

E. E. PROWELL, PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST, UNDER OPERA HOUSE, PHOENIX, ARIZONA.

RAILROADS. Maricopa & Phoenix R. R. NEW TIME TABLE [IN EFFECT JUNE 15, 1890.]

Table with columns: LEAVE, STATIONS, ARRIVE. Lists train schedules for Phoenix, Tempe, Kyrene, and Maricopa.

Southern Pacific Co. TRAINS LEAVE MARICOPA: 2:05 A. M. DAILY, MIXED TRAIN FOR Tucson, Benson, Lordsburg and Intermediate Stations.

SANTA FE ROUTE - The Great Trunk Line - NORTH, EAST AND WEST.

PHOENIX AND TEMPE. Until railroad communication is again established, for further particulars apply at GANT'S LIVERY STABLE, south of Main House.

Phoénix & Prescott Stage Line. FOR PRESCOTT, VIA BLACK CANYON: Leave Phoenix, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a. m.

Florence and Globe Stage Line. STAGE LEAVES FLORENCE DAILY FOR Globe and Globe on arrival of stage from Casa Grande; 10 hours to Globe. Stage leaves Globe daily at 6 o'clock a. m.

Willcox and Globe Stage Line. CARRYING U. S. MAIL. THE ABOVE STAGE LINE HAS BEEN DISCONTINUED. Connection is now made DAILY at Fort Thomas and Bowie Station.

Globe and Bowie Station. STAGE LINES AND EXPRESS. Stage leaves Globe daily at 6 a. m. for San Antonio, Fort Thomas, Bowie Station and all settlements on Gila River between two last places and Bowie Station.

WANTS. The quickest returns for the least money are to be obtained from the REPUBLICAN'S WANT Columns. Situations Wanted, Help Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, To Let, To Exchange, etc. Charge each insertion, or by the month at Five Cents per line per day.

FOR RENT. FOR RENT—THE BECKETT RANCH, 100 acres 1/2 mile from R. R. depot. 120 acres in alfalfa; four room brick dwelling; bearing orchard and vineyard. Apply to J. W. EVANS.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT—Good location, good trade. Enquire at this office. 106-130

FOR SALE—AN EMERSON UPRIGHT PIANO good as new, for sale cheap. Call on Mrs. F. A. COOK, one door west of Gibson's stable, in a brick building.

UPRIGHT PIANO FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN. Address P. O. box 644. 100-130

FOR SALE—DITCH CONTRACTORS and railroad graders, attention! Twenty first-class wheelbarrows for sale. Apply to W. L. GEORGE, Phoenix. 81-110

FOR SALE—TWO GRINDING PANS, ONE Settling Pan, and one 12x20 Engine. All in excellent condition, and will be sold cheap. Inquire at THIS OFFICE.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. ABRAM HUMPHRIES, COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office, Room 3, Third Building. References: Laclede Bank, St. Louis; H. C. Power, President First National Bank, St. Louis; F. H. Marshall, Cashier Woodstock Iron Company, Anniston, Ala.

DR. H. J. JESSUP, DENTIST. ALL WORK guaranteed and prices reasonable. Rooms 11 and 12, First National Bank Building.

DR. J. W. MILLER, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and residence, Windsor House, Center street, above Adams street, Phoenix.

DR. SCOTT HELM, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and residence Maricopa Street, East side of Plaza, Phoenix, Arizona.

DR. J. HARDY, DENTIST. All work guaranteed. Young building, opposite Commercial Hotel, Phoenix, Arizona.

H. N. ALEXANDER HAS REMOVED HIS residence to the Hartford bank. He has in connection with the law business of the office established a general collection agency, which will be under the management of J. L. B. Alexander. All claims entrusted in our hands will receive prompt and faithful attention. Room 1.

J. R. EARLY, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, will practice in Territory and United States Courts. Office, rooms 12 and 14 Cotten Block, Phoenix, Arizona.

O. R. ADAMS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office, Central Building, Center street, Phoenix, Arizona.

L. H. CHALMERS, L. H. CHALMERS, WOODWARD & CHALMERS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Rooms 7 and 9, Third Building, Phoenix, Arizona.

