New-York Tribune.

VOL. XLV....No. 14,333. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1886. PRICE THREE CENTS.

EYE-WITNESS OF THE MOBS.

WATCHING THE CROWDS IN LONDON.

THE POPULACE TUMULTUOUS—A PANIC AMONG THE SHOPKEEPERS.

BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Events to-day show conclusively that Monday's riot has left London in a panicky condition. While actual damage done by the mob may not exceed one or two hundred thousand dollars, the stoppage of business and uncertainty in all parts of the Kingdom as to the safety of the Metropolis has caused stagnation in trade such as has rarely been known here. To-day opened cold and heavy. Yellowish fog settled down on the city early. About two o'clock the darkness increased until objects were barely visible across the narrow streets. The general feeling was one of greater confidence than that of yesterday, however, and few shops were closed. Suddenly the shopkeepers around Charing Cross, Whitehall, and Cockspur st. began to put up shutters in hot haste. I learned that the police had given warning of the approach of a mob from the other side of the Thames. Crossing Waterloo Bridge, I found an excited crowd flocking toward the southeast, and the driver of a tramcar told me that the mob was already plundering shops at Camberwell Green. This was three miles away. I hastened southward along London Road, Walworth Road and Camberwell Road, the great connecting lines of travel though this densely populated district. The alarm was general. Shops having been closed, business was carried on with closed doors. Even barrooms put up shutters and did a rushing business inside. Half the population seems to be in the street, all eagerly wondering how soon the mob would arrive. There was much rough horse play, and some pocketpicking, but little or no disorder was manifested till after passing a well-known street intersection called "the Elephant and Castle" near Spurgeon's Church. From there to Camberwell Green the difficulty was increased in getting passage in hansoms and there was evident disposition to make rushes in the crowd, especially when well-dressed people gathered, the object being apparently near rough play. There was little stone-throwing although many unprotected windows were broken. The crowd was evidently made up of curious sight-seers, and enough of the lawless element intermingled to make things unpleasant for a correspondent. At Camberwell Green the limit of march was reached and still nobody had seen the mob. Clearly there was a false alarm.

There was excitement everywhere but nothing like a mob. That part of the West End which had suffered before showed great fear, lest another attack should be made, and the police were out in force. Very few shops containing valuable goods were open. The dense fog of course added to the general nervousness.

Total darkness fell over the city at 4 o'clock and crowds gathered in Cumberland Market place, about a quarter of a mile north of Euston Road, between Tottenham Court Road and Regent's Park, in Northeast London. Labor agitators had called a meeting there for 8 o'clock and great fear of another riot was felt. I was unable to get into the market place but found adjoining streets packed with an unsavory crowd. Police were out in great force, moving in pairs and quartets through the throng, and though some stones were thrown at private houses in narrow streets, there was not much damage done. I saw several omnibuses attacked and passengers were grovelling on the straw-covered floor in mortal terror. Little damage, comparatively, was done, but intense anxiety prevails throughout the great city.

The important feature of all this is that there should be any such alarm. No one believes it possible that the mob can indulge in riot or bloodshed, as the authorities are masters of the situation. Nevertheless, the public has underrated the number and determination of the criminal classes of London, and it is expected that though no fierce fighting shall occur, there may be extensive plundering accompanied by violence like that of Monday. This fear is increased by the unsatisfactory manner in which the police have been handled, as well as by the knowledge of the terrible and widespread suffering existing among the working classes.

THAMES BRIDGES GUARDED BY POLICE.

STORES BROKEN INTO BY RIOTERS—MONSTER MEETING AT CUMBERLAND MARKET.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—An uneasy feeling prevailed throughout the metropolis this morning in consequence of the events of the last two days. Hundreds of genuine workingmen who are out of employment wandered about Trafalgar Square in the afternoon. The first intimation that the riot was to be renewed came from Deptford at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. It was learned that a mob of ruffians which had assembled at Deptford were marching toward the city and that they were smashing windows and wrecking the fronts of houses along the route. A panic prevailed among the people of the portion of the city which the mob traversed, and storekeepers closed their stores. The mob had organized to attack city stores and banks. The rioters marched to the Hop Exchange in Southwark, nearly five miles from the starting point. The mob was enormously increased by constant accessions during its progress north. The destination of the rioters was Trafalgar Square. The police were ordered to secure possession of all the bridges spanning the Thames and to resist all attempts on the part of mobs to cross.

The authorities warned all tradesmen doing business in the Strand, Cockspur-st., Pall Mall and Regent-st. to expect disorder, and to close their shops and take measures to protect their property. The mob, on its way to the Thames, swung through New-Kent Road and Newington Causeway. They broke into several small shops along the way. They stopped at the mammoth store of William Tarn & Co. This store covers the ground from and including No. 5 to No. 21 on New-Kent Road and 165 to 173 Newington Causeway, and is devoted to trade in linen, silk, men's and women's clothes, boots and shoes, carpets, ironware, bedding, furniture, etc. The building was under police protection, but the mob overran the officers, sacked the store, and when they retired left the building badly wrecked.

