

BURNED TO DEATH.

Fearful Results of the Indianapolis Surgical Institute Fire.

TWENTY-THREE BODIES SO FAR RECOVERED FROM THE RUINS.

A Great Many Others Seriously Injured--Many Acts of Heroism and Daring Performed--Ghasts at Work Among the Ruins Robbing the Dead of Money and Jewelry--Fatal Collision on the Atlantic and Pacific.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 22.--By the burning of the Surgical Institute early this morning nineteen helpless crippled children lost their lives, and twenty other persons were injured, some badly, most of them slightly.

Two hundred and forty-six patients and thirty nurses, all sleeping in the two four-story buildings in which the Institute is located, were in imminent danger of their lives. Their rescue, the fight with the flames and the final discovery of the dead children made a story rarely paralleled.

At 9:30 this morning nineteen dead bodies were recovered. Some were killed by jumping, others were suffocated or burned to death.

When the fire department arrived, cripples were seen at every window. Their heartrending cries were terrible.

Heroic deeds of rescue were performed, and for two hours the delusion was entertained that all the inmates were saved.

Soon after 2 o'clock, when the fire was nearly subdued, the police and firemen went into the building and found in one room a mass of roasted humanity. There were seven persons in that mass alone. Nearly all the bodies were found in the Georgia-street annex.

The list of dead was further swollen by four who died from injuries received in leaving from the windows. Identifying is almost impossible, many of the dead being charred beyond recognition.

What started the fire is not certainly known, but it began in the office of the Secretary about midnight. The flames spread with amazing rapidity, and soon involved the entire building.

The scenes in Griffith's restaurant, at the Grant Hotel and the Weddell House, where the injured were taken, were very ghastly.

Soon after daylight this morning people began to gather at the scene of the holocaust. To picture all that transpired around and about the burning building from that time would be difficult. A strong guard of police kept back the crowd.

7 o'clock the news of the fire spread all over the city, and hundreds of persons who had relatives or acquaintances in the station began to join the vast throng. The search for dear ones among the dead and the living, and the grief of those unable to find relatives was heartrending.

While this was transpiring, the firemen, police and volunteers were prosecuting the search in the ruins for more bodies which were being discovered.

Many pairs of braces were unearthed in the ruins, showing that some of the unfortunates in their efforts to escape had fastened them on their waists. The body of one of those found was badly disfigured that it was hardly recognizable. A brother of the victim, a little girl, identified the body this morning and took the remains away.

GRAPHIC ACCOUNT OF THE FIRE. INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 22.--A score of helpless human beings burned to death! That is the fearful result of the fire at 11:45 at night at the Surgical Institute, on the corner of Meridian and Georgia streets. Being in the heart of the wholesale trading district, the fire was expected a great fire, but when the box at Illinois and Louisiana streets was pulled at a moment the second and third alarms were sounded.

When the fire was discovered it was confined to the Georgia-street building, but soon swept across the alley, and both buildings were enveloped in flames. On the third and fourth floors, work was done. The buildings were a network of narrow halls, entrances and stairways.

In small rooms throughout the building were from one to four beds all occupied by patients, many perfectly helpless. When they became aware of their peril they were frantic in their efforts to reach places of safety.

Every effort was made to rescue the unfortunates, and many acts of heroism and daring were performed. The Surgical Institute was a veritable fire trap. The stairways were narrow, the halls dark, and the whole structure a labyrinth of fire-traps. The firemen and fourth floors of the main building, and nearest the alley were the scenes of greatest fatalities. In one room were two women, both of whom perished. In another room was a man whose lower extremities were paralyzed. Although unable to walk, he dragged himself to a window at the rear of the building and threw himself out. He dropped about eight feet to the roof, then to another, saving himself.

The entire rear half of the Georgia-street building fell in. The debris completely filled the first story, and when the firemen began to search for the dead, they were compelled to commence work on a level with the second floor. It will be several days before they can reach the bottom.

