Krunny, Parker; Jean Harris, Johnstown; Uar-rie Jack, Apollo: Alice Kittle, Belle Vernen,

Looking After ells Daughter,

A SOUARE IN RUINS.

SEVERAL PORTUNES SWEPT AWAY BY

LAST NIGHT'S CONFLAGRATION.

The Countan Almost Three-Quarters of a

by the Fire.

Million-Nearly All of It Covered by

Insurance-List of Those Made Poorer

PITTSBURG'S IRON KINGS HEARD.

Slugging Exhibition Delays the De-

ALLEGHENY COUNTY GETS A NEW COURT

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, May 5 .- The final hear ing on the Taggart tax bill was had before the Senate Finance Committee to-day, and there is a general feeling of relief among both its friends and foes, as the consideration of this measure has dragged along until everybody is tired of it. Ex-Attorney General Palmer appeared on behalf of the railroad interests. He admitted that corporations did not pay enough tax, but op-

porations did not pay enough tax, but opposed the method proposed in the bill, and favored taxing them on the par value of their capital stock and the market value of their indebtedness.

Ex-Attorney General Kirkpatrick also represented the railroads, and characterized the bill as a leap in the dark. Our present taxation system had been evolved from a long course of litigation, and all questions relative thereto had been judicially settled. The whole trend of taxation had been away from a reneral property tax, while the pendfrom a general property tax, while the pending bill took us right back to it. Going Straight Against Experience.

Labor of 66 Men for Six Days,

and cause the closing of their works while it

son said the Chamber of Commerce objected to

of its value.

The hearing lasted four hours. A meeting of the committee was fixed for 3 o'clock to night to finally dispose or the bill, but at that hour no quorum was present, there being a slugging match at the Opera House, and the bill went over until to-morrow.

HENRY HALL,

NOW WITH THE GOVERNOR.

The Road Bill Passed But Efforts Are to Be

Experience showed that the wer the subjects of taxation, the greater this bill aimed to increase thus lower the rates. The litigation. He objected to statement that the value of the shows and that the market value of the stock and bonds other tailroads of the state was largely in excess of the value of the state was largely in excess of the value of their property. As an illustration he said that the actual value of the corporate property of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad did not exceed the value of its bonds alone.

George Treusch Almost Caught Beneath Falling Wall.

The Bureau of Health building is the prop erry of Select Councilman George Treusch, who, with his family, occupied the upper floors, Mr. Treusch had removed his family to a place of safety on the opposite side of the street, and of safety on the opposite sine of the street, and had just returned to secure some valuable papers he had left behind, when the great wall fell. He was in the hallway, near the door, and sprang out when the crash came, uninjured, though badly frightened.

The records of the Bureau of Health had been removed to City Hall when it became apparent the building was in danger.

When the wires fell to the street there was a panic in the crowd that blocked the street at Duquesne way. One of the horses of the fire lepartment was touched by a broken telegraph wire that was in contact with the electric light wire, and the animal received a severe shock that caused it to jump and attempt to run tway. son said the Chamber of Commerce objected to the bill because no one could tell its scope and effect. It had been submitted to the ablest lawyers in Pittsburg, and they had declared their inability to understand it.

Cyrus Elder, of the Cambria Iron Company, said the bill perpetuated a vexatious, unjust and inequitable system of taxation, which had driven corporations from the State and had made Philadelphia, which should have been the rival of New York, merely a large manufacturing village. It was not true that the taxes on farm lands was much higher than upon corporate property. In 1800 the Cambria Iron Company had paid \$49,000 local and \$5,000 State taxes, amounting, with the tax on their real estate, to over \$60,000, or 15 mills upon their capital stock of \$4,000,000. Cerporate property was taxed at its full value, while in many instances real estate paid on less than one-tenth of its value.

Them Down This Morning. Building Inspector Brown was on the scene. His work will begin this morang. The large central wall of the storage building and the rear walls along the alley are considered dangerous, and will have to come down, Inspector Brown said:

During the three preceding nours the flames had destroyed property on 11 separate lots on Seventh and Eighth streets and Penn avenue.

Took the Officer's Badge. Captain Unterbaum had trouble with Officer Cornwall during the fire and took the latter's badge from him for disobeying orders,

THE INDICTMENT AMENDED

Made to Have It Vetced. PROM A STAPP CORRESPONDENT.

