story.

Small Pox. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. CHICAGO, December 30.—Forty students at the Keokuk medical college have been taken down with small pox. It is claimed a small pox subject was sent to the college from this city, but was not detected because the disease was detected on the body before it had been placed on the dissecting table. It was handled, and subsequently, however, spread the contagious disease. The college has been quarantined.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., December 30.—The secretary of the state board of health is informed there is small pox at thirty-seven places in Illinois, although in about two-thirds of them the disease is under control.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—Advices from postmasters in all sections of the country received at the post-office department this morning show an alarming increase of small pox in the north. The disease is spreading rapidly and several post offices have been closed in consequence.

Fatal Railroad Collision. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. LANCASTER, Pa., December 30.—A fast freight train heavily laden on the Pennsylvania road, during a deep fog this morning ran into a deep cut at Christian station and piled upon a wrecked freight train which had already collided. The whole mass of wreck took fire from the last engine. Geo. Diffenduffer, engineer of the last train, and John Craig fireman, were rescued terribly burned and will probably die. Brakeman Frownwelder is supposed to have been burned up. Several trainmen (names unknown) are missing and supposed to be burned. Fire engines from Lancaster and wrecking trains from Philadelphia and Columbia have been dispatched to the scene. Traffic both ways is blocked, passengers being transferred around the wreck.

The Week's Failure. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. NEW YORK, December 30.—There were 173 failures throughout the United States and Canada reported to Bradstreet's during the past week, and increase of twenty-one over the preceding week. There was a slight decrease in the middle and western states, but other sections all show an increase.

Jumped the Track. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. WASHINGTON COURT HOUSE, O., December 30.—A freight train south on the Toledo, Delphos & Burlington railroad jumped the track last night five miles south of here, completely wrecking eight cars.

THE FIELD OF HONOR.

Difficulty Between Gen. Burbridge and Congressman Blackburn.

The Former Denounced by the Latter Because of His War Record.

Hence Burbridge Will Let Daylight Through Him if He Doesn't Retract.

Possibility of a Vacancy in the Kentucky Delegation.

Gore, Gore, Gore. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. WASHINGTON, December 30.—A story is afloat here of serious trouble between Congressman Blackburn and Gen. Burbridge. It is said that Dr. Oakley of Kentucky, wanted an office in one of the departments here and wanted to Blackburn for help, mentioning Burbridge as his friend. Blackburn denounced Burbridge in violent terms because of his war record, saying his district was dotted with the graves of men murdered by Gen. Burbridge during the war. This language was repeated to Burbridge, who, the dispatches say, is a believer in the "code" and he wrote to Blackburn demanding a retraction. No reply has yet been received, and it is expected that if Blackburn don't apologize there will be serious trouble and possibly bloodshed. Burbridge stands high in army circles and it is said his course during the war was only carrying out orders and that he has a letter from General Sherman to that effect.

PHILADELPHIA, December 30.—General Burbridge, who has been credited with having sent a challenge to fight a duel to Congressman Joe Blackburn, said Blackburn had sent him a most insulting message through a friend of Blackburn and he had forwarded a reply couched in such language that Blackburn or any man in Kentucky, if he had the spirit of manhood about him, could not fail to take notice of it. He expected a reply to the letter and says that the contents will be noted. Burbridge is in the office of Postal Inspector Barrett in this city. He was once an extensive slave owner, and has been for some time an aspirant for a South American mission. He is the deadly enemy of Blackburn over circumstances growing out of the war. Several of his friends have volunteered to act as second if a duel is arranged.

Cablegrams. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. ST. PETERSBURG, December 30.—The damage done during the late riot at Warsaw, is estimated at over a million roubles. One thousand Jewish families have been ruined by the loss of all their property.

VIENNA, December 30.—Subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers by the Ring fire now amount to 1,000,000 florins. It is now announced there are over one hundred orphans to be cared for.

BERNE, December 30.—A mountain has fallen near the Jung Frau.

LONDON, December 31.—A new shaft to the channel tunnel will be sunk at Dover.

All of the London papers this morning are chiefly devoted to reviews of events of the past year.

DUBLIN, December 30.—The Irish government have determined to suppress all seditious publications, and to that end to-day confiscated copies of The Irish World and United Irishman, that were offered for sale by news agents in this city.

Capital Notes. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. WASHINGTON, December 30.—The records of the postoffice department are being searched to accumulate evidence against delinquent contractors against whom suits will in a short time be instituted by Hon. George Bliss on behalf of the government.

The papers for presentment to the grand jury against Brady, French and others are already prepared and will be furnished to the attorney general upon a formal demand.

The president expected to return to-morrow. Postmaster General Secretary Lincoln will also probably arrive to-morrow.

Attorney General Brewster is to arrive on Sunday.

The Break in Harley. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. CHICAGO, December 30.—The corner on No. 3 Harley in this market for December delivery, noticed several days ago, came to a close to-day. The result is the bulls, as well as the bears are beaten. The latter to-day had to pay \$1.63 per bushel in order to settle up their contracts. On the 12th inst. the price was 86 cents per bushel. The former have nearly 250,000 bushels of the grain on hand and the market for futures is weak. Several failures are expected.

