

THE TURKS BEATEN BACK. GREEKS HOLD REVENI PASS.

EDHEM PACHA MAKES SEVEN DESPERATE ASSAULTS.

FURIOUS FIGHTING BETWEEN THE HOSTILE ARMIES IN THESSALY—GREEKS CAPTURE AND BURN DAMASI—THREATENING EDHEM PACHA'S BASE OF SUPPLIES AT ELASSONA.

A desperate battle has taken place between the Turkish and Greek armies, in which Damasi was captured and burned by the latter. Another Greek division is reported to have traversed the Reveni Pass, capturing three blockhouses and approaching a junction with the force which captured Damasi.

THE STORY OF THE FIGHTING.

Athens, April 20.—Midnight.—News has just reached here that the Greeks, after a desperate battle, have captured and burned Damasi. Viglia is still resisting. But another division of the Greek troops, it is reported, has traversed the Reveni Pass and captured three blockhouses.

Reveni lies twelve miles northwest of Larissa. Edhem Pacha with a force variously estimated at from 10,000 to 14,000 troops, led seven assaults against it yesterday. But all were repelled by the Greeks.

The Crown Prince Constantin has telegraphed here that the Turks at that point were completely and finally repulsed.

In Athens greater attention has been paid to the operations in the neighborhood of Erent than to those at Miloussa Pass. The theory all along has been that if the Greeks could establish themselves at Damasi, their road would lie open to Ellassona.

The exact situation at Tyrnovo is somewhat in doubt. The news from that point is conflicting. But there is no confirmation of the rumor that the place had been captured by the Turks. What seems to have happened is that Tyrnovo was evacuated in order to send troops forward to Reveni and was then recaptured by troops from Miloussa.

It was announced this evening that the Greeks have recaptured Grizovalt.

Miloussa Pass, April 20 (Evening).—The Turks have just begun to shell the town of Tyrnovo. All the roads leading to Larissa are crowded with fugitives, shouting "Reserves, don't try conclusions with the Turks!"

The Greek villages in the plain are completely deserted.

I. a. m.—The report of the capture of Damasi by the Greeks under General Smolentz is confirmed by official dispatches.

Official dispatches report also that further heavy breaches have been made in the Turkish forts at Prevesa. The bombardment ceased at midnight, but will be resumed this morning (Wednesday).

The ironclad Spetzai has left the Gulf of Arta to join the Eastern Squadron.

The news of the capture of Damasi puts a new complexion upon the situation on the frontier. It is a great encouragement to the Government and is likely to have a most exhilarating effect upon the spirits of the Greeks, who had been greatly depressed by the reverses of their troops at Miloussa Pass.

The fact that the fall of Prevesa seems imminent virtually offsets the calamity at Miloussa. If the Greek divisions effect a union at Damasi, as is expected, there is almost nothing in the way of their prompt advances to Ellassona.

If Tyrnovo falls into the hands of Edhem Pacha and the Turkish troops sweep down upon the plain and advance to Larissa to meet the force concentrated there under the Crown Prince, they will be between two grand divisions of the Greek army. This seems to have been the object of Greek strategy.

Should the Greeks succeed in reducing the forts at Prevesa, as now seems probable, and in occupying the town with the large land force cooperating with the bombardment warships, the road to Janina would be open and the Turkish troops in Epirus placed at the most serious disadvantage. The strategic value of Prevesa, to the Turkish division in Albania is that so long as it remains in the hands of the Turks it makes possible a steady line of munitions and food supplies. With Prevesa in the hands of the Greeks, this line would be promptly cut, and it would be practically impossible to reevict the Turkish troops by the long land route through Macedonia. On the other hand, the Greek troops could be reevicted by sea.

It is stated here in well-informed circles that the Eastern Squadron of the Greek fleet, which will shortly be reinforced by the ironclad Spetzai, is planning an important movement. This is probably directed against Salonica. If this is made with dispatch it is quite possible that the Greek ships could reach the Gulf and shell the town of Salonica before the Aegean Squadron of the Turkish fleet could intervene. The object of such a bombardment would be to cut off the Macedonian line of supplies to Edhem Pacha's camp at Ellassona. Should the Greek troops advance from Damasi to Ellassona, the line of Turkish supplies could be cut at that point and render the naval movement unnecessary. And it is possible that the brilliant success at Damasi will cause a modification in the sea programme of the Greeks.

Taking a general survey of the field to-night the fortunes of war thus far are pretty evenly divided, but the chances for the immediate future are decidedly in favor of the Greeks.