By 8 o'clock in the evening a crowd that numbered many thousands had gathered at Cumberland Market. The lowest criminal classes of London were represented by a strong contingent, intent on harassing and insulting the police. At 9 o'clock Hyndman, Williams and other Socialist leaders appeared upon the scene and were greeted with uproarious shouts of welcome. They held a short consultation and resolved to abandon the attempt to hold a meeting to-night, because, as they said, the dense fog that prevailed prevented their distinguishing the true unemployed workingmen from the loafers. The announcement was then made that the meeting was adjourned until next Tuesday. As the crowd slowly dispersed, cheering for the Socialist leaders, the disorderly element in the gathering again manifested itself. The police were jeered at and stoned, but they easily drove their assailants from the ground.

At midnight the city was quiet. The clouds disappeared by 10 o'clock and the streets were deserted. The scare was without a parallel in the history of London. Tens of thousands of desperate men gathered in the streets and only needed some one more reckless than themselves to lead them to commit the wildest excesses.

Three regiments of footguards, two of cavalry and a battery of artillery were confined in the barracks all day in readiness to sally out at a moment's notice.

The vigorous action of the police of South London to-day compares favorably with the inaction of the police at the Trafalgar Square meeting on Monday. Mounted constables armed with cutlasses and revolvers assisted the police on foot in dispersing a mob of 5,000 near the Elephant Castle tavern. A gratifying feature was the fact that many small tradesmen and numbers of *bona-fide* workingmen joined in assisting the police to repulse the rioters, who, dreading an encounter, quickly dispersed. The police had been informed early in the day of a conspiracy of thieves inhabiting the common lodging-houses to make South London the starting point of a pillaging expedition. Precautions were accordingly taken to prevent disorders.

The estimate heretofore made of the losses inflicted by the mob on Monday appears to have been greatly too small. The official estimate places the amount of the damage at £80,000. The various socialistic and labor reform societies threaten to have a monster demonstration at Hyde Park next Saturday, to be attended by contingents of laborers from the country. Shops are being closed and barricaded everywhere throughout the city.

Warrants have been issued for the arrest of several Socialists believed to have been leading offenders in the riots of Monday. These warrants have been placed for execution in the hands of Scotland Yard detectives, who expect to have the arrests all made by midnight.

The cavalry from the Albany Barracks and large bodies of troops have been ordered to remain in readiness to preserve order at the Cumberland meeting.

A movement has been begun to secure a meeting of all the London members of the House of Commons, both Liberal and Conservative, to devise measures for the immediate relief of the distress in London. It is proposed to have the meeting depute a strong committee to urge the Cabinet to action in the matter.

Colonel Henderson, the head of the metropolitan police force, was in conference to-day with Mr. Childers, Home Secretary, in relation to the riots of Monday and Tuesday.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, Feb. 10.

MISS TERRY.—The reports current in England and America that Miss Ellen Terry is suffering from cancer in the throat are declared to be without foundation.

THE MAURY NOT SUNK.—The Norwegian bark Maury, from New-York, was not sunk by the collision with the ship Sir Henry Lawrence, as was first reported. She has been towed into Waterford. She has a prize crew on board, who agreed to accept £200 as compensation for their trouble.

MR. FORSTER RAPIDLY SINKING.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The Right Hon. William E. Forster, present Liberal Member of Parliament for Bradford and ex-Chief Secretary for Ireland, who has for some time been confined to his room by serious illness, to-day suffered a relapse. He is now sinking rapidly.

PHASES OF BRITISH POLITICS.

DUBLIN, Feb. 10.—The Earl of Aberdeen, the new Lord Lieutenant, and John Morley, the new Chief Secretary, have arrived here and been quietly sworn into their respective offices.

GALWAY, Feb. 10.—Mr. Parnell in his address to the Parliamentary electors of this city, yesterday, in response to appeals to have his candidate withdrawn in favor of Mr. Lynch, the native candidate, used the following language: "Having agreed to support Captain O'Shea, we will not deviate a hair's breadth from the course decided on. Captain O'Shea will vote with the Irish party. If he be defeated, it will weaken my hands.

RIFLES AND CARTRIDGES FOR SERVIA.

BELGRADE, Feb. 10.—The Servian Cabinet, at a special session to-day, presided over by King Milan, decided to purchase immediately 50,000 rifles and 25,000,000 cartridges. King Milan has started for Nissa.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 10.—Russia's objection to the Turco-Bulgarian agreement is personal to Prince Alexander. The Porte has been informed that Lord Rosebery, the British Foreign Minister, will maintain Lord Salisbury's Balkan policy.