The killed are: Kate L. Strong, Salem, Or.; Mrs. Lazarus, Dallas, Tex.; William Romsack, Milwaukee; Miss Kate Burns, Newport, Minn.; Frank Burns, Newport, Minn.; Missie Arnold, Lancaster, Mo.; Anna Payne, Dexter, Minn.; Stella Spess, Meadville, Ohio; George Hill, California; Mrs. J. J. Simpson and daughter, Shelby, Ohio; Fannie Breeden, Memphis, Tenn.; Mortie Dickko, Frederick Dockendorf, Kullwater, Minn.; William J. Newell, Newell, Ill.; C. H. Gorman, McDonald, Mich.; Arthur Bayless.

Injured--Fannie Stern, Des Moines, Ia.; Clara Morris, Mrs. Thomas, Indianapolis; Mrs. J. R. Gild and son, Cedarville, Ind.; Grant Van Holzen, Athens, N. Y.; W. P. Wagner, Troy, O.; William A. Albach, Dunkirk, N. Y.; Nora Knowles, Independence, Ind.; Will Mansfield, Osego, N. Y.; Mrs. John Stokes, Danville, Ill.; Nellie Mason, Wisconsin; Mrs. J. Connor, Roy Harris, New Orleans; Minnie Garzary, Chicago; Mrs. B. J. Idema and son. Many of the injured are fatally injured.

In addition to those mentioned, six bodies have been taken out of the ruins and it is not known how the fire started, but it is supposed to be spontaneous combustion.

Early this morning ghasts began work among the ruins, and no small amount of jewelry and valuables were pilfered by thieves. Detectives Gage and Kinney arrested a man, giving his name as Russell. They found him rummaging among the debris, and in his pockets were money and other articles thought to be stolen from the patients.

The loss to the building, furniture, etc., aggregates about \$40,000.

Thrilling incidents at the fire were, of course, innumerable. When the firemen first arrived a woman was seen at a window on the upper floor clutching a baby in her arms and struggling with the wind to raise the sash. She finally succeeded, and her screams fell upon the ears of the thousands of spectators. No other woman was seen doing anything of the kind. The flames were closing in about her, and she looked back into the furnace of death, then down to the pavement. Suddenly she clasped the babe to her arms, then tossed it out of the window and gave her life to the flames within. As the child fell the arms of its mother trembled. O'Brien planted himself firmly beneath the window and caught the child, which in a few minutes was smiling and happy, seemingly unaware of the disaster that had befallen her.

The heroism of Fireman John Loucks will long be remembered. He ascended an extension ladder to the upper floor, and the window he had descended closed only a few feet when he missed his feet and fell head foremost. His leg was broken, but he did not stop. He grasped the ladder with the other hand. As he hung there the spectators below were obliged to loosen his grasp and fall. At a moment, however, two other firemen reached him and carried the injured man away out of the burning building.

Fireman Donnelly, on the second-story room, where he found a number of female patients. He took one under each arm and carried her to the street. He landed her safely on the floor below.

FIELD TRIALS CONCLUDED.

The Work Done by the Dogs of a Very High Class.

LADY TRIPPO WINNER OF THE ALL-AGE STAKE.

Donner Lake Frozen Over for the First Time in Four Years--A Merged Hotel-Keeper Badly Beaten in a Drunken Brawl--A Searcher for Treasure in Grass Valley Comes to Grief.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

BAKERSFIELD, Jan. 22.--The field trials were concluded this afternoon on the same grounds used yesterday. The weather was warm in the middle of the day, and working in the dry sage brush made it difficult for the dogs to display their scenting powers. The work done was, however, of a very high class. R. Vandervoort, one of the judges, and who is one of the most experienced field trial men in the Union, declares that, making allowance for the heat and dryness, the work done by the dogs this week compares favorably with the best he ever witnessed among the crack dogs in the East. Your correspondent last night named the probable winners of the all-age stake as Lady Trippo first, Sally Brass second, and Black Joe third. Such was the result of to-day's heats, dogs and men.

