THE SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. XXX. NO. 88. SEATTLE WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1896. EIGHT-PAGE EDITION.

Special Tea Sale For Today Only.

Good Grade English Breakfast Tea,

IN 4½-POUND BOXES.

75c a Box.

That's equal to about 17c per pound. This is the same grade that is being retailed at some places at 35c per pound.

There's quite a difference between 17c and 35c.

Nearly a hundred per cent.—that's all.

COOPER & LEVY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS 104-106 FIRST AVE. SOUTH. ONE DOOR SOUTH OF YESLER AVE.

SEATTLE MINING EXCHANGE

August 12.

Crown Point	$0.27½
Commander	.25
Cariboo	.38
Como	.04
Diamond Queen	.03
Evening Star	.23
Grand Prize	.06
Helen	.14
Iron Mask	.82
Jumbo	1.10
Josie	.52
Lily May	.12½
Monte Cristo	.20
Monarch	.08
O. K.	.32
Poorman	.14
Phoenix	.09
St. Elmo	.15
Silverine	.12½
Virginia	.29
War Eagle	1.75
White Bear	.15
Great Western	.15

TRAIL CREEK.

The past ten days has seen a wonderful change in mining properties of Trail Creek. The Crown Point, the Commander and the Grand Prize stocks have all been withdrawn from the market. The Evening Star stock has advanced 8 cents per share within that time. The Monte Cristo and St. Elmo will advance along with

THE HILL TOP.

This is one of the best prospects ever offered from this camp.

UNDER THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Skeeter-Scatter.

THAT'S THE NAME.

Drives away MOSQUITOES, BUGS and FLIES. It is non-poisonous and will not injure the most delicate skin.

You will want it when you go camping.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

Stewart & Holmes Drug Co.

703 FIRST AVE.

MITCHELL, LEWIS & STAVER CO.

...DEALERS IN...

Mining, Mill, Marine and Farm

MACHINERY

And General Mill Supplies.

308 First Avenue South. Long Distance Telephone Main 89.

Mild Cigars.

The character of the Vuelta Abajo Tobacco is peculiarly mild, regardless of color. The "Profeta" Cigar is made of that much sought-after leaf. If you smoke you should try it.

LOUCH, AUGUSTINE & CO., 815-817 First Avenue.

As a Leader,

We offer a Gold Filled Watch Chain, guaranteed 10 years, for $3. 10 per cent. off by bringing this ad.

HSCH BROS., Jewelers, No. 720 First Avenue.

"IMPERIAL" On Hams, Bacon or Lard means a home product that cannot be beat. : :

Health Bread

Made from Seattle Cereal Co.'s WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR

Be Sure You Get the Diamond Brand.

SEATTE CEREAL CO.

Office and Mills, 304-306 Railroad Avenue, Seattle.

Clearance Sale Waists and Belt Sets.

LOWEST PRICES YET.

EMPIRE JEWELRY CO., Inc.,

NO. 706 SECOND AV. NO. 116 CHERRY ST.

M. LEVY & CO. 111 FIRST AVENUE SOUTH Terry-Denny Building.

Importers and Jobbers of TELEPHONE MAIN 57.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, SMOKERS' ARTICLES, ETC.

DO YOU KNOW THAT THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS? BE WISE AND USE

SAPOLIO

Shirt Waist Sets, 50c, 75c, $1. All Guaranteed Sterling Silver

BELTS AND BELT PINS at Proportionately Low Figures.

At Hansen's, No. 706 First Avenue.

Lost Falcon Bicycles, $30 and $65. Sold on installments. Call at Thedinga & Co., 914 First avenue, Seattle, or write Lawrence Bros, Tacoma, for particulars. The most popular bicycle sold today.

PARK TEN SUIE JAPANESE BAZAAR. 813 Second Ave.

We have Japanese and Chinese Curios for tourists' collections. Ladies' Underwear made to order.

PETERS FOUND GUILTY

Convicted of Falsifying Columbia National Books.

TAKEN TO THE COUNTY JAIL

He Was Charged With Directing Untrue Entries to Be Made.

A Sheepherder Murdered by Unknown Persons at Walla Walla—An Aged Rancher Murdered by a Neighbor at Sequim Bay—A Jefferson County Homicide Acquitted.

Tacoma, Aug. 11.—Special.—William G. Peters, cashier of the Columbia National bank, was today found guilty of the crime of falsifying the books of the bank with the intent of deceiving the comptroller of the currency as to the condition of the institution. The verdict was returned by a jury in the Federal court this afternoon at 5 o'clock. Mr. Peters was immediately placed in the custody of United States Marshal James C. Drake. He was later confined in the county jail, pending sentence by Judge Gilbert. The convicted cashier scarcely paled when the verdict of the jury was read. He received it with stoical indifference. The punishment as provided by the Federal statutes is not less than five years in the penitentiary or more than fifteen.