BRITISH PATROLS ATTACKED NEAR SUAKIM.

SUAKIM, Feb. 10.—Sir Charles Warren, the new commander of the British troops, has arrived here. Osman Digna has occupied Tamai. A strong attack was made by rebels upon the British patrols, 2,000 yards from Suakim, to-day.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—The Government has decided to transform the Gras rifle into a repeating weapon, at the cost of 25 francs per rifle.

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—The four Americans, Baren, Jens, Jurgensen and Jessen, have again been ordered to quit the Island of Foehr.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 10.—A royal decree has been promulgated ordering that work be immediately begun on various public improvements in order to give employment to mechanics and laborers now out of work.

QUIETING THE ANTI-CHINESE AGITATORS.

SEATTLE IN CHARGE OF REGULAR TROOPS—A HOME GUARD ORGANIZED IN OLYMPIA.

SEATTLE, W. T., Feb. 10.—The city has become a military camp and every corner is guarded by a sentry. There has been no effort on the part of the rioters to interfere with the military, nor even to hold a meeting. They are without recognized leaders and are utterly powerless to do anything so long as the military are under arms. There is, however, an intense feeling of bitterness against the militiamen who did the shooting on Monday, and it is openly threatened that they will be hanged as soon as military rule is relaxed. Eight companies of the 14th Infantry under command of Colonel D. Russey arrived this afternoon from Vancouver Barracks, and at 8 o'clock the city was turned over to the regular troops.

OLYMPIA, W. T., Feb. 10.—To-day 120 responsible citizens organized themselves into a home-guard and were sworn in as deputy sheriffs. They were officered as a regular military company. Everything was quiet during the day, and the prospects are that there will be no renewal of the disturbance. Hetzel, Bales and Gooding, the three ringleaders in yesterday's demonstration, had a preliminary examination to-day on the charge of riot and were bound over in the sum of $2,000 each to await the action of the Grand Jury.

A WEDDING SUDDENLY PREVENTED.

THE BRIDEGROOM SAID TO BE INSANE—HIS PRETENSIONS TO GREAT WEALTH.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 10 (*Special*).—It was announced this morning that the wedding of Miss Annie V. Bergin and Louis V. Beauvais, which was to occur today, had been indefinitely postponed. Great preparations had been made. Both Mr. Beauvais and Miss Bergin are well known in social circles. Miss Bergin is the sister of Michael Bergin, a well-known manufacturer of the city, and also a sister of Father John F. X. Bergin, S. J., prefect of studies at the St. Louis University. Louis V. Beauvais comes from an old French family at one time wealthy. The young people were much attached to each other. Michael Bergin, brother of the bride, said that the wedding was not to take place, because Beauvais was a scamp. Said he: "He has certainly covered his tracks successfully, as up to noon yesterday the family had no suspicion of the miserable details since disclosed. He had represented himself as a man of wealth, possessing several hundred thousand dollars. The Bergin family received him kindly, believing him to be what he appeared. In speaking of his wealth, Beauvais had always referred to Henry Shaw, saying that gentleman had charge of his property. Mr. Shaw declared that he had never had a dollar's worth of valuables belonging to Louis Beauvais. I learned this distressing truth from Mr. Shaw only yesterday, but in time to prevent the marriage into our family of a man who I am now convinced meant to live on us. I could state the matter more strongly but think that is sufficient."

Miss Beauvais said: "We all feel dreadfully about the poor girl whom our brother's eccentric conduct has placed in this unfortunate position, but sad as her condition is, she may outlive it and be happy. Our grief will never know a permanent relief. I might as well tell you now, for it must come out, that our brother Louis is not of sound mind. He has been acting queerly for some time. He is twenty-five years of age and has always been a good boy, never dissipated at all; he is a practical Catholic, and of late has never been satisfied unless in church. In fact I attribute his aberration to religious excitement." She refused to say that Beauvais had been removed to an asylum. "I will only say that he is in good hands and left the city this morning."

BLOWN TO PIECES BY AN EXPLOSION.

OSKOSH, Wis., Feb. 10 (*Special*).—A few minutes before 12 o'clock to-day the feed mills of Follett & Stanley were destroyed by an explosion of the boiler. Two men were killed, one was fatally injured and several badly wounded. Walter Follett, one of the mill proprietors, who happened to be near the boiler, was thrown nearly two hundred feet into the air and his body fell in fragments more than a block away from the mill. An employe, Reinhold Steinke, was thrown about sixty feet and his body was torn in fragments. Edward Corcoran, a drayman, who was passing the mill, had one leg and one arm terribly shattered and suffered other injuries, which will prove fatal. William Clements, a boy who was standing near the mill, had an arm broken and was otherwise badly injured. Several other persons were badly wounded. The boiler, it is now reported, was defective and had been leaking for some time. The explosion shook the earth a mile away like an earthquake.

