

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

San Francisco, Dec. 15.—William Henry Theodore Durrant, the condemned murderer of Blanche Lamont, was sentenced this morning by Superior Judge Bahrs for the fourth time to suffer the extreme penalty of the law, the date of his execution being set for January 7th next.

His attorneys made a desperate effort to secure further delay and pave the way for another appeal to the Supreme court, but Judge Bahrs was inexorable and overruled each and every objection made to the proceedings.

Durrant was in court and carried himself with his customary coolness. An immense crowd flocked to the court room and filled the corridors of the city hall.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—Sult has been brought in the United States circuit court district of Nebraska by George F. Embien of this city affecting the whole site of Yuma, Colo. If Mr. Embien is successful in his suit he can take possession of the land on which 6,000 people are now living and of enough more land to make up a full quarter section. The Lincoln Land company, a corporation that has established townsites along the Burlington & Missouri river, will be the loser, as it has given guarantee deeds to the present ownership of the property. The question to be decided is of great interest from a legal and constitutional point of view as well as from a financial one. The power of Congress to legislate upon the rights of parties to the public lands and to set aside the general land laws in the interests of particular individuals is involved. For ten years the fight in the case has been going on but now steps have been taken to bring the matter up for final decision. The quarter section on which Yuma now stands was pre-empted in 1885 by Geo. F. Weed. He did not live on it but as soon as the Burlington & Missouri River railroad built a line through it he proved his claim and got a deed. He sold a half interest to the townsit company and the town was started. George F. Embien had in the meantime contested Weed's title to the land on the ground that Weed had never lived on the land as the law required and that perjury had been committed in making final proof. A decision was finally rendered in Embien's favor by the secretary of the interior and then Congress passed an act giving Weed the title. For two years mandamus proceedings have been pending, but the justices decided they would not pass on the constitutionality of the law unless the question came to them in regular form. The suit was begun in the federal circuit court of Nebraska by G. W. Ambrose, attorney for Mr. Embien, and is designed to bring the case properly to final decision.

Rome, Dec. 15.—It was semi-officially announced here today that the Italian government has never thought of sending iron-clads to Haiti. It is further explained that the negotiations regarding the small differences between Haiti and Italy are following the ordinary course.

St. Louis, Dec. 15.—Ludovic de Butkeiveth Spiridon of Rome, a painter of considerable note, is in the city. His brother is Ihace Spiridon, the famous painter. Sig. Spiridon says tonight:

"I regret very much that the anti-export law has been repealed. It seems that in the course of a decade Rome will be robbed of the treasures that have made her the art center of the world. Some of our princes are still rich but most of them are compara-

tively poor. Their lands are heavily taxed by the government yet the lands cannot be made profitable. I went to school and was raised with most of the Roman princes, and I know their predicament and sentiments. They are individually anxious to preserve the priceless art treasures that have been accumulated by generations of their ancestors, but their poverty will compel them to sell them. Other countries richer in money will in the end procure by purchase the treasures of Rome and rob the city of much of its attraction. Possibly there is some consolation in the thought that Rome's loss will be some other city's gain."

Constantinople, Dec. 15.—The Greek government has requested a month's extension of the term fixed upon for accepting the treaty of peace with Turkey. The members of the diplomatic corps are much surprised at the request and Turkish officials declare that it is unwarranted and unacceptable.

Monticello, N. Y., Dec. 15.—The Rev. David Howell, of the Protestant Episcopal church, is serving a sentence of five days' imprisonment in the county jail imposed yesterday for choking and beating his wife. Mr. Howell was given the alternative sentence of \$5 fine or five days' imprisonment, and he chose the latter.

Portland, Maine, Dec. 15.—The schooner Susan P. Thurlow, bound for Hillsboro, N. B., from New York, with a cargo of plaster rock, went to pieces on Cushing Island, about three miles from this city, at 8 o'clock last night and the captain and five members of the crew were lost. One sailor managed to reach land and early today he informed the inhabitants of the wreck. The bodies of the captain and one sailor were recovered this afternoon.

The Thurlow was built in Harrington, Maine, and hails from New York.

Natchez, Miss., Dec. 15.—A dispatch received here this morning from Bayou Sara, La., states that the steamboat Paragould sank yesterday in the Mississippi river just above the mouth of Red river. The boat and cargo are in bad shape and the loss will be heavy. The Paragould was owned by the New Orleans and Western Railroad company, and was in trade between Port Chalmette, just below New Orleans, and the bends.