W. M. WELCH, SHORTHAND REPORTER. Second Judicial District Court of Arizona Territory. Typewriter. Verbatim reporting; 30 years' experience as a Shorthand Reporter. 63-41

SECRET SOCIETIES. ARIZONA LODGE NO. 2, D. OF R. M. U. S. G. A. S. S. 106-130

ARIZONA CHAPTER NO. 1, R. A. M. A. S. S. 106-130

ARIZONA LODGE NO. 2, F. AND A. M. A. S. S. 106-130

O. U. W. PHOENIX LODGE NO. 3. Regular meeting every Wednesday evening in Masonic Hall, J. W. Blankenship, M. W. G. H. Rothrock, Recorder.

ANTON ARIZONA NO. 1, PATRIARCHS OF THE LODGE. O. U. W. Meets every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. J. A. Gilmour, C. P., John Gray, Scribe.

INDYMNION LODGE, O. U. W. MEETS second and fourth Tuesday evening of each month. J. A. Gilmour, C. P., John Gray, Scribe.

MORALE ENCAMPMENT, N. O. F. Meets second and fourth Tuesday evening of each month. J. A. Gilmour, C. P., John Gray, Scribe.

G. A. MEETS second and fourth Thursday of each month in Monahan building. E. C. Symonds, commander. C. H. Knapp, Adjutant.

GARDEN VALLEY LODGE NO. 1, I. O. G. T. Meets every Monday evening in Irvine building. J. A. Marshall, W. C. T., Lizzie Maxwell, W. S.

K. OF P. PHOENIX LODGE NO. 2, MEETS every Friday night in Monahan building. D. F. Conroy, C. C., Winthrop Sears, K. of R. and S.

PHOENIX LODGE NO. 2, I. O. O. F. MEETS every Friday night in Monahan building. H. Levy, N. G., John Gray, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS. CAME TO MY PLACE TWO AND ONE-HALF miles east of Phoenix, on the Tempe road, several days after the second flood, one red steer, yearling, past, branded M, on left hip, and one black and white cow, on left side, and over bit on right ear. Under plate call and prove property. Any charges made will be paid. W. F. WILSON, PHOENIX, ARIZ., March 15, 1891. 110

THE PEOPLE RISE

Outraged Justice Throws Aside the Law.

HENNESSY IS WELL AVENGED

New Orleans Strong In Her Wrath.

THE ITALIAN MURDERERS SLAIN

Thousands of Citizens Join Hands to Retake Unpunished Crime—Eleven of the Assassins of the Crescent City's Chief of Police Are Given Their Merited Fate—Prisoners Shot Down in Their Cells—Police Powerless and the Military Not at Hand—General Approval of the Course of the Mob—History of the Case.

NEW ORLEANS, March 14.—New Orleans struck the Mafia a death blow today.

It rose in its might, almost at midday, and wreaked a horrible vengeance upon the Sicilian assassins who slew David Hennessy. Eleven men are dead tonight, who were happy yesterday over their victory in the courts.

The work of blood was accomplished without disorder and without pillage. It was simply a sullen, determined body of citizens, who took into their own hands what justice had ignominiously failed to do.

The Chief of Police was slain, no longer to accumulate, showing that his death had been deliberately planned by a secret tribunal and carried out boldly and successfully by tools of the conspirators.

The trial lasted twenty-five days, and though the evidence was conclusive the jury showed evidences of having been tampered with and failed to agree.

Last night a body of cool-headed men—lawyers, doctors, merchants and political leaders—all persons of influence and social standing, quietly met and decided that some action must be taken, and the people's justice, swift and sure, be visited upon those whom the jury had neglected to punish.

This morning a call for a mass meeting at Clay Square, on Canal street, appeared in the papers, which generally editorially deprecated violence. The significant closing sentence of the call was, "Come prepared for action."

Down in a large room on Bienville and Royal streets there was an arsenal guarded by a body of citizens.

The call was answered by the populace. At 10 o'clock there was a crowd of several thousand anxious people congregated around the statue. They hardly knew what was going to happen, but they seemed ready to go to any length, and while there were, of course, many men of the lower element in the throng, the large proportion were leading people.

There were addresses short and pithy and business-like and the assemblage was soon worked up to the highest pitch. Each of the speakers said there had been a great mass meeting months before, which had met quietly and dispersed peacefully, so the law might take its course. The law had failed, and the time to act had come.