DESPERATE FIGHTING FOR TYRNAVO. CONSTANTINOPLE DISPATCHES SAY THE TURKS HAVE CAPTURED THE PLACE.

London, April 20.—A dispatch from Constantinople says that after a series of furious engagements Edhem Pacha, the Turkish Commander-in-Chief, has occupied Tyrnovo, ten miles from Larissa, in force. The dispatch further says that General Abdul Aziz Pacha is among the killed.

In conclusion, the dispatch says that the Turks will now immediately advance by forced marches upon Larissa, the headquarters of the Greek Army in Thessaly.

Miloussa Pass, April 20 (Morning).—Active preparations for a general advance have been in progress since daybreak. During the night the Greeks established themselves on the last heights Tyrnovo, opposite the position which the Turks captured last evening. Nechat Pacha ordered the attack upon this position this morn-

ing with a brisk firing from behind the defenses. The combatants have not yet come into close quarters. The Greeks brought up several pieces of artillery, which were speedily silenced.

The Greeks are now concentrated near Tyrnovo, whether in great strength or not is not known here. Greek reinforcements have been seen crossing the plain in the direction of Tyrnovo.

Three batteries of Turkish artillery have arrived from Monastir. Grunkoff Pacha is now with the Turkish troops.

TURKISH ISLANDS SEIZED BY GREEKS. MITYLENE AND CHIOS OCCUPIED—THE SALONICA RAILWAY NOT CUT.

London, April 20.—A dispatch to "The Morning Post" from Constantinople says that the report that the Greek volunteers have cut the Salonica Railway near Kavala is not confirmed. But the Greeks have occupied Mitylene and Chios, after a sharp engagement with the Turkish troops.

Mitylene (or Lesbos) and Chios (or Scio) are two islands, belonging to Turkey, in the Aegean Sea, near the west coast of Asia Minor. Each has a population of perhaps 40,000. Scio is one of the richest bitplaces of Homer, and Theophrastus, Plutarch, Alocus and Sappho were natives of Mitylene.

FLEET LEAVES THE DARDANELLES. PROBABLY GONE TO MEET THE EASTERN SQUADRON OF THE GREEKS.

London, April 20.—A dispatch to "The Daily Chronicle" from Athens says that the Turkish fleet has left the Dardanelles.

Constantinople, April 20.—A second Turkish squadron left the Golden Horn this afternoon for the Dardanelles. It consists of the ironclad Orhanbey, the monitor Hifedrahman, the corvette Mansoura, five torpedo-boats and four steamers, which have been converted into cruisers.

THE POWERS EXPECTANT. THEY WILL AWAIT A CALL FOR INTERVENTION FROM ONE OF THE BELLIGERENTS.

London, April 20.—A telegram to "The Times" from St. Petersburg says that Count Muraviev, the Russian Foreign Minister, has dispatched a circular note to the Powers, advising them to observe an expectant attitude, in case either Turkey or Greece should request intervention.

The correspondent understands that all the Powers have agreed to continue to hold Crete that place since 5 o'clock yesterday evening.

GREEKS ADVANCE INTO EPIRUS. FIGHT AT A BRIDGE—TURKS FIRE ON A RED CROSS FLAG.

London, April 20.—An official dispatch from Arta says, after crossing the Arachos at Bani, the Greeks occupied the villages of Neokhori and Sakhalakama, where they strongly entrenched themselves. Colonel Manos is now advancing northward in the direction of Paraskevi. The Greeks repulsed an attempt of the Turks to cross the bridge at 5 o'clock this morning. A number of Greeks, among them several officers, were killed and others were wounded.

It was reported here this morning that a Greek force which was trying to bridge the River Arachos, on the frontier of Epirus, had been driven off by the Turks.

It was further stated that the Turks had advanced upon Arta and had been bombarding that place since 5 o'clock yesterday evening.

Sharp fighting between the Greeks and Turks is proceeding on the frontier of Epirus.

Colonel Manos, in command of the Greek forces upon the frontier of Epirus, has telegraphed to the Government here that the Turks have bombarded the military hospital in Arta, although the Red Cross flag was hoisted over it.

A GREEK EXPEDITION FAILS. IT LANDS IN MACEDONIA, BUT IS PROMPTLY ATTACKED BY THE TURKS.

Berlin, April 20.—A dispatch received here from Constantinople says that the landing of the Greeks at Eloutheropol, on the coast of Macedonia, facing the Gulf of Salonica, their intention being to cut the railroad between Salonica and Ellassona, thus destroying communication with Edhem Pacha's base of supplies, has failed.