FOLLOWING THE EXAMPLE OF NEWTOWN.

The Long Island City Board of Health, not to be outdone by that of Newtown, will pass an ordinance compelling a fee of $2 to be paid on all bodies buried in that part of Calvary Cemetery which lies in Long Island City. The next meeting of the Board will be held on Friday night. The entire Board of Health is in favor of the measure, and it will be enforced as soon as passed. The New-Lots Board of Health also proposes to put a tax of $1 on all burials within that town.

FALL OF A CHURCH TOWER.

About ten feet of the top of the brick tower of the Middle Reformed Church, at Harrison-st. and Tompkins Place, Brooklyn, fell with a loud crash last evening. No one was passing at the time, and the only damage caused was the crushing of the iron railing in front of the church. The tower had not been regarded as unsafe. It was about fifty feet from the ground, rising some distance above the roof of the church, the top being square and crowned with pinnacles.

WHIPPED TO DEATH BY A MADMAN.

A FARM HAND'S FACE BEATEN OUT OF SHAPE AND NINE OF HIS RIBS BROKEN.

NEW-HAVEN, Feb. 10 (*Special*).—Farmer Wales L. Doolittle, of Bethany, whipped, kicked and otherwise so brutally treated William Ford, one of his farm hands, on Saturday that the man died last night. Dr. W. F. Hinckley, of Naugatuck, who had been called into the case by the Bethany authorities, said that Ford's face could not possibly be recognized, his head had swollen to twice its ordinary dimensions, and nine of his ribs were broken, six on one side and three on the other. Ford was about thirty-five, small, and an Irishman. Doolittle is a powerful man of thirty-two, who has created a terror of himself in that sparsely settled country town. The fight began over Ford's failure to mend a harness. Doolittle knocked him down and then in the presence of his six motherless children, his hired girl, and farm hand, he beat the prostrate man with a whip till the stick gave out.

When the terrified occupants of the farmhouse subsequently came into the apartment where Ford had gone through such torture, they found the victim on the floor unable to rise or even to make any movement. They thought he was dead. His face and head had been hammered out of recognition. None of the officers cared to arrest Doolittle, and not until the courageous village doctor had forced his way into the house and found Ford dying was he arrested. Two constables took him before a justice and he was bound over to the Superior Court. He refused counsel when his father visited him at the county jail to-day and was apparently wildly insane. He was in the State Insane Asylum five years ago for nine months and it is believed that whiskey and a violent temper again turned his brain. His wife died two years ago.

TRIAL OF MRS. MINNIE SCHAEFFER.

INDIGNATION GROWING IN NEW-JERSEY AGAINST PRISON KEEPER LAVERTY.

TRENTON, Feb. 10 (*Special*).—The cross-examination of Minnie Schaeffer, whom Keeper Laverty, of the State Prison, charges with perjury, ended this morning without her testimony having been broken down in any substantial particular. Barbara Zinderhoff, a convict who had worked with Mrs. Schaeffer in the keeper's rooms at the prison and has not seen Mrs. Schaeffer since December 23, testified nearly all day, telling a story that agreed with the defendant's as to the gross immoralities of the keeper, which she had often witnessed. She swore that she herself had been a victim of his assaults. She had told Mrs. Laverty of the keeper's actions with Minnie, and after Minnie's arrest for perjury had been taken before Mrs. Laverty, Dr. Hutchinson, the prison physician, and James Laverty, the keeper's son, where, with "Al" Hoffman, the keeper's friend, for interpreter, she had made a statement which had been taken down in writing, in which she had said that what she had told Mrs. Laverty was false, and had accused Mrs. Schaeffer of intimacy with other men in the prison. She made this statement because she was in fear of "the dungeon." She had made an application for pardon at the same meeting of the court when Mrs. Schaeffer got hers, but had not got any and had been put back to work in the cell department and been kept there since that time.

Frank Heller, Mrs. Schaeffer's brother, corroborated her statement as to the letter she had written after she was discharged asking Mr. Laverty for help. Mrs. Heller, her mother, testified to the same effect, and said that two days later she had opened the envelope that came by mail addressed to Mrs. Schaeffer, and found a $50 bill wrapped in a blank sheet of paper.

The public feeling against the keeper increases daily. There are even some apprehensions of personal violence to him by the mob that besieges the court house every day. The Governor is reported to believe in his innocence, but to be indignant at his course in bringing about such a scandal for the purpose of being revenged on the woman. Other officials and members of the Legislature are less lenient. Unless the outcome of the trial is the conviction of the woman, he will undoubtedly be impeached. It is doubtful if even the conviction of the woman will save him from being forced to choose between resignation and an impeachment trial.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

READING REORGANIZATION.