W. S. Parkerson, the leader, is a lawyer and president of the Southern Athletic Club, and the man who led the reform movement three years ago. Walter D. Donagay, another of the speakers, is one of the leaders of the New Orleans bar. John C. Wickliff, also a prominent attorney, and James D. Houston, one of the foremost men of the State, also spoke.

After denouncing Detective O'Malley, who is alleged to have tampered with the jury, the speakers announced that they would lead the way to the parish prison, Mr. Wickliff concluding with these words: "Shall the execrable Mafia be allowed to flourish in this city? Shall the Mafia be allowed to cut down our citizens on the public streets by the foul means of assassination? Shall the Mafia be allowed to bribe jurors and let murderers go free?"

By this time the crowd had swelled to 3000 or more, and before any one could realize what had happened the great throng, gaining recruits at every step, was tramping down the street to the neighborhood of the prison, stopping only once, and that was at the arsenal, where double-barrelled shot-guns, Winchester rifles and pistols were

handed out to responsible and respectable citizens in the party.

The starting of the crowd had an electric effect on the city. Soon the streets were alive with people, running from all directions and joining the main body, which moved down Rampart street to the jail, near Congress square. Doors and windows were thrown open and men, women and children crowded on the galleries to witness the scene. When the main crowd reached the prison there had already collected a large crowd there.

When the vanguard of armed citizens reached the prison, which is many squares from Canal street, that grim old building was surrounded on all sides. Sheriff Viller, when he heard a movement was on foot to take the prisoners, armed his deputies and then started on a hunt for Mayor Shakespeare. The Italian Consul and Attorney-General Rogers joined in the pursuit, but his honor does not reach his office until noon and he was not to be found at any of his regular haunts.

The Governor had not heard of the uprising and had no time to act and the police force was too small to offer much resistance to the army of avengers. Superintendent Gaster had ordered an extra detail of officers to be sent to the jail. Small squads kept the sidewalks around the old building clear until a great multitude, swelling all the time like a mighty, roaring stream, surged around the door and crowded the little band of blue-coats away.

Captain Lew Davis was on guard at the main entrance, with a scant force of deputies. They were swept away like chaff before the wind and in an instant the little anteroom leading into the prison was jammed with eager, excited men.

Meanwhile the prisoners were stricken with terror, for they could hear distinctly the shouts of the people without, madly demanding their blood. People who were charged with crimes other than complicity in the murder of the Chief also shared in the general demoralization. Some of the braver among the representatives of the Mafia wanted to die fighting for their lives and pleaded for a weapon with which to defend themselves, and when they could not find these they sought hiding-places.

Deputies, thinking to deceive the crowd by a ruse, transferred the nineteen men to the female department and there the miserable Sicilians trembled in terror until the moment when the doors yielded to the onslaught.

On Orleans street, there was a heavy wooden door, which was barred in anticipation of the coming of the mob. This door was selected as the best entrance. Willing hands went to work to force an opening. This did not prove a difficult task to the trembling but determined throng. Soon there was a crash, the door gave way and in an instant the armed citizens were pouring through the small opening while a mighty shout went up from the multitude. The turnkey was overpowered and his keys taken from him.

By that time excitement was intense, none less so when a patrol wagon drove up with a detachment of police, who were driven away under a fire of mud and stones.

When the leaders inside got possession of the keys the doors were easily unlocked. The door of the first cell was opened. A group of trembling prisoners stood inside. They were not the men who were wanted and the crowd burst into the yard.

Peering through the bars of a condemned cell was a terror-stricken face who some mistook for Scaffedi. A volley was fired at the man and he dropped, but none of the shots struck him and it was subsequently found he was not one of the assassins.

The inmates of the jail were ready to direct the way to where the men were. Arriving at the female ward, the door was locked. In a moment a key was produced. Then the leader called for some one who knew the right men. A volunteer responded and the door was thrown open. The gallery was deserted, but an old woman said the men were up-stairs. The crowd quickly ascended the stairs and as they reached the landing, the assassins fell down at the other end. Half a dozen followed them. Scarcely a word was spoken.

When pursued and pursued reached the stone courtyard, the former darted toward the Orleans side of the gallery and in fear and trembling they screamed for mercy, but the avengers were merciless. Bang! bang! bang! rang out the reports of weapons and a deadly rain of bullets was poured into the crouching figures.