It is added that the Greeks lost fifty men killed and many wounded in the attempt, which was repulsed by the Turkish troops.

GREEK LOSSES IN THE PASS. A THOUSAND KILLED AND WOUNDED—BLUNDER OF A GREEK GENERAL.

Athens, April 20.—There was renewed fighting between the Turks and Greeks in the Miloussa Pass yesterday. It was of the most severe description, but full details are not obtainable here.

The firing ceased at 5 o'clock yesterday evening. The total Greek loss in the various engagements in the Miloussa Pass is estimated here at 1,600 killed and wounded.

Over two hundred wounded soldiers and officers of the Greek Army have arrived at Larissa, Tyrnovo and Volo.

The losses of the Turks are declared to be much greater than those of the Greeks.

Prince Constantin has returned to Larissa from Grizovalt, where he witnessed some severe fighting. The Greek reverse at that place was due to the fact that General Mastropas, who is in command of the Greek artillery, misunderstood Prince Constantin's orders, and ordered a retreat. The Turkish troops, the Turks thereupon advanced and soon occupied Grizovalt, pursuing the retreating Greeks, killing a few and wounding 200 of them.

General Mastropas's brigade later rallied and made a stand. In the mean time Prince Constantin hurried reinforcements forward to the assistance of General Mastropas, and General Smolentz, formerly Greek Minister for War, succeeded in forcing the enemy back.

Prince Constantin severely censured General Mastropas for his blunder.

TURKS SANG AS THEY FOUGHT. THEIR VICTORY IN MILOUSSA PASS COMPLETE—STIRRING INCIDENTS OF THE FIGHT.

Summit of Miloussa Pass, Monday morning, April 19.—The Turkish victory yesterday in the Miloussa Pass was complete. The enemy retired to the Plain of Thessaly, leaving only a rear guard on a hill, from which it was driven later by four battalions of Turkish infantry.

The Turks pulled up to the top of the hill three mountain batteries, singing, laughing and weeping with joy like children. One battery opened fire upon the Greeks who were retreating on the plain of Traves, and did terrible execution. The correspondent of the Associated Press saw some of the Turkish shells burst in the middle of a serried battalion of Greeks, with the result that whole groups were killed or wounded.

Yesterday evening seven new Turkish battalions and several mounted batteries of artillery started for the front, and at dawn the latter were trained on the Greek blockhouse on the plain below. Junes Effendi, the Turkish commander, and his men had been thirty-six hours without food or drink. When they were preparing to capture the Greek blockhouse, Junes made a speech to his soldiers, saying:

"All those who love God must advance to the assault."

This was enough. Every man, with loud, exultant shouts dashed forward in the direction of the blockhouse. Even the muleteers, who were bringing up the reserve ammunition, joined in the assault on the blockhouse, which was held by the Greeks with magnificent courage. The Turks, with splendid dash, charged with bayonet and eventually leaped over the ramparts with shouts of triumph. The Greeks waited their approach until the Turks were within thirty yards before withdrawing. In this assault the Turks had only sixteen men killed and seventeen wounded.

Everywhere was to be seen the effect of the Turkish artillery, their terrible shells bursting

just at the calculated moment. The Greeks, on the other hand, appeared to be lacking in artillery. As the correspondent is writing this dispatch, the Greeks attempted to reply to the Turkish artillery, but they were eventually forced to retire.

The correspondent saw numberless Greek bodies stripped of their uniforms by the Greeks, leaving only their shirts and drawers on. Most of the dead, however, were carried off by the Turks, who raised the corpses of the Greeks reverently and placed them beneath the shade of trees.

The Turkish losses in the fighting of yesterday were only 30 killed and 150 wounded.

Ellassona, April 19 (Headquarters of the Turkish Army in Macedonia, night).—The Turkish artillery this afternoon began cannonading Tyrnovo, the Greek town to the northwest of Larissa. The Turkish batteries, however, were given to the Greeks, the Greeks having fallen back upon Tyrnovo.

The whole chain of mountains from Thessaly to the Aegean Sea is now in possession of the Turks. The last brush on the hills was very brief, the Greeks making but little resistance. The Turks have captured several prisoners, including an Italian volunteer. The Greek town of Tyrnovo is irrevocably in the hands of the general advance of the Turkish Army will take place to-morrow (Tuesday) morning.