Escape of Sentenced Men. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. MANFIELD, December 30.—A large number of negroes came into town this morning to witness the hanging of Ed Belton and Paul Pringle here to-day, but were disappointed. Both condemned men, as well as John Moble, who was to hang next month, escaped from Shreveport night before last and are still at large, hiding in the swamps. Nine other prisoners escaped, but five have been captured.

LATER.—Ed Belton, the instigator, has been captured. The execution here will be delayed until the governor is interviewed.

Died Among Strangers. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. PHILADELPHIA, December 30.—Col. Henry McComb, of Wilmington, Del., while walking up Chestnut street to-day was taken suddenly ill. He managed to reach the West End Hotel, where he was seized with an apoplectic fit and died shortly afterwards. He was on his way to Newark, to attend a dinner given by Secretary Frelinghuysen, and had stopped over to see Hon. Wayne McVeagh. He leaves a wife and four children to inherit a fortune which is estimated at \$5,000,000.

BURNED TO DEATH.

A Little Daughter of Andrew Hanson Suffers a Terrible Accident.

Her Dress Catches Fire From a Stove and Burns Her Entire Body.

About eleven o'clock yesterday forenoon a very serious and possibly fatal accident occurred at the residence of Andrew Hanson, corner of Twentieth and Nicholas streets. His daughter Emma, aged about eleven, was standing near a stove when her dress caught fire. The fabric being of a light texture it blazed up in an instant, and before any one could spring to her aid the child was enveloped in flames. Frantically she rushed out of doors and ran some distance before it was possible to overtake her.

This fanned the fire still fiercer, so that when the girl's mother caught her most of the clothing had been burned from the child's body, and almost her entire person had been cruelly scorched and burned. With the exception of the ankles and feet, not a portion of the unfortunate girl's body was untouched by the flames.

As quickly as possible wet blankets were wrapped around the little sufferer and she was conveyed into the house and Dr. Moore was at once summoned. Every known remedy is being used, but it is thought extremely doubtful if the child survives her terrible wounds.

NEW YEARS COMPLIMENTS. The Citizens and Ladies Who Will Receive Their Friends on Monday.

The following embraces all of those receiving New Years calls on Monday who have sent their names and addresses to THE BEE:

Mrs. Clark Woodman, 1712 Izard street, assisted by Mrs. M. G. Cole, Mrs. C. E. Squires, Mrs. A. F. Sherrill, Mrs. J. E. Wilbur, Mrs. S. B. Jones, Mrs. Robert H. Whitlaw, of St. Louis; Mrs. Judson Smith, of Davenport, Miss Eva Lowe, Miss Julia Knight, Miss Mary Knight, Miss Mary E. Day.

Mrs. John V. Furey, at 1922 Cass street, assisted by Mrs. John P. Martin, Mrs. E. D. Thomas and Miss Grace Chambers, between the hours of 12 and 7 p. m.

Mrs. George A. Hoagland, at her home, at Sixteenth and St. Marys avenue, from 1 p. m., assisted by Mrs. Rustin, Mrs. Senator Saunders, Mrs. Burley, Mrs. Colpezer and Mrs. McConnell, and by Miss Steal, Miss Burley, Miss Saunders and Miss Rustin.

Mrs. Wm. A. Paxton, corner 18th and Farnham, from 1 p. m. to 9 p. m., assisted by Mrs. M. L. Durfee, Mrs. W. A. Sharp, Mrs. Samuel Burns, Mrs. P. E. Iler, Mrs. Geo. I. Gilbert, Mrs. W. W. Marsh, Miss Mattie Sharp, Miss Carrie Jjams, Miss Jennie Kennard and Miss May Campbell.

President Arthur. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. NEW YORK, December 30.—President Arthur remained at home nearly all day and received a number of callers. The president will leave this city to-morrow morning on the limited express for Washington, accompanied by his son and daughter. It is expected Secretaries Frelinghuysen and Folger will go to Washington on the same train.

Marine Intelligence. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. LIVERPOOL, December 30.—Sailed—At 5 p. m. on the 29th the Celtic for New York, which did not stop at Queenstown.

QUEENSTOWN, December 30.—Sailed—The Celtic for New York.

Killed by His Brother. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. AUBURN, December 30.—August Bloom, of the Bloom Bros., grocers, died this morning from a blow on the head by his brother last night. He had abused Albert's wife.

Indications. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. WASHINGTON, December 31.—For the lower Missouri valley: Fairer, partly cloudy weather, with occasional snow, northwest winds, generally shifting to south, stationary or lower pressure.

A Wife Killing Lunatic. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. LOUISVILLE, December 30.—Honfield, who cut his wife to pieces in the bed chamber Christmas morning, was to-day adjudged a lunatic and consigned to an asylum.

Steamer Ashore. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. HALIFAX, December 30.—The Allan steamship Moravian is ashore at Seal Island, Nova Scotia. The government steamer Newfield is ordered to her assistance.

Bookkeeper Jailed for Embezzlement. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. CHICAGO, December 30.—Cornelius Brasilia, a young bookkeeper for Levy Gross, was jailed to-day for \$2,000 embezzlement.

Died from Lockjaw. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. LOUISVILLE, December 30.—Henry Garrity, aged 15, died to-day from lockjaw, produced by a wound from a toy pistol.

Twenty-Five Cents on the Dollar. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. CINCINNATI, December 30.—The firm of J. S. Burdall & Co., which failed recently, propose to pay 25 cents on the dollar.