Gerachi, the closest man, was struck in the back of the head and his body pitched forward.

Romero fell on his knees, with his face in his hands, and in that position was shot to death.

Monastero and James Caruso fell together under the fire of a half dozen guns, leaden pellets entering their bodies and heads.

When the group of assassins was discovered on the gallery, Machecha, Scoffedi and old man Marchesi separated from the other six and ran up stairs. Thither a half dozen men followed, and as the terror-stricken assassins ran into cells they were slain.

Joe Machecha had his back turned when shot.

Scoffedi, one of the most villainous of the murderers, dropped like a log when a bullet hit him in the eye.

Politz was locked up in a cell up stairs. The doors were flung open and one of the avengers, taking aim, shot him through the body. He was not killed, and in order to satisfy the people on the outside, who were crazy to know what was going on, he was dragged down stairs. Half carried, half dragged, he was taken to a corner, a rope was provided and tied around his neck and the people pulled him up to the cross-bars. Not satisfied with that, a score of men poured a volley of shots into his body. For several hours the body was left dangling in the air.

Just as soon as the bloody work was done, Mr. Parkerson asked the crowd to disperse. They consented to do so and, with a ringing cheer, lifted Parkerson on their shoulders and marched down the street to the Clay statue, where they dispersed.

The fronts of the newspaper offices were blocked by people. There was intense, suppressed excitement, but the action of the citizens was applauded from one end of the city to the other.

The atmosphere has been considerably purged and, though there is a big crowd on Canal street tonight, the trouble seems all over.

The Italian Consul declined to say tonight what action, if any, he will take. The prison was surrounded until dark by a motley multitude, but the police found no difficulty in maintaining order.

ENDORING THE LYCHING. THE SEVERAL EXCHANGES UNITE IN COMMENDING THE CITIZENS' ACTION.

NEW ORLEANS, March 14.—The meeting of the Cotton Exchange this afternoon was called to order by President Chaffie, who stated he had been called upon by a large committee of members with a request that he concede a general meeting for the purpose of adopting suitable resolutions, endorsing the actions of the citizens in the deplorable event of the morning. Chaffie said that, inasmuch as all were familiar with the events, it was not necessary to dilate upon them. They knew the facts and the necessity of the situation.

The following resolutions were adopted: "Whereas, at the deplorable administration of ceremonial justice in this city, and the frightful extent to which bribery of juries had been carried, rendered it necessary for the citizens of New Orleans to vindicate outraged justice, therefore, be it resolved that, while we deplore at all times a resort to violence, we consider the action taken by the citizens this morning to be also adopted by the Produce Exchange, the Sugar Exchange and the Stock Exchange.

SELIGMAN DISGRACED. THE FOREMAN OF THE RECENT JURY PUBLICLY DENOUNCED.

NEW ORLEANS, March 14.—At a meeting of the Stock Exchange the action of Foreman Seligman, of the Hennessy jury, who is a member of the exchange, was discussed.

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The following resolutions were quickly adopted: "Whereas, J. M. Seligman, a visiting member of this exchange, has, by his action in the Hennessy case, evidently contributed to defy justice, ignore the law and scandalize the community, be it resolved that he be hereby expelled from this exchange."

Seligman has also been expelled from the Young Men's Gymnastic Club.

WHAT IT SPRANG FROM. THE OCCURRENCES THAT LED TO THE KILLING OF THE ITALIANS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 14.—The following is given as the statement of the acting causes which led to the tragedy enacted this morning:

On October 1, 1890, about 11 o'clock at night, D. C. Hennessy, chief of police of this city, going from his office to his home, was waylaid and shot to pieces by a band of Italian assassins, armed with such blunderbusses as could only have been made and used for the purpose of assassination.

The indignation and excitement were such that mob law and lynching were about to be resorted to. The entire community felt that in the endeavor to capture the guilty parties innocent Italians might be sacrificed. To allay the excitement the mayor of the city appointed a committee of fifty representative citizens to take charge of the investigation and to aid in the trial and conviction of the assassins. The committee entered upon the work and at a mass meeting subsequently held in front of the city hall the actions of the committee were ratified and they were encouraged to continue their labors and secure prosecution and a trial by the courts.