The Peters case is remarkable in one sense. Although three banks in the city have failed since the panic of 1893, in which there were indications of criminality on the part of the officers, the conviction of Peters is the first on record.

The arguments of the attorneys in the case were begun this morning. Judge Brinker opened for the government, making a strong argument and going fully into the case against the defendant. He said that in view of the evidence of Bookkeeper Young and Teller Andrus the jury could do but one thing—bring in a verdict of guilty. He dwelt on the meagerness of evidence introduced by the defense, and declared that the material charges in the indictment had been proved beyond a doubt. Attorneys Bogle and Hammond replied to the arguments of the government prosecutor. They claimed that the government had not made out a case against the defendant and that it had not been proven that he had committed any of the crimes charged in the indictment.

Judge Gilbert's charge to the jury followed. The charge was couched in plain language, and was against the defendant on many of the issues in the case. The judge instructed the jury that where it was proven that false entries were made under the direction of Mr. Peters it must find the defendant guilty. The question of fraud was gone into thoroughly by the court, and the jury was instructed that if it were proven that the defendant had purposely deceived the comptroller of the currency the verdict should be guilty.

The jury occupied three hours in their deliberations. At 5 o'clock the jury filed into the court room and the verdict was read. The customary notice of a motion for a new trial was offered by the defendant's counsel.

At 6 o'clock Mr. Peters, who had been placed in the custody of the marshal, was taken to the county jail, where he will remain until sentenced. Bail was fixed at $10,000.

The Columbia National bank was organized in 1891 by Peters and N. B. Dolson. Its capital stock was $200,000. It did a fair business until the hard times set in. Treasurer Boggs was a stockholder in the bank, and the city's deposit ran over $100,000 when he went out of office in 1894. Treasurer Hedges, who was at one time director in the bank, made heavy deposits of county money in the bank until a short time before it was placed in the charge of Bank Examiner Charles Clary. At the time of its failure, in October of last year, the bank owed the city $107,000.

In local banking circles it was always a mystery how the Columbia bank was enabled to keep its doors open after the agitation in the council was begun last September over the city funds in the charge of Treasurer McCauley. A few days before the Columbia bank failed, the German-American Savings bank, which was allied to the former institution, was placed in the hands of a receiver by the superior court. This led to the failure of the national bank, and when Examiner Clary took charge evidence of criminal acts on the part of the president and cashier, as well as Treasurer McCauley, was discovered and placed in the possession of the state and government.

MURDER AT WALLA WALLA.

August Roman, a Sheepherder, Shot by Unknown Persons.

Walla Walla, Aug. 11.—Special.—August Roman, a Frenchman, aged about 45 years, was murdered by some unknown persons in the city limits either Monday morning or last night. This morning when the O. R. & N. passenger train was on the way to Spokane the trainmen saw a man lying on the ground near the cattle corral of Ennis & Co., near the track in the northern portion of the town. When the train reached Prescott information was telegraphed here. Officers went to the place and found Roman lying flat on his back. His head was slightly raised against a post. On his left shoulder lay a small pistol, and above the center of the forehead was the wound made by the fatal bullet. The man's face and shirt were covered with blood, and the body lay in a pool of blood. The officers removed the body to an undertaker's, and the coroner held an inquest. It was at first supposed he had committed suicide, but upon a physician examining the wound he found the bullet had ranged downward and lodged in the base of the brain. There were no signs of powder marks, and the physician stated that from the direction the ball took it was impossible for the man to have committed the deed himself.

Roman had resided in the county several years, and had been employed by several sheepmen. About two weeks ago he came to town, and last Sunday morning he started to walk to a sheep camp in the Blue mountains, twenty-five miles distant, where he expected to go to work. The sheepmen for whom he worked identified the pistol as the property of the deceased. The coroner's jury returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased was murdered by persons unknown. It is supposed that when Roman started for the mountains he fell into the hands of hobos, who, suspecting he had money, took his revolver away from him and murdered him.

MURDER AT SEQUIM BAY.

Joe Sofia, an Italian, Shoots Sam Fernie, an Aged Rancher.

Port Townsend, Aug. 11.—Special.—Joe Sofia, an Italian, shot and killed Sam Fernie, an aged rancher, near Sequim bay today. Sofia then shot himself in the foot, it is thought to give the impression that he killed Fernie in self-defense. Sofia then escaped to the woods. An old feud had existed between the two men for years, and culminated in the killing. Sofia bears a hard reputation. Some ranchers threaten to lynch Sofia if he is captured.

Good Roads Movement at Olympia.

Olympia, Aug. 11.—Special.—Olympia wheelmen have formed a club, with a present membership of over 150, and a vigorous crusade for good roads has already been begun. It is proposed to commence immediately to improve the roads leading out of the city, and work will be started on the highways leading eastward. Within two weeks it is intended to have an unsurpassed bicycle path as far as Woodland. Rights-of-way have been secured from the commissioners on all roadways in the county, and all will be improved in time. It is the intention of the wheelmen here to extend the usefulness of their organization, and secure the co-operation of all wheelmen in the state with a view to securing needed legislation this winter in the interests of the cyclists.