Antwerp, Dec. 15.—The British ship Larnaca, Captain Giles, from Port August Sept. 1st, has been towed into the Austruvel Roads with her bows stove in as the result of a collision with the Belgian steamer Prince Albert, off this port. The Prince Albert, which was from Bilbao, sank. An engineer was drowned and a pilot of the Belgian was seriously injured.

New York, Dec. 15.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says:

The Cuban leaders in the field are adopting every possible method to prevent even the thin edge of the wedge of autonomy entering their ranks. They not only absolutely refuse to discuss autonomy themselves but they are determined in their efforts not to allow Spain's offers of self-government to be laid before the insurgents' troops. All emissaries who dare to carry the olive branch to the field are hanged if caught. Seventy-five per cent of the rebel soldiers are kept in ignorance of the liberal terms offered by Spain. There is reason for this reticence on the part of Cuban chiefs. There are rebels and there are subordinate rebel officers who are tired of war and its accompanying hardships and who would lay down arms if liberal home rule were guaranteed. There are not

many of these, it is true, but small as the number is, their disaffection would seriously impair the rebel ranks.

New York, Dec. 15.—Advices from the Herald correspondent in Rio Janeiro, Brazil, says that owing to the general unsettled conditions the decree of martial law has been extended for an indefinite time.

Senator Pinheiro Machado and several other men high in public positions have been arrested, accused of having attempted the assassination of President Moraes. These arrests caused a sensation in Rio Janeiro.

The Brazilian and Italian governments have, it is believed, reached an agreement for the payment of \$10 contos as indemnity to the families of the Italians recently killed by the Brazilians.

Word has reached Rio Janeiro that a syndicate has been formed of two million pounds to improve the harbor at Rio Janeiro.

The Amapa treaty will not be put into effect until it has been voted on by the French chamber.

San Francisco, Dec. 15.—The Merchants' Exchange has received a telegram from Nanaimo in which the captain of the missing steamer Cleveland says that his vessel has been wrecked on the coast of Vancouver Island. No other details are given. The Cleveland left here for Seattle about ten days ago and it is known that she encountered fierce gales. She carried a crew of thirty men and about twelve passengers. The Cleveland was a large iron steamer and has had a series of misfortunes. She is owned by Charles Mason and was commanded by Captain C. F. Hall. It is supposed that the steamer's machinery became disabled and that she was blown out of her course while under sail.

The steamer went ashore at Cape Beale, on the west coast of Vancouver Island. The following is a list of her officers and crew:

C. F. Hall, captain; D. B. Duree, first mate; L. F. B. Henderson, second mate; H. Melvin, third mate; C. Husar, chief engineer; R. P. O'Neill, assistant engineer; E. Thomas, second assistant engineer; P. Whitbeck, purser; cook; W. F. Boykin, assistant cook; G. Elbrok, waiter; Robert Isleister, carpenter. Firemen—James Form, J. Harana, D. Cawley, John Gallagher. Seamen—Hendrick Danielson, John Foster, Peter Marin, Bert Larson, A. Kloning, Jens Hansen, Alexander Lynch, F. McCall, A. Falkner.

The passengers were:

W. L. Detrick, Frank Gertman, and about ten other names not known.

The purser of the ship has arrived at Nanaimo having gone across the island. He reports that twenty-two of the crew are missing. It is supposed that they took to the boats and were blown out to sea.

Simla, Dec. 14.—According to official dispatches from the Northwest frontier, the march of Gen. Westmacott's brigade from the camp at Char-Kel into the Sturl-Khel country was in continuous action. The enemy closed up on the rear guard and kept firing at short range with great spirit. The British losses were heavy, and included Lieut. West of the Guerhas, who was killed, and Lieut. Chaplar, who was wounded.

The whole march down the Dara valley since the 8th instant has been marked by incessant fighting, but the force has behaved admirably. The Lieut. West of the Guerhas, who was route was difficult in the extreme, through rain, mud and snow. Along the river the course was impeded by ravines and boulders, and the icy cold stream had to be forded knee deep twenty times. Twelve thousand transport animals with numerous sick and wounded encumbered the progress.