The correspondent of the Associated Press at the Turkish headquarters in Macedonia spent sixteen hours in the saddle with the advance line of Edhem Pacha's troops. During Sunday night the Turks strengthened the positions which they had captured from the Greeks, but at sunrise the enemy from a hill which was occupied by the Greek rear guard, desultory firing took place all the morning, and finally at 1 p. m. to-day (Monday) the Turkish batteries opened fire upon the enemy from a hill which was occupied by the Greek rear guard. Desultory firing took place all the morning, and finally at 1 p. m. to-day (Monday) the Turkish batteries opened fire upon the enemy from a hill which was occupied by the Greek rear guard.

The resistance of the Greeks was feeble and many of them surrendered to the Turks. The prisoners were mostly young men. After the capture of the last Greek position, the Turks advanced, singing as they marched forward, and occupied all the remaining heights. On reaching the summit of the hills above Tyrnovo the Turkish batteries opened fire upon the enemy from a hill which was occupied by the Greek rear guard. Desultory firing took place all the morning, and finally at 1 p. m. to-day (Monday) the Turkish batteries opened fire upon the enemy from a hill which was occupied by the Greek rear guard.

The situation at present is that the Turks have possession of all the commanding heights between their headquarters and the Greek headquarters at Larissa, with the exception of Tyrnovo, which is now commanded by the Turkish batteries. The Turks to-night are camping in the Greek tents left on the Plain of Thessaly, near Miloussa Pass, by the retreating Greek troops. The Turkish troops to-day had only six men killed and ten wounded.

The death of Hatiz Pacha, the Turkish commander, who was killed in the fighting which took place at Miloussa Pass on Saturday, is greatly lamented. He was eighty years old, and, while advancing at the head of his troops, was urged to dismount and rest. The old Pacha replied:

"During the Russian war I never dismounted and why should I do so now?"

Soon afterward Hatiz Pacha was wounded in the arm, but he refused to dismount. He was hit by a bullet which struck him on the hand. Yet the old warrior refused to retire. Finally a third bullet broke the gallant Pacha's spine, and he rolled from his saddle dead.

ALL GREEK CONSULS MUST GO. TURKEY CALLS ON EGYPT AND BULGARIA TO SEND THEM HOME.

Athens, April 20.—A dispatch received here from Cairo, Egypt, says that at the request of the Turkish Government the Egyptian Government has handed the Greek diplomat agent, M. J. Gypriaris, his passports and has ordered all Greeks to leave Egypt within a fortnight.

London, April 20.—A dispatch to "The Times" from Cairo says that the Turkish Government has called upon the Khedive to expel all Greeks from Egypt. As the Greeks number 50,000, and are the chief promoters of commerce in Egypt, their removal will be a heavy blow to the Turkish Empire. It is probable that France will undertake to protect them, and thus the expulsion will be avoided.

Sofia, Bulgaria, April 20.—A newspaper of this city announces that the Turkish Government has called upon Bulgaria, as the vassal of Turkey, to hand passports to all the Greek Consuls in Bulgaria.

The Bulgarian Cabinet is considering this question.

GREEKS CALLED TO ARMS. A FIRM DETERMINATION TO REPEL THE INVADING HOSTS OF MOSLEMS.

Athens, April 20.—All the members of the gendarmerie and other police forces organized as military are now going to the frontier. The citizens have volunteered to guard the town, and the same state of affairs prevails in all the other towns of Greece. On all sides there is a firm determination to meet the Turkish invasion, and every man who can be spared and who can bear arms is going to the front.

The Athenian women, under the patronage of the Queen, have converted the steamer Thessaly into a floating hospital. Three hundred beds for the wounded have been fitted up on board of her, and she is now proceeding for Volo.

Larissa, April 20 (Headquarters of the Greek Army in Thessaly).—The Mayor of Larissa has issued a proclamation calling upon all citizens to arm themselves in defence of the country. Every step possible is being taken to defend this place against the Turks, who are reported to have captured Tyrnovo, ten miles from here, and to be pushing on to Larissa.

The Minister of the Interior has issued orders to the prefects throughout the country, calling upon them to summon all citizens to arms in defence of Greece, now invaded by the Turks.

NO CHANGE IN THE SITUATION IN CRETE. THE POWERS WILL CONTINUE THEIR EFFORTS TO ENDOW THE ISLAND WITH AUTONOMY.

London, April 20.—On good authority the Associated Press is informed that the war between Greece and Turkey will not affect the situation in Crete. The Powers, having guaranteed the safety of the Mussulman population there, will continue their efforts to pacify the island and endow it with autonomy.

