

SINGLE COPIES: FIVE CENTS. VOLUME VII.—NO. 56.

AMUSEMENTS. FIREMEN'S FESTIVAL AND TOURNAMENT.

To be given by Pelican Hook and Ladder Fire Company, No. 4.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THEIR RELIEF FUND. At the FAIR GROUNDS, On Sunday, June 15, 1873.

PROGRAMME. Reading upon the main track to commence at 2 P. M.

POUNCE RACE—Not over fourteen hands high. Running one mile. Prize, \$20. Entrance fee, \$2.50.

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WORKING UP AN ARSON CASE. NORMAN WHITNEY ACCUSED.

THE BIENVILLE STREET FIRE.

CREDIT TO METROPOLITAN DETECTIVES.

Wednesday night Norman Whitney, furniture dealer on No. 58 Bienville street, was locked up in the third precinct stationhouse, charged with the crime of arson, in setting fire to his store on the tenth of May.

The charge is made by detectives Jerry Donovan and A. Pecora. This was rather startling as the prisoner has stood well for full twenty years in the estimation of many citizens. He has also held responsible positions in our city corporation, and his credit as a merchant was considered very sound.

Little was said or done about the fire until several days after it occurred, although the loss was heavy. The stores destroyed were No. 58, Norman Whitney; No. 60, L. Michaels; No. 62, A. S. Kottwitz—all furniture dealers on a large scale.

By some chance suspicion was aroused, and the belief gained ground that the fire was the work of an incendiary. Mr. Younes, fire warden for underwriters, began to push an investigation, and called on the Metropolitan Police for assistance. This was readily and quickly furnished.

Detectives Donovan and Pecora were detailed, and immediately began their labors. Incident was piled on incident and comparisons slowly made, for the case was kept very secret, as was necessary.

The officers, through some means, learned that Whitney had for some time been intimate with a woman named Mrs. C. Baker, residing at No. 370 Rampart street, and of whose name he was interviewed. She proved a willing witness, and out of her testimony comes the downfall of one man's reputation.

She stated that some time ago Whitney had proposed to her to set a fire to his store, and furnished her with incendiary articles, promising her a large reward for the deed.

Her testimony below will speak for itself. Mr. Whitney's stock of furniture was insured for \$34,000 in the Imperial office, London, and \$10,000 in the Phoenix, Brooklyn, New York. Immediately after the fire, Mr. Dashiell, adjuster for both offices, arrived here on the twelfth of May and saw Mr. Whitney, the latter asserting his loss amounted to over \$25,000, and was sworn to. However, some discrepancy arising, the sum was decreased to \$17,500. The adjuster agreed to pay one-half that sum in cash, the remainder later by an order from New York. The cash was paid, and Mr. Whitney put it in the Citizen's Bank. Before the draft arrived from New York Mr. Dashiell was advised not to pay the remainder, and if possible to regain possession of the money he had paid Mr. Whitney.

An inquiry disclosed the fact that the money had been taken out of the bank, but it became known that Whitney had a tin box in the Germania National Bank, and the box was legally seized. Previous to this Whitney had made repeated requests for the balance due him, but his requests were not heeded. On the ninth of May an injunction was issued for the Superior Court restraining Whitney from disposing of his property. Mr. Dashiell demanded the return of the money he had paid, Whitney finally consented to return the \$8500, and delivered it up.

On the tenth of May an investigation was quietly commenced before Justice of the Peace Leresche, and much evidence taken. The evidence of Mrs. Baker is as follows:

Mrs. C. Baker, sworn—I reside at No. 370 Rampart street, about two years ago in 1871 Mr. Whitney came to my house and asked me to set a fire to his store, and I refused to do so.

He then went to my house and asked me to set a fire to his store, and I refused to do so. He then went to my house and asked me to set a fire to his store, and I refused to do so.

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AND CONT'D: meet his punishment that he (Whitney) had gotten in last week a barrel of varnish.

He said it would come up to the store Friday, and he would have it there by Saturday.

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BOHEMIAN IN NEW ORLEANS. His Visit to Governor Kellogg, and What Came of It.

Bohemian in New Orleans—He has a Office—Bohemian Surprised to Find the Governor can Talk in the English Language—Samples Given of What He Means.

We copy the following letter from the New York Tribune of the ninth instant:

NEW ORLEANS, June 2.—I went around to Mechanics' Institute, on Saturday, to call on Mr. Kellogg. I passed through a group of colored men who were lounging about the entrance.

There were a number of men, some of whom were of the color of the man who was with me. I was surprised to find that the Governor could talk in the English language.

He said he would have it there by Saturday, and he would have it there by Saturday.

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ASSASSINATIONS. Assassinations are of more frequent occurrence than ever in this favored portion of the republic.

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BY TELEGRAPH. SANTANTA AND BIG TREE TO BE RELEASED.

SANTANTA AND BIG TREE TO BE RELEASED. Price, the Herald Correspondent, Released.

STOKES MATINEES AT THE TOMBS. JAPANESE MINISTER IN TROUBLE.

A CORNER IN SPOT COTTON. RACING INTELLIGENCE. RESIGNATION OF FIGUERAS.

NEW MINISTRY SELECTED. Pi y Margall at Head of the Government.

RUSSIAN REPULSE AT KHIVA. MISSISSIPPI VALLEY SOCIETY ORGANIZED.

THIERS RETIRES TO PRIVATE LIFE. CHOLERA EXCITEMENT IN MEMPHIS.

APACHES ON THE WAR PATH. WASHINGTON.

Governor Davis Consents to the Release of Santanta and Big Tree—Release of Price, the Herald Correspondent—The Commissioners to the Kickapoo—From Fort Hill.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Governor Davis, of Texas, has consented to the release of Santanta and Big Tree, the two Kiowa chiefs, to Fort Sill, to be released, in accordance with the request of Secretary Delano.

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