The first heat was between Higg's setter Lady Trippo and Huber's pointer Sallie Brass, both being handled by Allender, their trainer. It was hotly contested, but Sallie seemed to have the nose at the start. Fourteen new members have joined on this occasion. Lady Trippo won handily. This gave the latter first money. Then Post & Harper's setter Bell and Bradford's pointer Nick W. were put down, and the pointer won. Nick W. then had to contest against Sallie Brass for second money, and Sallie beat him.

Watson's pointer Black Joe and Nick W. concluded the trials by running off for third place. Three heats in succession for Nick W. against fresh dogs, and on that day, was too much for him, and he won.

Birds were plentiful to-day and the cover where the dogs were worked was excellent.

To-night many of the visitors leave for their homes, while others will remain over to do some of the shooting to-morrow over their fine dogs.

The meeting has been a most enjoyable one and the future of the club is bright. Fourteen new members have been added and the list now embraces most of the prominent sportsmen in the State.

At a meeting of the Field Trials Club to-night a proposition was received from the citizens of Bakersfield to add \$250 yearly to the purses and was accepted with thanks. The purses will now total 2,000 quails and place them upon grounds near the city on which the trials may be held in order to avoid the long journey of eighteen miles to the grounds on the necessary in order to find birds in sufficient numbers. This and the extra purse money will have a boom effect on next year's trials.

DRUNKEN BRAWL. A Hotel-Keeper Badly Beaten About the Head and Body.

MERCED, Jan. 22.--This evening Barney Grogan, a hotel-keeper, was badly beaten about the head and body by Bob McFarlane. Both were drunk in Grogan's hotel, when the latter refused to drink with McFarlane, who immediately knocked the hotel-keeper down and jumped on him. Grogan's face presented a most ghastly appearance, as is now shown in stitches in the wound on his forehead. The assault was unprovoked. McFarlane is the same man who was arrested in the case of the Olsen trial last spring, going on the witness-stand with a pistol sticking out of a back pocket, and threatened to whip the witness. He is now in jail.

SHOT IN THE LEG. A Searcher for Treasure Seriously Wounded.

GRASS VALLEY, Jan. 22.--The house of David Jones, near town, has been visited nightly for several weeks by parties in search of treasure supposed to be hidden in the basement. A spring-gun was set, and last night an old resident named Vincent Stigzel was shot. The wound is in the leg, and is a very severe one, tearing the flesh of the bone, just below the knee. There has been a rumor ever since that some time that the old inhabitants of the Jones house had died and left money buried in the walls of the building.

The man shot last night had friends with him, who carried him away, but the blood stains enabled the officers to find the man, who was arrested on a charge of burglary.

POGONIP FOG AT CARSON. CARSON (Nev.), Jan. 22.--Late last night a pogonip fog passed over Carson and whitened to a depth of half an inch trees and fences. It fell from a clear sky, settling in long, spear-shaped particles. Very little touched the ground, and the effect of the leafless white limbs and bristling fences was very peculiar. Photographers took views all over the city. The temperature varied so slightly during the day that it still remains. It is the severest fall of fog ever known in the valley, and is considered phenomenal. To inhale much air heavily charged with the falling particles is deadly.

Want a Railroad. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.--The citizens of Fresno, Tulare, Kern and San Luis Obispo Counties will soon take steps to insure the construction of a railroad from Port Harford to Bakersfield, a distance of 140 miles. On February 24 a convention, composed of five delegates from each of the four counties mentioned, will convene at Bakersfield for the discussion of the project. The line as now talked of will run via Paso Robles. The right of way has been guaranteed for the whole distance by the land-owners along the proposed route. A strong effort will be made at the coming convention to get Eastern capital interested in the proposed construction.