News From the Orient.

Victoria, Aug. 11.—Advices from Japan by the newly arrived Empress steamer indicate that much damage to property resulted from a second seismic wave, followed by floods, on July 11, though without serious loss of life.

They also charge cruelty and barbarities against the Japanese troops engaged in the establishment of the new government in Formosa, where the rebels still infest the mountains and resist expulsion.

A commercial treaty has been signed between China and Japan, as provided for by the Shimonoseki treaty of peace.

Cadet Standley, of the United States ship Olympia, has been recommended for the Humane Society's medal for life-saving.

Whose Balloon Is This?

Victoria, Aug. 11.—A. W. Powell, superintendent of Indian affairs for British Columbia, today received two reports from Robert Loring, his agent at Hazelton, near the head of Skeena river of the passing of a balloon over that far northern point on July 3, the airship traveling north and being seen first during the day by an Indian boy and later, in the early evening, when it displayed a light, by a party of prospectors under the guidance of Chief Gwall, of the Kitsploux. The balloon was evidently the same that passed over Winnipeg on July 1, but whose it is and whence it came is yet an unfathomed mystery.

All Claims Being Paid.

Fairhaven, Aug. 11.—Special.—Technically speaking, the Fairhaven National bank has not "closed its doors," but has simply ceased receiving deposits and proposes to wind up its affairs. The stockholders have paid in an assessment of 50 per cent., and all claims are being paid as fast as presented. The charter will be retained for a time, and should there be a sufficient revival in business to warrant it the bank may be reopened.

The New Lighthouse Inspector.

Tacoma, Aug. 11.—Lieut. Commander John P. Merrill, the new lighthouse inspector for the Thirteenth district, arrived today and was met by the lighthouse tender Columbine. He will immediately commence a rigid inspection of all the lighthouses in this district.

A Homicide Acquitted.

Port Townsend, Aug. 11.—Special.—Fred Miller, who killed a rancher on Hood's canal recently, was acquitted today by a jury.

T. J. Hedrick, of Walla Walla, Dead.

Walla Walla, Aug. 11.—Special.—T. J. Hedrick, an old time citizen of Walla Walla, died last night, aged 50 years. He was unmarried.

JUDGE LANGHORNE DEFEATED.

He Rushes at His Rival, but Is Restrained From Violence.

South Bend, Aug. 11.—Special.—The county convention of the Democratic and Populist parties closed their respective sessions here at 4:40 this morning. They quickly agreed upon a division of all the places on the county ticket except sheriff. It fell by lot to the Democrats, but the Populists would not give up the office, and it was finally conceded to them. The Populists nominated W. H. H. Brumbaugh, of South Bend, for sheriff; J. C. Vickery, of South Bend, for surveyor; A. F. Brown, of Ilwaco, for representative, and Eli Rockey, of Sunshine, for county clerk.

The Democrats decided not to fill their share of the county ticket until after the Republican convention, and will meet at Sealand on August 22 to complete the fusion ticket. The following Democrats were chosen delegates to the state convention: R. G. Waters, C. E. Needham, Job Bullard, Paul Rohrbeck, William McGline, S. H. Bell, J. H. McKeever and C. A. Heath. W. L. Turney, A. J. Fernandini, collector of customs at South Bend, and Judge W. W. Langhorne, the present superior judge in this judicial district, were candidates for the judicial nomination. The convention instructed the delegates for Fernandini.

On the announcement of the vote, Langhorne, having received but one vote, the latter created a scene by making a rush for Fernandini and shouting: "By God, sir, six shooters and ten paces." He was under the influence of liquor, and he had a lively tussle with his friends, who finally succeeded in quieting him. Mr. Fernandini is Langhorne's court commissioner for this county.

Thurston County Republicans.

Olympia, Aug. 11.—Special.—Next Saturday is the day set for the Republican county convention, and as the time approaches numerous candidates grow correspondingly active. The great feature of the county campaign is the contest for the superior judgeship, for which place Judge T. M. Reed, jr., O. V. Linn and Judge Root are candidates. For state senator George B. Lane has announced himself; Walter J. Milroy is known to be a candidate, as is also R. G. O'Brien; John A. Rea is spoken of, though he is not seeking the office. No formal announcements of candidacy for representative have been made as yet, but still hunts are in progress. George Gaston for sheriff and George Hopkins for auditor both present incumbents, are without opposition as yet. For clerk, W. H. Britt, C. D. Garfield and C. V. Leach are regarded as possibilities, with a fair chance for an unknown to carry off the office. A. J. Falkner and George H. Funk are announced for county attorney, and C. B. Mann and George Scofield for treasurer. For other positions the following are candidates: School superintendent, T. N. Henry; L. P. Venen; assessor, Fred Stocking, W. W. Scott; commissioner, Thomas Prather, F. S. Whalen; coroner, C. C. Bates. It now appears highly probable that a fusion of silver forces will result, and array the Democrats, Populists and Tellerites against the Republican party, but Thurston county has always been true to the old party, and it will take a stronger combination than the one about to be effected to wrest her from the Republican column.