RUMORED OFFER TO MR. GOWEN—WHAT THE PENNSYLVANIA WILL DO.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10 (*Special*).—President Gowen, of the Reading Railroad, said this afternoon: "The syndicate is protecting the interests of the bondholders and its course is driving the stockholders to me. I will win the fight by paying the overdue interest on the bonds. If the bondholders decline to accept and Reading don't have to pay the interest the road is in a better condition than I thought it to be."

In railroad circles it was given out that Mr. Gowen had received from New-York an extremely liberal offer if he would aid the syndicate. The directors of the Pennsylvania road at their meeting this afternoon definitely declined the position of the company in relation to the reorganization of Reading. The views of the directors are embodied in the form of a letter addressed to John L. Welsh and J. P. Morgan and set forth that while the Pennsylvania Railroad as a company would take no part in the transactions of the syndicate it would extend its aid and co-operation to the furtherance of any plan intended to create more amicable relations among the competing lines of railways.

PLANNING A NEW LINE TO FAR ROCKAWAY.

A contract has been made with the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company for the use of its tracks from Fulton Ferry to East New-York, by a company of capitalists interested in a surface road to run from East New-York to Far Rockaway and passing through Wave Crest, Woodsburg, Isle of Wight and Cedarhurst, skirting the shore of Jamaica Bay. It is proposed to run three express trains each way daily from the Bridge and Fulton Ferry, making only two stops in the city, and as many local trains as are needed. The new line will be about sixteen miles long. A number of wealthy men owning country seats in the region to be traversed and those interested in the Meadow Brook Hunt are aiding the new scheme.

A COMMITTEE TO DRAFT A NEW PLAN.

The conference of the representatives of the railroads which were members of the old Transcontinental Association, now being held at the Windsor Hotel, is making slow progress. The old agreement pooled the freight and passenger business from the Pacific coast west of the Missouri River. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad became dissatisfied with the percentages and the roads were unable to reach a new agreement before the old pools expired. The meeting yesterday appointed a committee to prepare a new plan to-day to submit to the general representatives of the lines. The committee consists of Thomas L. Kimball, general traffic manager of the Union Pacific; J. C. Stubbs, freight traffic manager of the Central Pacific, and J. F. Goddard, traffic manager of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway.

SUIT AGAINST PRESIDENT LITTLE.

TRENTON, Feb. 10 (*Special*).—President Little, of the Jersey Central, was to-night served with a notice in the suit of John S. Kennedy and others, of New-York, against the Central Railroad. A motion was made to-day in the United States Circuit Court for New-Jersey for an injunction against the company and the appointment of a receiver preliminary to the foreclosure of the road. The motion was filed by Richard C. Dale, a lawyer in the office of Bullitt & Dickson, of Philadelphia. The parties are John Kennedy, John Edgar Johnson and Jacob D. Vermilye, who are trustees of the Central's adjustment mortgage. The notice was accompanied by a subpœna for Mr. Little to appear in the case before the court at its sitting in Pittsburg, on Friday. Mr. Little says: "I do not know just what this action means, but suppose it is a part of the scheme of the syndicate to control the lines leading into New-York."

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.

LYNN, Mass., Feb. 10 (*Special*).—Engineers are now engaged in laying out a new line to serve as an extension of the Boston and Lowell Railroad from Boston through this city to Salem, a distance of fourteen and a half miles. It is the plan to extend the road to Cape Ann and Gloucester.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 10.—The Western Association of Passenger Agents met here to-day and decided that hereafter only semi-annual meetings would be held, and then only in Chicago or St. Louis. The following officers were elected: J. S. Clark, St. Louis Air Line, president; R. F. Horner, New-York, Chicago and St. Louis, vice-president; J. M. Chesbrough, Vandalia Line, secretary. Executive Committee—J. Charlton, William Hill, J. Chandler, W. H. King, J. R. Buchanan.

A mortgage given by the New-York, Brooklyn and Manhattan Beach Railroad Company to the Central Trust Company of New-York for $2,000,000 was filed in Brooklyn yesterday. The New-York, Brooklyn and Manhattan Beach Railroad Company is formed by the consolidation of the New-York, Bay Ridge and Jamaica Railroad Company, the New-York and Manhattan Beach Railroad Company and the Long Island City and Manhattan Beach Railroad Company.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

SENTENCED TO TWENTY YEARS' IMPRISONMENT.

TAUNTON, Mass., Feb. 10.—Charles Johnson, who killed James Burns at Swansea on May 9, 1885, by cutting his throat with a razor, was yesterday allowed to plead guilty of manslaughter and was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment.