After months of preparation and a trial which continued three weeks, and the able distinguished counsel assisted the able District Attorney, the jury, charged to have been bribed and corrupted, in face of established guilt, rendered a verdict of mis-trial as to three of the assassins and acquitted three others; three more were on trial and were acquitted because of insufficient evidence.

The acquittal of Machecha, the chief conspirator, and of Marchesi and Bagnetto, and the mis-trial as to Politz, Scoffedi and Monastero fell like a thunderbolt upon the community and impressed law-abiding citizens with the conviction that the law had been violated and that the verdict invited assassination and endorsed Italian murderers.

This feeling increased till it found vent in the mass meeting this morning at 10 o'clock, which resulted in the summary execution of the murderers at the hands of the people.

Before the Coroner. NEW ORLEANS, March 14.—This afternoon the Coroner empaneled a jury which rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts.

POWER OF THE WAVES. The Svevia Safe in Port—The Cruiser Galena Ashore.

PORTSMOUTH, March 14.—The steamer Svevia, concerning whose whereabouts considerable anxiety was felt since she was reported disabled Thursday, arrived this morning.

Under sail the Svevia continued until yesterday afternoon, when her engineers managed to disconnect the smashed cylinder and arranged so as to be able to place her under steam with one cylinder. The steamship was then about twenty-five miles south of Bishop's Rock. At first of six miles per hour and somewhat later she logged seven and one-half knots and finally reached Portsmouth without assistance.

A CRUISER ASHORE. VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., March 14.—The United States steamship Galena and a tug went ashore last night south of Gay Head in a fog. Both vessels were badly damaged.

STRANDED ITALIAN BARK. NEW YORK, March 14.—The bark reported ashore last night proved to be the Umberto Prince, from Rosario. This morning the bark keeled over. A life-saving crew went to her assistance, but the tremendous sea prevented the boats getting near the bark. Two revenue cutters were sent to her assistance, to use the rocket apparatus and may be successful.

THE SENATORIAL STRUGGLE. Another Vote Taken at Sacramento, with Esteo Still Leading.

SACRAMENTO, March 14.—The result of today's ballot for Senator in joint convention is as follows: Esteo, 34; De Young, 23; Felton, 13; Blanchard, 12; Johnston, 4; Wetmore, 1. The Democrats cast their 24 complimentary votes for William D. English.

As a number of members of the Legislature are absent and not voting, the convention adjourned until Monday noon.

In the Senate the only change was the transfer of Simpson, of Alameda, from Felton to Esteo. The change gave Esteo a gain of 1 and Felton a loss of 1. In the Assembly, Johnston changed his vote from De Young to Blanchard. Wentworth was among those absent, but it is known that if he had been here he would have voted for Felton. Clark was absent, but would have voted for Esteo.

THE ASYLUM FIRE. Six Lunatics Burned to Death at the Nashville Asylum.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 14.—The which are the charred bodies of six of a dozen unfortunate inmates.

The fire was discovered at 10:12 last night, and from some unknown cause. When the fire was discovered the 400 inmates were thrown into a commotion. There were twenty-eight men in the wing where the fire caught, twenty-two of whom were quickly removed to the main hall. The other six had to be left to their fate. About twenty-five escaped and are roaming at large, the majority of whom are harmless. The west wing is entirely demolished and about half the building.

The fire was under control at 3:30. It is impossible to estimate the loss, but it will be fully covered by insurance.

HUNGARIAN PEONS. Compelled to Labor on Railroads Without Remuneration.

RICHMOND, Va., March 14.—A special from Pocahontas says: John Hesse, a Bohemian correspondent who went to investigate the alleged ill-treatment of Hungarians on the Elkhorn extension, in West Virginia, arrived here today. Hesse says, after careful investigation he found the report correct. The men were compelled to walk the entire distance of sixty miles, wading creeks and rivers, with only crackers to eat. The report of their escape and capture and being whipped, is true, and is not denied by the foreman. After three months' work they are in debt to the contractors \$8.25 each. Hesse secured their release.

FIRE AT CLIFTON. The Detroit Copper Company's Boarding House Burned to the Ground.

CLIFTON, Ariz., March 14.—The Detroit Copper Company's boarding house at Morenci burned last night.

Twenty people, asleep in the building when the fire broke out, had to escape in their night clothes. Nothing was saved.