McKinley Club at Goldendale.

Goldendale, Aug. 11.—Special.—A veterans' McKinley club was organized in Goldendale, Klickitat county, with a good roll of membership on the 8th inst. D. W. Pierce was chosen president, W. R. Dunbar vice president, T. W. Lynch secretary, Sol Smith, J. R. Pulman, W. T. Carter, executive committee. A. J. Murphy, who ran on the Populist ticket for state printer four years ago, was chosen corresponding secretary. Squire's "flop" into the "miscegenation" column takes with it no Republicans in Klickitat county.

The Port Townsend Election.

Port Townsend, Aug. 11.—Special.—In the municipal election today D. H. Hill was elected mayor over the present incumbent, D. M. Littlefield, by a two to one vote. Nelson Laubach defeated August Duddenhausen, and F. A. Plumley beat J. H. Livermore. The councilmen elected are Charles Eisenbeis, Gunkel Torgerson, David Lindsey, Andrew Steigerwald, Henry Lake and Joel Edwards.

First Regiment band concert, Leschi park, tonight.

Fine juicy lemons 20 cents per dozen at Cooper & Levy's, 104 Commercial street.

150 MORE STRUCK DEAD

Another Terribly Hot Day in New York and Suburbs.

PEOPLE DROP IN THE STREETS

Factories Closed, Outdoor Work Stopped and Hospitals Crowded.

Streets in the Tenements Flooded With Water From Hydrants—Men, Women and Children Rush Into the Streams—A Dreadful Night for the Bryan Notification Meeting.

New York, Aug. 11.—Another day of the fearful heat which is oppressing this section has added a page of fatalities and suffering more remarkable than its predecessors. In New York city, in Brooklyn and all the adjacent towns, and throughout the states of New York and New Jersey today's reports of deaths and prostrations overshadow the record of any other day in many years.

In this city alone the death list for twenty-four hours footed up at midnight more than 100 names. Brooklyn adds about twenty to the list, and the heat victims in the suburban towns bring the total to 150.

Men and women walking along the streets dropped in their tracks and died before physicians could be summoned, and horses died as though stricken by a plague. Many factories have been closed, and outdoor workers have been compelled to drop their tools and find shelter during the hours when the sun was hottest. Particularly among policemen and letter carriers has the suffering been intense and many have been compelled to stop work.

The hospitals of this city are crowded to their full capacity, while the doctors and nurses have been kept at work night and day, until many of them have succumbed to the strain.

The department of public works has come to the relief of the tenement house districts, and forces of men with hose carts are patrolling the streets of these sections and flooding them with water from the corner hydrants. Men, women and children rush in groups under the streams from the hose, and the night scenes among the tenements as the relief parties make their rounds are unprecedented.

Unless tomorrow brings relief, many prostrations are looked for in the Madison Square Garden meeting, and preparations are being made for a special force of medical men and special ambulances.

The thermometer has for the past six nights fallen but a few degrees from the limits registered during the hottest part of the day. The heat on Monday night held almost stationary at 81 degrees until 4 o'clock Tuesday morning. As soon as the sun began to ascend the thermometer did likewise, until all previous records for August 11 were broken. The highest previous record for August 11 was 93 degrees in 1891, and 92 degrees in 1892, while the register upon the top of the Manhattan Life Insurance building, where the weather bureau is situated, showed 93 degrees, and the humidity, which was far worse than the boiling sun, stood at 70, and down on the streets it was not less than 5 degrees warmer.

The official temperature, beginning at noon, was as follows: 12 noon, 90 degrees; 1 p. m., 93; 2 p. m., 93; 3 p. m., 93; 4 p. m., 93; 5 p. m., 93; 6 p. m., 92, and 7 p. m., 90, and up to midnight the temperature did not drop but a few degrees, registering 85.

In Jersey City there were twelve deaths and twenty-eight prostrations; on Staten island fourteen deaths and nineteen prostrations; in Newark, nine deaths and twenty prostrations; in Long Island City, five deaths and thirteen prostrations; in Paterson, N. J., four deaths and six prostrations; in Hackensack, two deaths and five prostrations; in Passaic, three deaths and six prostrations; in Hoboken, seven deaths and sixteen prostrations. The total prostrations in New York and Brooklyn are estimated at 200.

Joseph G. Plank, who died today at Staten Island was married to Annie Bondar, of Brooklyn, last evening. At the bridal supper he succumbed to sunstroke. He was never able again to recognize his bride or friends.