Pay of Deputy Court Clerks. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.--The Supreme Court has decided that clerks must pay their deputies' salaries, which have, since the passage of the amendment to the County Government Act in 1887, been drawn from the County Treasury. The Supreme Court holds the disallowment providing for the payment of deputies from the treasury is unconstitutional. The decision was rendered in the case of Dougherty against Austin, Treasurer of Marin County, one of the twenty counties covered by the amendment.

Washington Mines Sold. SPOKANE (Wash.), Jan. 22.--A syndicate of Tacoma and Seattle capitalists, represented by James F. Wardner of Fairhaven and F. W. Dunne and L. W. Getchell of Seattle, yesterday purchased the Black Bear and War Eagle mines, in Okanogan County, for \$250,000. The mines have been operated for four months with a five-stamp mill in connection, and have yielded \$35,000. The bullion shipments show that the ore has netted over \$30 per ton. The sale is regarded as the most important in this section since the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines were sold.

Prominent Arizona Dead. TUCSON, Jan. 22.--Dr. F. H. Goodwin died this morning. Deceased had held public offices in the early history of Arizona. He had been United States Marshal, ex-member of the Legislature, Sheriff, Probate Judge, Regent of the Territorial University, etc.

Oregon's Oldest Citizen Dead. SALEM (Or.), Jan. 22.--Word was received to-day of the death of Peter Lyon last Monday at his home in Polk County. He had for some time the distinction of being the oldest man in Oregon, having been born in 1789, making him 102 years old.

A Negro Fatally Injured. SAN JOSE, Jan. 22.--A negro laborer named Wilton Maddox, aged 63, to-day was assisting in hauling a safe up a flight of stairs at the Goodrich building, when the rope broke. The safe fell upon him crushing his thighs and stomach. It is thought he will die.

Donner Lake Frozen Over. TRUCKEE, Jan. 22.--For the first time in four years Donner Lake is frozen over so far as to make good skating. Excursion parties from San Francisco and Sacramento will come up in a few days to skate.

Favorable Weather to Farmers. CHICO, Jan. 22.--The weather has been clear and warm and very favorable to farmers during the last ten days. Volunteer grain is several inches out of the ground.

Hongkong Steamer Arrives. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.--The steamship Chien, from Hongkong, arrived here from Hongkong and Yokohama.

VETERAN JURIST DEAD.

Justice Bradley of the U. S. Supreme Court Passes Away.

DEATH DUE TO A SEVERE ATTACK OF THE GRIP.

A Message in Relation to Affairs in the Chilean Controversy Expected to be Presented to Congress Early the Coming Week--Chile's Minister to Washington Formally Requests the Recall of Minister Egan.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.--Justice Bradley of the United States Supreme Court died at 6:15 this morning. His death was not unexpected, as it was known for some months that he was far from being well. An attack from the grip last spring left him in a such a debilitated condition, from which he seemed unable to rally. During the greater part of the present term of the Court he was unable to be present. With his declining years and the cold, damp weather prevailing it was impossible for him to recover. Two days ago he rallied and thought he might shake off the illness, but yesterday he began sinking.

The funeral arrangements, in accordance with the wishes of the dead Justice, will be quiet. Private services will be held at his late residence Sunday afternoon, and the remains will then be taken to Newark, N. J., where interment will take place Monday.

The Supreme Court adjourned immediately after assembling next Tuesday. It was stated that the death of Justice Bradley was announced at the Cabinet meeting to-day, and it was decided to adjourn at once. The cabinet members were in a reception was to have been held at the White House to-morrow, but has been postponed, as also a dinner which was to have been given to-night in honor of the President and Mrs. Harrison, on account of the death of Justice Bradley.