THE WAR DISCUSSED BY THE CABINET. NO ACTION WILL BE TAKEN EXCEPT TO SEE THAT AMERICANS ARE PROTECTED.

Washington, April 20 (Special).—The war between Turkey and Greece was the subject of consideration at the Cabinet meeting to-day. Naturally the feature of the subject which was discussed was the matter of protecting Americans in the two countries. It is learned that the President and the Cabinet are unanimously of the opinion that this country can properly take no other action. The United States must

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THE MISSISSIPPI FALLING.

NO MORE BAD BREAKS IN THE LEVEES—CARING FOR THE DESTITUTE.

Memphis, Tenn., April 20.—The river at Vicksburg, Helena, Natchez and from St. Joseph to Bayou Sara, La., is reported either stationary or falling to-night. This condition is the result of the vast amount of water passing through the crevasses at Biggs and Reed's levees above Natchez, and at Hancock's, below. The levee in the immediate neighborhood of Natchez continues to hold under the great strain, but this is now of little interest to the planters in Concordia, Texas and Madison parishes, as the water backed up from the breaks above and below will soon flood the rich lands of these parishes, and the result will be almost as disastrous as if other breaks should occur.

The Red and Tensas rivers are now swelling and almost running over their banks, and by to-morrow they will begin spreading over a section of thirty miles in the interior. Work continues on the levees, however, and everything possible is being done to hold the remainder of the levee system. Refugees continue to flock into the principal towns of the Mississippi and St. Francis deltas, and the relief committees are taxed to their utmost to provide for the wants of the destitute.

At Memphis the river continues to fall. Reports from Greenville, Rosedale and Cairo say that an encouraging decline is noted.

Washington, April 20.—The following reports have been received to-day from the Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau officials in charge of river districts:

St. Louis.—Slow rise at St. Louis, but without heavy rain cannot reach twenty-eight feet Friday night or Saturday. Continued rise in the Missouri. Upper Mississippi will rise slightly south of Keokuk, but will probably reach the crest as far south as Hannibal Wednesday night. Danger zone of eighteen feet passed at Warsaw this morning.

Cairo, Ill.—River continues falling at an increasing rate. Stage this morning, 48.8. River at Cairo will fall two feet or more within the next forty-eight hours.

Memphis, Tenn.—Flood situation steadily improving. The river has fallen a little more than one-tenth of a foot in the last twelve hours. Weather clear and cold.

Turkey, Miss.—Rising falling. Break reported at Cook's Landing, La., about twenty-five miles above St. Joseph, and Government boats there telegraphed for skiffs to save people. Other breaks continue in the Mississippi. Rodney, Miss., and along Glasscock's levee, La., about twenty-three miles below Natchez.

New-Orleans.—Natchez stationary and slight rise at Bayou Sara and Donaldsonville. Local levees continue in good shape. Hundreds of men being employed in strengthening them. Thirty thousand acres of cultivable land now under water from the Biggs and other breaks in Madison Parish. Two more breaks reported at New Orleans. One at the mouth of the Mississippi, and another opposite Rodney, Miss. The Glasscock crevasse is 1,000 feet wide and widening.

No rain of note has fallen in the last twenty-four hours in the basins of the rivers tributary to the Mississippi. But little change has occurred in the height of the rivers. The Mississippi remains at New Orleans at a level of one and a half to two feet above tide.

LIVES ENDANGERED BY A FIRE.

A WOMAN HANGS BY HER HANDS WHILE FLAMES SHOOT OUT ABOVE HER HEAD.

While fire raged in the double frame building at No. 58 and 58 East One-hundred-and-forty-eighth-st., last night, Mrs. Casamira Comyski, who lives in the building, hung by her hands from the window of the third floor, while the crowd that watched her and even the firemen who had gathered on the second floor, tried to aid her. Her hands were poured out in volumes over her head, while the crowd below shouted words of encouragement to her. The firemen spread a netting, but before it had been arranged properly the woman lost her hold on the window sill and dropped. By a quick movement the firemen managed to get the net under her, so that her fall was broken. Her body relaxed and struck the ground heavily, dislocating her hip. She was taken to a nearby drug store, and later transferred to Harlem Hospital.

About 7 o'clock last night Policeman Gilmarin saw smoke issuing from the basement of the building occupied by Herman Kiel, a dealer in coal and wood. He ran around to the fire-engine house at Third and Broadway, and called the fire department and gave the alarm. When the firemen arrived on the scene the building, which was of the flimsiest construction, was on fire. The firemen gathered a group of men and Mrs. Comyski. The latter waited a moment after the arrival of the firemen, and then attempted to raise a ladder was made. The explanation was made that there was no long enough on the second floor to reach the top of the building.