The following deaths were reported at Bellevue hospital today: John Veail, Jacob Schmer, Henry Verslage, Thomas Bern, Charles Dillman, George Tuellmeister, James C. Bell, unknown woman, Edward Hildebrandt, James Cassidy.

In Brooklyn there were ten deaths this morning and a number of prostrations due to heat. The dead are: Patrick Calope, Mary Fawcett, Christopher Kuhn, Deitrick Stopkfisch, Patrolman William Lyman, John King, Mrs. Victor Hoskey, William E. Farrell, Thomas Branahan, John C. Denning.

In the interior of the state the heat is unabated. Troy reports four deaths in the last twenty-four hours.

A thermometer hung in the portico of the city hall in this city, within reach of the heat radiated from the asphalt walk, but still in the shade, indicated 112 above zero.

Washington City, Aug. 11.—The weather bureau tonight holds out moderate relief for the East and Central states within the next twenty-four hours. It was with some pride that Maj. Dunwoody tonight referred to the area of high barometer which he sighted off the Rockies last night. The area then central over the Mississippi valley moved to the northeast, and tonight was bound to sea over the St. Lawrence valley, dragging the high heats in its wake. Then came the fall of temperature which panting humanity has been waiting for so impatiently for ten days or more. Montana, Colorado, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska felt its cool breath and enjoyed a fall of temperature of from 10 to 15 degrees. It traveled about 500 miles in twenty-four hours. Maj. Dunwoody says it will move eastward at a more rapid pace during the next twenty-four hours, and be central over the Ohio valley and the lower lake region tomorrow night and reach the Atlantic coast by Thursday morning. Altogether this protracted hot spell can be classed as remarkable. The high temperature in the prairie country has lasted twenty days, in the Western Gulf states a fortnight, and on the Atlantic seaboard a week.

The highest temperatures today were: Philadelphia, 98; New York and Albany, 94; Washington City, 94; Norfolk, Va., 98; Montgomery, Ala., 98; Abilene, Tex., 96; St. Louis, 96; Chicago, 94. Along the Pacific coast the mercury ranged from 60 to 70, but at some points back thirty miles inland from San Francisco the thermometer registered 100.

Pittsburg, Aug. 11.—Two deaths and several prostrations resulted from heat up to noon today. The dead are Mrs. Mary Walsh, William Hilson. At 11 o'clock the mercury registered 82 degrees.

Omaha, Aug. 11.—Reports to the United States weather bureau indicate a drop of about 40 degrees by night. A cold wave is sweeping from the northwest. The mercury has fallen 16 degrees at Cheyenne, 12 degrees at Havre, Mont.

Chicago, Aug. 11.—The severe heat continues in this city. There were fifty-one victims yesterday, and the number promises to increase today. The weather bureau has predicted cooler weather tonight. At 5 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 76 at the top of the Auditorium tower, twenty-two stories from the ground. At 7 o'clock it was 77 degrees; at 9, 85. In the stifling tenement quarters the heat is more intense and fatal. At 10 o'clock the following deaths had been reported to the health department: Ernest Bohse, Myrtle Brinchen, W. W. Ojechowitzvellenburg, Austin Gustehalk, Marie Hammerstein, J. J. Gorman, Henry Ditting Vincent Sladky, James Teating, Joseph Deverak, Christian Stromm, Peter Nelson.

One hundred and sixty-four deaths were reported to the health department yesterday. This is the heaviest list for one day since 1877, during the smallpox epidemic. Of these unfortunates a large number were old persons and children, who died either from diseases aggravated by hot weather, or from summer complaints. Thirty-seven were reported as dying from sunstroke, but not all of them perished. The listed prostrations were eighty-eight, making a total for the day of deaths and prostrations 112. All day long yesterday hospital attendants were busy applying remedies to the victims of the intense heat. Never before in Chicago has the heat been so deadly to animal life, horses, cattle and smaller animals dying by scores from its effect.

Chicago, Aug. 11.—A good breeze tempered the heat to the suffering people of this city today, although the thermometer registered 92, being only one degree lower than yesterday. The deadly effects of the high temperature, however, continued, and thirty fatal cases of sunstroke were reported up to midnight, with the list still incomplete. About fifty cases of prostration more or less serious have occurred. A shower at 7 o'clock sensibly cooled off the atmosphere, but only a short time.

The number of persons driven insane by the heat will probably never be known, but its effects in that direction may be estimated from the fact that during the week twenty-eight persons have been locked up in the detention hospital, all of whom have been driven crazy by the heat.

There are about 800 dead horses still unremoved on the streets, the city being unable to secure sufficient assistance to cart as many away as daily succumb to the heat. The mayor has issued an order guaranteeing $10 to any one who will remove one of the cadavers.