Joseph P. Bradley, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, was born in the town of Scotch Plains, N. J., March 14, 1813, and was, therefore, in his 77th year of age. He was of English descent. His father was a farmer and had a large family. Bradley was given an education consisted principally in his attendance, three or four months in each year, at a country school when he was between the ages of 5 and 14, and he made constant use of his father's library, and his attainments must have been very considerable. He taught a country school every winter in his father's office in Newark. During this period he also practiced surveying occasionally for the neighboring farmers. His legal education was obtained from the University of the City of New York, where he continued in practice thirty years, until his appointment to be a Justice of the Supreme Court.

He was engaged in many of the most important and difficult cases that arose in the New Jersey courts and the courts of the United States for that district, and his services as a lawyer were in great demand. He was admitted to the bar in 1837, in the class of 1838, unusually distinguished as a mathematician. After departing from the law he made constant use of his father's library, and his attainments must have been very considerable. He taught a country school every winter in his father's office in Newark. During this period he also practiced surveying occasionally for the neighboring farmers. His legal education was obtained from the University of the City of New York, where he continued in practice thirty years, until his appointment to be a Justice of the Supreme Court.

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THE MINING CONVENTION.

ORGANIZATION OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

A Conference to be Held With a Committee From the River and Harbor Convention.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.--The Executive Committee appointed by the delegates to the State Mining Convention met at the Palace Hotel to-day and effected a permanent organization, to be known as the California Miners' Association. The permanent President and Secretary of the State Convention were made President and Secretary respectively of the Executive Committee. It was also agreed to make San Francisco the headquarters of the new organization. A committee of five was appointed to confer with a like committee from the River and Harbor Convention of Sacramento, to secure the co-operation of that body in the movement. The chairmanship of the Executive Committee was conferred upon Frank McLaughlin, J. K. Luttrell, William Ireland, Jr., and J. B. Holston.

A committee of three to present a memorial to Congress was appointed. It consists of Messrs. C. W. Cross, Robert McMurray and J. B. Holston. For the River and Harbor Convention, the chairmanship was conferred upon Frank McLaughlin, J. K. Luttrell and William Ireland, Jr., and J. B. Holston.

The chair also appointed a Finance Committee, consisting of Messrs. Louis Glass, Edward Coleman, William Ireland, Jr., S. K. Thornton and N. J. Brittan.

The following resolutions were then adopted: Resolved, That each member of the Executive Committee be constituted a Finance Committee in his own county to solicit contributions to defray the expenses of the State Mining Convention.

Resolved, That the several Boards of Supervisors of the several counties represented by the State Mining Convention be requested to contribute to the expenses of the Executive Committee of the State Mining Convention, and that the Secretary of the Executive Committee be instructed to call on the Supervisors of the several counties represented.

In the afternoon the committee appointed to draw up a constitution and by-laws submitted a report, which was unanimously adopted. According to the first named document the organization shall be known as the California Miners' Association, and its objects shall be the protection, development and fostering of the mining industry in this State.

The Executive Committee shall elect a Vice-President, Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Treasurer, and an Executive Board of eleven members selected at large, and one from each county to represent the association, who shall serve for one year, it orders that the annual meeting be held in this city on the second Monday in October.

It next describes what shall be the duties of its officers, and provides that the Secretary and Treasurer shall furnish such reports as the Executive Committee shall prescribe. It directs the Vice-Presidents of the association to take steps for the formation of county organizations, which shall be recognized as branches of the association. All persons friendly to mining interests are eligible to become members of the association. In the event that there is no county organization, such person may unite with the State association, and pay a membership fee of \$1, upon which he shall be furnished by the Secretary with a certificate of membership, but this shall not constitute him a delegate to the meetings of the association.

The county organizations may admit non-residents as members. Such organizations shall be entitled to one delegate to the State convention for each ten members, to be selected as such county organizations may determine. The by-laws are the usual rules governing the appointment of committees, filling of vacancies, holding of meetings, order of business, and other matters. It gives authority to the Executive Committee to call on the several Boards of Supervisors of the several counties represented by the State Mining Convention, and that the Secretary of the Executive Committee be instructed to call on the Supervisors of the several counties represented.

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