Several persons were scorched and Mrs. J. R. Shankland, who occupied a room on the second story, had a miraculous escape. The flames had enveloped the upper story and there was no escape, except through the window. She tossed her child to a man who caught it and then jumped from the window, receiving most severe injuries.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR. Undecided as to the Routes Over Which He Will Travel.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Representative Morrow, of California, called on the President this morning and presented telegrams from the Boards of Trade of Santa Barbara and other California cities urging him to write to the President to visit these cities on his trip to the Pacific Coast.

The President said he had made no definite plan for such a trip, but would consider these invitations in case he decided to go.

An Epidemic of La Grippe. CLIFTON, March 14.—The grippe has become epidemic here and it is reported that in the last two weeks ten deaths have occurred from the disease. Many persons are afflicted with it now.

Destructive Fire at Cleveland. CLEVELAND, O., March 14.—Electric wires started a fire which almost completely destroyed the wholesale clothing establishment of Goodhart & Koch. Loss \$300,000.

THE WORK OF FLAMES

A Million Dollar Fire in Syracuse. Flying Brands Spread the Blaze.

Six Inmates are Cremated at the Tennessee Insane Asylum Fire.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 14.—Syracuse was visited by a tremendous conflagration today.

The first show of the fire was at 6:30 A. M., and in less than half an hour the new Hogan block was destroyed. While the fire was spreading in all directions, Fire Chief Riley saw the threatened destruction was too great for his apparatus to fight and wired to Utica, Rome and Oswego to send relief.

He had hardly done so when the danger was suddenly doubled. Fire and smoke burst, without warning, from the top of Roscoe Brothers' five-story block in East Washington street, four blocks away from West Fayette street was the cause of this, and before the already overworked firemen could send relief the flames were beyond control. Crowds of people running to West Fayette street were appalled to see the fire rapidly spreading to Roscoe's, with only a single stream playing on it.

At 8:30 o'clock a conflagration was raging in the two upper floors of the Yates block and was making its way down Montgomery street. The buildings soon collapsed, and men who had been trying to save the furniture undoubtedly perished.

From the Vanderbilt House people rushed in all stages of dress. Bedding, furniture and cooking utensils were hurried out of rooms, only to be entangled in the meshes of wires. Carts drove through the crowds recklessly, in order to get goods from the buildings.

About 9 o'clock an Oswego relief came by special train, having made the run in seventeen minutes (nineteen miles). Half an hour later Utica engines came in and began playing on the Washington street fire. The flames were then checked by firemen and two hundred men were sent to the Yates block.

At a on the fires were under control. The losses aggregate \$1,000,000, with insurance of at least two-thirds. The heaviest loss was the Montgomery flat, aggregating \$800,000, the tenants loss \$50,000 more.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS. Senator and Mrs. Stanford left Washington yesterday for California.

Albert E. Powers has won the decisive game in the Syracuse championship pool tournament from De Oro.

Premier Mercier, of Quebec, and Bechaq, provincial treasurer, have left for Europe to secure a provincial loan of \$10,000,000.

Three miners who had been at work at the Jacob Stroder mine, near Crested Butte, Colo., perished in a snow slide yesterday. The slide was over half a mile wide.

A dispatch from Durban, South Africa, says it is rumored a Portuguese steamer attacked and captured the British South African Company's gunboat, Countess of Carnarvon, while ascending the Limpopo river.

By agreement of the parties to the suit, Judge Blodgett, of Chicago, has dismissed the case of Patrick H. Rice against the Val Blatz Brewing Company, of Milwaukee, to recover \$100,000 commissions for selling defendant's plant to an English syndicate. The basis of the settlement is unknown.

Killed a Woman. CLEVELAND, O., March 14.—An atrocious murder was committed at Caldwell, Noble county, last night. Elmer Johnson, while intoxicated, went to the store of Joe Graham. Mrs. Graham was in the store and ordered Johnson away. Johnson stabbed and killed her. Mock Thoria interferred and Johnson stabbed him three times, inflicting serious wounds.

Demanding an Eight-Hour Day. PITTSBURGH, March 14.—The coke strike against a reduction of 10 per cent has merged into an additional demand for an eight-hour day since the miners' convention at Uniontown. James McBryde, member of the executive board, says this is the first movement of 15,000 strikers that will embrace 175,000 strikers when fully inaugurated, if the demands are not acceded to.