Mrs. Comyski deliberately climbed out of the window, and grasping the sill with her hands, she held on to the window frame. She was twenty-five feet from the sidewalk, but many minutes elapsed before the net was brought out. She clung until exhausted, and then fell into the net.

When the net was spread Martin Jacobowitz, who boarded with Mrs. Comyski, jumped and landed on the net, and struck the ground heavily, dislocating her hip. She was taken to a nearby drug store, and later transferred to Harlem Hospital.

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NEW RAINES BILL A LAW.

EXCISE COMMISSIONER LYMAN SENDS THE NEWS OVER THE STATE.

Albany, April 20 (Special).—Governor Black this afternoon signed the Raines amendments to the Liquor Tax law. They went into effect immediately, and Hon. H. Lyman, the State Excise Commissioner, telegraphed the fact at once to the sixty County Treasurers and to the Deputy Excise Commissioners in New-York and Brooklyn, as well as to the excise inspectors. "I telegraphed the County Treasurers," said Mr. Lyman, "not to accept any money from the liquor dealers for tax certificates except on blanks drawn in compliance with the new law. The 'fake' clubs and 'fake' hotels must go. I apprehend that a good many of them will go out of business to-night."

NO ORDERS TO THE POLICE. A CHANGE NOT LIKELY UNTIL CHIEF CONLIN GETS A COPY OF THE RAINES AMENDMENTS.

Captain Copeland, who was in command at Police Headquarters last night, said that, so far as he knew, Chief Conlin had issued no orders relative to the enforcement of the Raines amendments. He said he believed that the Chief would issue no orders upon the subject until he received a certified copy of the law as it now stands. No other captain in the Department had received special instructions in the matter last night, and no special activity in the enforcement of the law was manifested in any of the precincts.

SERIOUS FIRE IN ELIZABETH.

FIREMEN BELIEVED TO BE BURIED UNDER FALLING WALLS—CAR SHOP DESTROYED.

Elizabeth, N. J., April 21 (Special).—Fire broke out at 11 o'clock last night in the New-York and Brooklyn Railroad Supply and Car Company's mammoth shop at Pine and Third sts., in Elizabeth, and spread with such rapidity that the whole plant, as well as that of several other large manufacturing concerns, including the A. & F. Brown Company's property, was threatened with total destruction. Several buildings adjoining were destroyed. The entire Elizabeth Fire Department was called out, and made a gallant fight, but it seemed at one time as if that whole part of the city was doomed.

At 11:40 a terrific explosion occurred, shattering windows for blocks around. It is believed that several firemen were buried under falling walls. At the present time it cannot be learned definitely who are missing, but it is said that several were severely injured. The loss will probably reach \$100,000.

THE HAT TRIMMING CASE DECIDED.

A VERDICT FOR THE GOVERNMENT GIVEN IN THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT COURT AT PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, April 20.—The famous hat trimming case, which indirectly involves between \$20,000,000 and \$25,000,000, and which has been postponed from time to time for the last three years, was finally decided in favor of the Government by a jury in the United States Circuit Court this afternoon.

The suit was brought as a test case by Meyer & Dickinson, a large importing firm of this city, who sought to recover from the Government a difference of 20 per cent in customs duties. The firm's contention was that the importations in question consisted solely of hat trimmings, on which the duty under the McKinley tariff was only 20 per cent, but the Federal officials, in their argument, maintained that the merchandise was used cloth of 50 per cent value, and that the duty of this city was 40 per cent.

The jury, after two hours' deliberation, gave a verdict for the Government. Judge Dallas in his charge said that if the articles with which the Government was concerned were used for making coats, hats, bonnets and hoods, making of such articles was not the duty of the Government, but that of the plaintiffs. If the jury found that none of these articles were made, the verdict should be for the defendant. Mr. Ingham said after the verdict had been rendered that more than a thousand importing firms were indirectly interested in the outcome of the suit, and were instrumental in procuring the best counsel obtainable.

The trial of the present case began on April 5. Mr. Ingham, ex-United States District Attorney, was assisted by Dwight M. Lowrey, of this city, and Assistant Attorney General E. Whitney, of Washington. In the defence, which closed at noon yesterday, the firm of Meyer & Dickinson was represented by the late Mr. McKimley, who was only 20 per cent, but the Federal officials, in their argument, maintained that the merchandise was used cloth of 50 per cent value, and