PLEADING GUILTY OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

BOSTON, Feb. 10.—Isaac Strahan, age twenty-three years, formerly bookkeeper for Pollard, Wood & Co., liquor dealers, who pleaded guilty to embezzlement from the firm, was yesterday sentenced to four years in State prison. He confessed to have stolen $2,000 from a New-York firm by whom he was formerly employed.

VALUABLE HORSES BURNED.

THE MEADOW BROOK CLUB'S HEAVY LOSS.

WELL-KNOWN HUNTERS PERISH IN THE FLAMES—FIGHTING FIRE WITH SNOW.

The stable containing twenty-four of the most valuable horses of the Meadow Brook Hunt Club, situated at East Meadow Brook, which is a short distance from Hempstead, L. I., was found to be on fire yesterday about 2 a. m. It was the stable in which the stable boys slept, and they barely escaped with their lives. Fortunately one of them was awakened by the crackling noise made by the fire, and he awoke his companions. All efforts to save the horses, with the exception of one, Elliott Roosevelt's Mohawk, were fruitless. The doors of the stable were burst open, but the flames had gained such headway that the animals were crazed beyond control and they perished in their stalls. The burned stable was one of three, and situated between the other two. Belmont Purdy, master of the hounds, was on the grounds soon after the fire was discovered, and he directed the efforts of the grooms and the neighboring farmers to save the other buildings.

No modern apparatus for extinguishing fires was at hand, but there was plenty of snow, and this was banked up about the adjoining stables, and undoubtedly saved them from being burned. Whenever sparks from the burning building fell on the adjacent barns they were quickly extinguished by well-directed snowballs thrown upon them. Fortunately there was little or no wind stirring, or this crude way of fighting fire would have been of little avail.

Though a majority of the members of the club are men of independent wealth, the loss is a severe blow, for among the horses burned were some of the best cross-country animals in this country. It is not only for their money value that the club mourns, but that they cannot be replaced, at least not in time to win those laurels at country steeplechase meetings that the club had hoped to capture in the coming season. Among the horses burned were Stanley Mortimer's Hobson's Choice, Trombone and Royal Flush. Hobson's Choice was a great favorite with Mr. Mortimer, and at the spring meeting at Jerome Park he matched him against Dundee for $1,000 a side. The race was over the steeplechase course. Hobson's Choice was beaten. It was a sorry exhibition. Neither horse at that time seemed to be able to jump at all. In the fall, however, he redeemed himself at Cedarhurst and won a good steeplechase in fine style, though he seemed to be a horse that was doomed to cause his owner humiliation, for later on at the same meeting Mr. Mortimer was riding him in another steeplechase in which he was a great favorite. Mr. Mortimer had a commanding lead, when he went the wrong course and another won. Mr. Mortimer attributed the mistake to his own ignorance of the course and the horse's obstinacy. The horse and rider were both ruled off the course, but the decision was afterward revoked. Trombone won the last steeplechase over the Coney Island Jockey Club course. But it was because the other starters, Bourke Cockran, Sun Star and Rory O'More, went the wrong course. The fraud in this case on the part of the jockeys of Bourke Cockran and Sun Star was so apparent that they were ruled off and steeplechasing was abandoned thereafter.

W. E. D. Stokes lost his hunters, Jericho and Laureiwood. It was with the latter that Mr. Stokes made his first appearance as a steeplechase rider and he won his initial race, an important stake, at the Country Club meeting last fall, beating a good field of horses ridden by the best of amateur talent. H. B. Richardson's Tom Boy and Don were also among the lost. Tom Boy was one of the best of the polo pony class. H. O. Edye lost Donneral, E. T. Cushing Cow Boy, a hunter; J. F. Lanier four hunters, Elliott Roosevelt four hunters, J. B. Beresford three hunters, Mr. Kernochan, Belmont Purdy, August Belmont, jr., and Pierre Lorillard, jr., were also among the losers.

The stable belonged to the Stewart estate, of which the club leases its grounds, but had been enlarged and improved by the club. The interior was finished in hard wood, and each horse had a box stall. The stable was valued at $6,000; insured. The horses were valued at over $30,000. It was impossible to ascertain the cause of the fire. Some of the stable boys did not get home until about an hour before the fire was discovered. They say that when they went to bed everything was safe and quiet.

MUCH DAMAGE FROM SMOKE.

FLAMES IN O. B. POTTER'S BROADWAY BUILDING—LOSSES COVERED BY INSURANCE.