Philadelphia, Aug. 11.—The fearful heat continued today. Up to midnight 7 deaths and 47 prostrations had been reported.

Baltimore, Aug. 11.—Ten fatalities and 20 prostrations have been chronicled here today. The maximum temperature indicated here today was 95 between 2 and 4 p. m.

Washington City, Aug. 11.—The relief from the heat experienced by Washington City last night was only temporary. Today the temperature again rose, touching 94 at 3 o'clock. There were 3 deaths and 12 prostrations.

Montreal, Aug. 11.—Montreal is suffering severely from heat. The mercury is at 91, and one man died of sunstroke, which is an unusual thing here.

St. Louis, Aug. 11.—The thermometer mounted upward again today, and came within three points of the highest registered thus far this year. At 5 o'clock the government record marked 97 in the shade, and since then there has not been much of a decline. There is very little breeze stirring, and the atmosphere is stifling. Many prostrations have resulted. A number of deaths have occurred.

TERRIBLE FIRE IN NEW YORK.

Three Men Burned to Death Before a Crowd of People.

New York, Aug. 11.—At least three persons and possibly others were burned to death in a fire that destroyed a six-story brick building at No. 465 Greenwich street this afternoon. Several persons were affected by the heat, and two of them are expected to die. The dead are William Gray, a foreman of electrical repair shops, and two unknown men, who were caught on a fire escape and burned to death in view of the crowd. The injured who are expected to die are Felix Haas and an unknown man. The other persons hurt were sent to a hospital and then home. The ground floor of the building was occupied by A. K. Warren & Co., who operated the New York Electrical Repair shops. The firm also occupied the fourth, fifth and sixth floors. The second floor was occupied by Julius Cohen as a distillery, and the third floor was occupied by Plaut Bros., manufacturing jewelers. This building was completely burned out, as was also the one adjoining, at No. 467. The latter building was occupied on the ground floor by Alexander Klinkowski, a wine refiner, and the second floor as well. The third floor was vacant, the fourth was occupied by John Laney as the New York Pan Company, and Kelissal & Co., cane manufacturers, occupied the fifth floor. The top floor was vacant.

How the fire started is not known, but its origin is attributed to an explosion. It began in the rear on the ground floor of No. 465 Greenwich street, and before the alarm could be given the flames shot up the air shafts, and the smoke was pouring out of the roof. Most of the fifth floor persons in the building were at work in the machine shops of A. K. Warren & Co., on the fifth floor. Those who were first to reach the fire escapes succeeded in making their way down to the first floor landing, and from there jumped to the sidewalk. Those who followed found that they were cut off by flames and smoke, which poured out of the windows below, and escaped over the roof.

One of the last men to make for the fire escapes on the fifth floor was the foreman, William Gray. He was seen on the landing for a moment. He was followed by another man, who was not recognized. The men on the roof shouted for him to take hold of a wire which they had let down, but they either did not hear or were too frightened to do anything. Flames suddenly shot up, and drove them back, and out of the sight of the men below. When the flames shifted, the charred and naked bodies of the two men were seen on the fire escape.

Another unknown man appeared on the same fire escape above Gray's body. For an instant he gazed distractedly on the crowd below. A sheet of flame swept from the windows again, and when they fell back the dead body of the man was lying on the grating. The flames ate their way through the building at No. 465 quickly, and then burned through the wall to the adjoining building at 467. The flames were also blown into the windows of the latter number, and in a few moments that building was burning from top to cellar. Four alarms were turned in, and for a time it looked as if everything in the block would burn. All the traffic in that section of the city was suspended, as the hose crossed not only the surface railways but the elevated as well. The eight or ten explosions added to the excitement, but served a good purpose in aiding the firemen, as thereafter the flames were more easily got under control.

Individual losses are not known definitely, and a total of $150,000 is estimated. Warren & Co.'s loss, like all the others, was total, and is estimated at $25,000.

For Monte Cristo and Silverton.

Excursion train Saturday 8. a. m.; four hours at Silverton. Round trip, $3.

The Diamond Match Settlement.

Chicago, Aug. 11.—The agreements under which the Diamond Match and New York Bisuit stock is to be deposited with the Northern Trust Company as trustee are ready for signatures. The exact terms will not be given to the public until the signatures are received and the stocks are ready for deposit. They provide, however, that the stocks shall be placed in the keeping of a trustee, and that the banks and capitalists who own it are to be given non-negotiable receipts for the stocks deposited.

Bilious Colic.

Persons who are subject to attacks of bilious colic should try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. It always gives prompt relief and if taken as soon as the first indication of the disease appears, it will prevent the attack. The 25 and 50-cent sizes are for sale by druggists everywhere.

WILL PROBABLY FUSE.

Populists Insist Upon the Lion's Share of Spoils.

INCLUDING THE GOVERNORSHIP

No Opposition to Fusion Among Democrats and Silverites.