Nicholas Latimore, the night clerk in the Sinclair House at Broadway and Eighth-st., smelled smoke so distinctly at 3 o'clock yesterday morning that he started out to find its source. Finding no fire in the hotel, he went out into the street and saw little spiral clouds of smoke forcing themselves through the windows of O. B. Potter's big seven-story building at No. 716 Broadway, adjoining the hotel. Mr. Latimore gave the alarm, and the firemen were promptly on the spot. They discovered that the fire was among some packing cases in the sub-cellar, and breaking in the vault-covers on Broadway and Astor Place they succeeded after a stubborn fight of three hours in stifling the blaze. After that the doors and iron shutters were thrown open, and the thick smoke, which had been pent up as if in a retort, was set free; but not until it had done a damage of $75,000.

Underhill, Slote & Cornell, clothiers, occupy the first floor; Hutchinson, Pierce & Co., dealers in shirts, the third floor, Fechheimer, Goodkind & Co., manufacturers of fine clothing, all the rest of the building. The last firm had not taken the precaution, when closing up on Tuesday, to spread covers over their goods, and great heaps of costly cloth has been discolored by the smoke. This firm place their loss at $50,000. Hutchinson, Pierce & Co. had spread canvas over their goods, and their loss is placed at $10,000. The loss of Underhill, Slote & Cornell is said by them to be $10,000. The damage to the building was $5,000. Mr. Potter remarked to Chief Gicquel that he thought the firemen might have saved his vault covers. The fire broke out in some rubbish in the sub-cellar.

The losses are covered by insurance distributed among the following companies:

Royal	$2,500	Commerce, Albany	2,500
Eagle, New-York	2,500	American, Boston	2,500
Firemen, Dayton, O	2,500	Commercial, Cal	5,000
Star, New-York	5,000	Concordia, Milwaukee	2,500
Ercantile, Cleveland	5,000	Equitable, New-York	2,500
Washington, Boston	5,000	Sun, Eng	5,000
Traders', Chicago	5,000	County of Philadelp'a	2,500
Lancashire, Eng	7,500	Globe, New-York	5,000
Hamburg, Bremen	5,000	Merchants, Provid'ce	5,000
Home, New-York	10,000	Equitable, Provid'ce	5,000
Howard, New-York	1,500	Fire Assoc'n, Eng	5,000
Spring Garden	5,000	Howard, New-York	2,500
Sun, Eng	10,000	Stuyvesant	5,000
Union, Cal	2,500		
Phœnix, London	2,500	Total	$121,000

Fixtures of Fechheimer, Goodland & Co.

Niagara	$3,750		
Lancashire	3,750	Total	$10,000
Mechanics, Brooklyn	2,500		

Stock of Fechheimer, Goodland & Co.

Mechanics, Brooklyn	$2,500	Broadway	5,000
Williamsburg City	5,000	Kings County	5,000
Home Mutual, Cal	5,000	Guardian, New-York	2,500
Glens Falls	5,000	Hamilton	2,500
Liv., London & Globe	5,000	Pennsylvania, Pitts'g	2,500
Germania, New-York	1,000	Hamilton	2,500
Sterling	5,000	Long Island	2,500
National, New-York	5,000	Merchants, Newark	2,500
Citizens, New-York	5,000	Security, Conn	5,000
London and Lancashire	10,000	Firemen's Fund, Cal	5,000
Transatlantic	2,500	California	5,000
Gerard	5,000	Newark	2,500
Manufacturers and Builders	5,000	American, Phila	5,000
German, Pittsburg	2,500	Western, Pittsburg	2,500
Buffalo German	2,500	Marine, St. Louis	2,500
City, New-York	5,000	Western, Toronto	2,500
Rochester German	5,000	Manufacturers and	
Farragut	2,500	Merchants', Pittsb'g	2,500
Franklin, Phila	5,000	Pennsylvania, Phila	5,000
Phœnix, Hartford	5,000	Norwich Union	5,000
Springfield	5,000	Total	903,500

Stock of Underhill, Slote & Co.

Firemen's, New-York	5,000	Williamsburg City	2,500
Farmers'	5,000	Fire Association, Phil	5,000
Reading	2,500	City, London	5,000
Michigan	2,500	Phœnix, Brooklyn	5,000
Citizens', St. Louis	2,500	Howery	5,000
Detroit	5,000	Roatman's	2,500
Imperial	5,000	Knickerbocker	2,500
North British and Mercantile	2,500	Standard	2,500
Peter Cooper	2,500	Albany	2,500
London, Liverpool and Globe	10,000	Total	$82,500
Citizens	5,000	Grand total	$417,000
Nassau, Brook'yn	2,500		

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Feb. 10.—The wholesale grocery and commission house of Tennant & Prices was burned at 1:30 a. m. to-day. The loss on the stock and building will reach $10,000.

MIDDLEBORO, Mass., Feb. 10.—Leonard & Barrows's shoe factory was burned last night. The loss is $60,000. About 250 men and women are thrown out of work.

WEST SCITUATE, Mass., Feb. 10.—The boot and shoe factory of Curtis Brothers was burned at 3 o'clock this morning. The loss is $10,000.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—The contents of the four-story brick block at No. 10 Lake-st. were damaged by fire this morning. The occupants of the building were the American Screw Works on the first and second floors, and the stove works of Perry Brothers on the third and fourth floors and in the basement. The building was full of stoves, screws and other hardware. The loss on stock is estimated at $50,000, and that on the building, which is owned by the C. H. McCormack estate, is about $10,000. The insurance is ample.

MERRILLON, Wis., Feb. 10.—The grist and flouring mill of George K. Whitney, at Wrightsville, four miles below here, was burned yesterday. The loss is $6,000; insurance less than half that sum.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 10.—A fire this morning burned the central barn of the Street Railway Company, causing a loss of about $20,000. The horses were all rescued, but twenty-five cars were burned. The barn was insured for $23,000.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 10.—A fire at Princeton, Ind., last night destroyed every building on the side of the square where it started. The loss is estimated at from $25,000 to $30,000; insurance about $15,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.—Fire early this morning in the horse-collar manufactory of Joseph Cornwell, No. 218 North Third-st., caused a loss of $3,000; insured.

PROBABLE RUIN OF A MINISTER.

CHARGES AGAINST THE REV. DR. PERSHING.

FOUND GUILTY OF DISHONESTY, LYING AND IMMORAL CONDUCT GENERALLY.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 10 (*Special*).—The religious community, particularly the Methodist Episcopal portion of it, is shocked at the verdict in the case of the Rev. Dr. T. C. Pershing, president of the Pittsburg Female College, which has been before a ministerial investigation committee for two weeks. The jury was composed of seven ministers. There were four charges: dishonesty, obtaining money under false pretences, lying, and the general one of immoral conduct. The first was sustained by a vote of 5 to 2; the second was not sustained, 1 to 6; and the third and fourth were sustained by a unanimous vote. Dr. Pershing is, therefore, suspended from all ministerial services and church privileges until the ensuing session of the Pittsburg Annual Conference.

There were eleven specifications to the charge of dishonesty, alleging that Dr. Pershing borrowed $1,260 from the Clearfield, Penn., National Bank and failed to return it; lent $4,000 to the firm of Knox & McGroin belonging to the estate of the Rev. James Henderson; assumed and represented that he was the guardian of Mrs. Ella Henderson for the purpose of obtaining moneys due her and her sister; received money from Elliott McCall for the use of his sister, Lizzie McCall, a student at the college, and failing to pay over the money to her; arranged with Joseph Clinton to deed three-fourths of a tract of land near Tidioute, Penn., owned by the firm of Kier & Pershing, to his daughter, Lizzie K. Pershing, without the knowledge of the widow and heirs of S. M. Kier.

There were seven specifications to the charge of lying. The first was that Dr. Pershing represented himself to Jonathan Boynton, president of the Clearfield National Bank, as solvent when he was not; second, that he stated to Mr. Boynton that his daughter, Lizzie K. Pershing, was good for the amount of money and afterward told W. H. Dill that she was worth nothing and had married since she indorsed the note; third, that he promised several times to pay the note but had not done so; fourth, that he assumed and represented himself as guardian of Mrs. Ella Henderson; fifth, that he was the administrator of the Rev. James Henderson; sixth, that he said at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the college that he did not owe Mrs. Ella Henderson anything; and seventh, publishing in the annual college catalogue that five chairs were endowed by the payment of $10,000, which was false.

Dr. Pershing asserts that with two possible exceptions, the witnesses for the prosecution were interested parties. He will at once prepare his defence. The blow to his family is a severe one. A friend said to-day: "The verdict ruins Pershing. Hitherto he has failed to pay his debts; now his credit is utterly destroyed." Mr. Anderson, the doctor's son-in-law, said that the general charge of immorality simply referred to conduct in business matters unbecoming a minister. The result of the trial will not affect Dr. Pershing's place as president of the Pittsburg Female College. The president is elected by the Methodist Episcopal Conference. The Doctor has a lease of the building and cannot be deposed until his term expires. He has dedicated probably two hundred churches, and in this capacity is well known in Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

HER BIRTHDAY CELEBRATED IN COURT.

MISS MORAN'S TESTIMONY CONCERNING WIEHE'S FAILURE TO MARRY HER.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10 (*Special*).—The Moran-Wiehe breach of promise case in the Circuit Court continues to command popular attention. The court room was crowded an hour before the opening of the court this morning. The court bailiffs were compelled to close and lock the doors to the court room against a waiting crowd on the outside. Miss Moran was called to the stand