The Middle-of-the-Road Faction of the Populists Formidable—Senator Squire Arrives at Ellensburg—Silverites Willing Even to Throw Wiley Overboard to Help Squire to Be Re-elected.

Ellensburg, Aug. 12.—Special.—When the west-bound overland train reached here a few minutes before 1 o'clock this morning it brought one person upon whom all the interest among the free silver Republicans has centered today—Watson Carbossa Squire, silver senator from Washington. On the receipt of news that the senator would reach the convention city, Manager Hagan arranged for a brass band and a reception to be held at the depot, but afterward the preparations were done away with, on account of the lateness of the hour. In consequence Senator Squire was taken to the Horton hotel, which he will make his headquarters while in the city. In this town of conventions and of anti-ringster delegates there was more or less "jollying" yesterday at the expense of the silver Republicans. "When Squire comes the pay train will be here, and work can proceed," was heard more than once, and the remark was directed by the ungenerous Populists at that portion of the King county delegations which stands for Squire first, last and all the time, and which stands in the position of being ready to make any sacrifice, even the congressional nomination, in order to pave the way for his re-election.

Such a disposition in favor of Squire naturally indicates a possible sacrifice of John Wiley, but the latter was on the streets yesterday as buoyant as ever. "The King county delegation certainly favors Senator Squire," he said, "yet I will say, so far as my nomination in the silver convention is concerned, I can win hands down. Spokane and Pierce counties are both with me, and so is the entire state, with the possible exception of twenty votes. If the fusion proposition carries, and the silver Republicans are awarded a congressman, the nomination will be mine." It is evident from the above that the twenty votes referred to by Wiley are the "Squire or bust" men on the King county delegation, although Wiley did not say so.

It has been definitely determined by such of the leaders of the three parties as are on the ground that the first business to be transacted when the temporary organization is effected tomorrow will be the appointment of a committee of conference by each convention, to outline the terms of fusion. As the committee will in each instance be appointed by the chair, interest at present centers on the permanent organization of each convention.

The temporary presiding officer of the Silver convention will be George Turner. C. H. Warner will be temporary chairman of the Democratic convention, and the probabilities are strong that Richard Winsor, sr., will be chairman of the Populist convention. In both the Populist and Silver conventions the temporary organization will be made permanent. There are no contests, and the work of the credentials committees, if any will be appointed, will be perfunctory. It is not likely that Warner will remain permanent chairman of the Democratic convention, but no selection for that office has been made, pending the arrival of the remaining delegates. The vote on the appointment of a conference committee, which will be taken in the Populist convention tomorrow, will likewise be a test of the strength of the middle-of-the-road faction, as they will oppose it. At the Populist headquarters it is claimed that not more than one-third of the delegates will oppose fusion.

It has not yet been determined what number of committeemen each convention shall name. Some Populists insist that each county be given a representative. This would give the committee a membership of 111. The committee will, however, be of manageable proportions. On the other hand, the middle-of-the-road men claim they will have a clear majority of the Populist convention and will vote down any report from the conference committee. A meeting of the opponents of any union whatever, even on the national ticket, was held this evening, and there was an attendance of perhaps 100 delegates, many of whom, including Boyer, Walker, Turpy, Reed, of Whitman, and Richardson, made speeches.

C. W. Bowne, of Spokane, said to the Post-Intelligencer correspondent today: "I have not the least doubt that the convention tomorrow will be found squarely in the midle of the road and will be unwilling to accept a compromise. All this talk of fusion has come from the cities, notably Seattle, Tacoma and Spokane, where the sentiment in favor of a union of the free silver forces is strong. But even there entire unanimity does not exist. Out of King county's thirty-nine votes not more than thirty can be depended on for fusion, and while Pierce county is almost unanimous, Spokane will give the fusionists nineteen votes out of thirty-three. There they tried to bring the county into line, but the delegates would not go. In the rest of the state anti-fusion is strong, and according to my figures the middle-of-the-road people will organize the convention and will name a ticket of straightout Populists from top to bottom."

Notwithstanding the above statement, the general impression appears to be that fusion will be accomplished, always provided that the Democrats and silverites will make the concessions demanded.

The obstinate fight being waged among the members of the Pierce county Populist delegation is not attracting the attention of any but Pierce county men.

For the present the question of fusion is paramount, and the question of the nominee for the head of the ticket has been relegated to the background. Nobody in particular appears to care about the chances of John R. Rogers, the Puyallup philosopher. But the Pierce county Democrats are reported to have settled all their differences, and it is said they will devote their energies toward securing the congressional nomination, probably for Frank C. Robinson. On the first ballot for governor a complimentary vote will be cast for Fawcett, and then the delegation will be free to vote for whoever will bring the most ballots for congressman.

Active supporters of James Hamilton Lewis in the King county delegation at a late hour professed to be confident that the Populist convention will consent to the selection of Lewis as the fusion candidate for governor. It is difficult to see what ground they have for the confident prediction. Certainly, so far from there being favorable Populist sentiment on the subject, each successive delegation which has arrived has strengthened the position assumed by the Populists, that they should have the governorship, and that they should not consent to fusion on any other terms.

GOSSIP OF THE CONVENTION.

Middle-of-the-Road Populists Making a Good Deal of Noise.

Ellensburg, Aug. 11.—Special.—A fine row is predicted for tomorrow's Populist convention by W. J. Caldwell, a straight middle-of-the-road delegate from King. Caldwell made a great fight at the county convention, and succeeded in turning down Single Tax Tim O'Halloran, one of Eugene Way's most aggressive lieutenants. Caldwell is in no sense a ringster, and never will be, and today he was on the street denouncing in no uncertain language the manipulations of the Way crowd. He wants the Populists to stand on a Populist platform, to nominate Populists for all the offices and win or lose in a fair Populist fight. Consequently he stands up for Chairman Bulger, of the state central committee.

"Just you wait till tomorrow," said Caldwell, "and you will hear Bulger defend himself from the aspersions cast upon him by Richard Winsor after the latter's return from St. Louis. Bulger is not the man to tamely submit to being called a 'traitor,' and I look for him to give his traducers a scorching when the opportunity comes. The trouble with the whole Way-Winsor outfit is that they intend to secure only one object, and that is the ultimate election of Winsor to the United States senate. To obtain that end they have conspired to sacrifice every nominee from King county to come before the convention, and they have picked up this Farmer Todd as a nominee for governor. But they will find half the King county delegates opposed to them. I, for one, am going to fight them out on straight Populistic lines. We don't want Winsor for the senate, and we don't propose to have him shut King county out of the race for nominations."

On the train from Seattle and Tacoma, which arrived here at 4 o'clock this morning, there were about 120 delegates to the three conventions, and by far the greater part of them were Populists. There were among the party, however, quite a number of the Democratic delegates from King county and a sprinkling of the Silverites.

The entire trip across the mountains was one vast experience meeting. The Populist contingent had too much to say to think of going to bed, and they divided up into little groups of three to five, and from 9:40, when the train left Seattle, until 4 o'clock this morning, when it reached Ellensburg, there was one steady, ever-flowing and unbroken strain of talk.

Politics as politics was not discussed. There was little said among them as to the distribution of offices, the organization of the conventions, or the prospect of fusion, but the financial question was discussed in all its bearings. The fluency of the average Populist when discussing the money question was never better illustrated. In each little group one man would get the floor and hold forth in a steady stream, while the others waited in breathless eagerness for an opportunity to get in. A moment's pause was fatal to the speaker. If he turned aside to get rid of his chew of tobacco, the quickest of his auditors would start with his little talk, and the previous speaker would drop back into the role of auditor.

Hour after hour dragged by, and there was no cessation. None of them seemed to get tired of hearing themselves talk, and even the auditors were kept awake and alert in the hope of getting a turn to talk themselves. They were so thoroughly talked out by the time Ellensburg was reached that, as a literal fact, there have been fewer free silver street corner speeches made here today than can be heard in any hour walking along Second avenue in Seattle.

Of the Pierce county Populist delegates quite a number arrived here by train at 1 o'clock today, with James Hamilton Lewis, the would-be fusion nominee for governor. There were five of the Democratic delegates from Tacoma on the train also. They were A. R. Titlow, Thomas Carroll, Assistant District Attorney Robertson, Judge Stallcup and Steve Judson. Mr. Titlow is a candidate for the nomination for attorney general; Carroll wants a nomination for congress; Robertson also wants a congressional nomination. As each of these gentlemen realizes that his ambition cannot be satisfied if any one of his colleagues gets anything, the Pierce county delegation on the ground is divided into five distinct cliques, each of which caucuses by itself, and that caucus is always in session.

Possibly through having exhausted themselves in the "debates" which took place on the train, the delegates on the ground today are doing absolutely nothing in the line of preparation for the work of tomorrow. The attitude on every hand is one of expectancy. They are waiting the arrival of the full delegations, which will not be, as far as Eastern Washington is concerned until 12 o'clock tonight, and with Western Washington 4 o'clock tomorrow morning. The delegates have been gathered in knots about the streets and the personnel of the officers to be elected does not worry them any, the supreme question being "union," and the terms on which it can be accomplished. The King county Populists have nearly the full delegation here, and delegates are to be seen on every corner. John B. Hart has informed all his erring friends to send him petitions for pardon after he does "the Bryan act"—stampedes the convention and becomes the nominee for governor. Eugene Way is quietly moving about among his lieutenants, and Richard Winsor, sr., is circulating among the delegates freely.

The middle-of-the-road element of the Populist party is considerably stronger among the delegates present than was thought, and certainly the anti-fusion men are doing more of the talking than the other fellows. Badges bearing the legend "No f