HARRISBURG, May 5 .- The House must have at least one racket a day, and to-day it was on the Road bill. This morning Mr. Skinner, of Judge Van Brant Makes an Important Rul-

at least one racket a day, and to-day it was on the Road bill. This morning Mr. Skinner, of Fulton, moved to reconsider the vote by which it passed the House. He said that when it went through, its friends had promised that it should be amended satisfactorily in a conference committee, but now he learned that it should be amended satisfactorily in a conference committee, but now he learned that the Senate was going to confer in the House amendments, and would send the bill to the Governor in its present shape. He declared that was bad faith, and charged that it was a part of the plan by which the city members were to ram the measure down the throats of the country people. He warned the delegates from Philadelphia and Pitsburg that if they persisted in their course some of their appropriation bills would go down for want of the necessary two-thirds vote. The city members jeered and hissed, and there were cries that the country members had forced the Taggart tax bill upon the cities. Mr. Brooks replied in vigorous terms, and the debate got very warm.

While it was going on word was sent to the friends of the bill in the Senate, and it was immediately called up and the amendments promptly concurred in. So very precipitate was the action that the clerk was sent over to the House with the information that the Senate had concurred and got back from his errand before the roll call was ended. Had the result been against concurrence some one would have been placed in a rather awkward predicament, but the majority happened to be on the right side. The Senate's messages fell like a thunderclap on the opponents of the bill and some very strong language was indulged in, the debate ending only when the Speaker decided that, the Senate having concurred in the amendments, a motion to reconsider was out of order. A strong effort will be made to have the Governor veto the bill.

JUDICIAL APPORTIONMENT.

Party Lines Drawn Upon Two of the Pro

posed Amendments. IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1 HARRISBURG, May 5-The judicial appor tionment bill came up in the House to-night. Mr. Wherry endeavored to have Adams county taken from Cumberland, but party lines wer drawn on the bill all through, and his amend drawn on the bill all through, and his amendment, with that of Mr. Gillan to continue Center with Huntingdon, was voted down by the Republicans. The provision to give Philadelphia two extra judges was stricken out.

Mr. Cribbs, of Clarion, offered an amendment continuing his county with Jefferson, which was pending when the House adjourned. The bill be regarded as a party measure, and, if amended at all, will only be in accordance with the wishes of the Republican majority.

PITTSBURG STREET BILLS.

Conference Committee Reports on Three of the Measures Agreed To. IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT,1

HARRISBURG, May &-Both houses agree to-day to the reports of the Conference Com-mittees upon three of Senator Flinn's street bills. They are the bill creating and regulating municipal lieus, the bill amending the Pitts municipal lieus, the bill amending the Pitts-burg charter, and the curative bill relating to the levy, assessment and collection of the costs and expenses of grading, paving and macadam-ising of streets, lanes and alleys. These bills are ready for the Governor's action. Bill 32, the general set for future improve-ments of streets and sewers, which has not yet been acted upon, will be amended by adding, instead of the ordinary repeating clause, a sec-tion specifically repealing every special act passed for the city of Pittsburg.

The Ballot Bill Amendments

HARRISBURG, May 5.—Collector David Martin and Magistrate Durham, of Philadelphia, are here looking after the amendments which are to go into the Baker ballet bill.

They will not be made public until Thursday, but may be relied upon to materially change the character of the bill.

BILLS WHICH WILL BE DROPPED

From the Calendar of the House After

May 15.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

ALLEGHENY'S ADDITIONAL COURT.

he Bill Providing for Common Pleas No

3 Passed by the House.

CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL

A DISTINGUISHED GATHERING.

Hall for Pittsburg.

ary Blaine Present With Several

ter Makes a Suggestion as to a Music

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

energetic manner prior to the commencement of the concert. He arrived with Mr. Blaine, Mrs. Damrosch and J. G. Blame, Jr., and when the party entered their boxes, 33 and 37, the ap-

plates was so significant that the tariff main-stay and the reciprocity advocate had to bow profusely.

Then Mr. Carnegie went to several boxes and slook hands with their occupants. He left Secretary Whitney's box just in time to encounter Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Magee in the corridor. Mr. Carnegie escorted Mr. and Mrs.

encounter Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Magee in the corridor. Mr. Carnegie escorted Mr. and Mrs. Magee to seats in box 34, upper tier. Mr. and Mrs. Aaron French were also met and greeted. Mr. Blane stopped long enough in the corridor to ask if I belonged to the "Pittsburg seven," who have already achieved fame. He also asked after the health of B. F. Jones. The Secretary of State is looking very robust. The first half of the programme Mr. Blaine and his son stayed in their own box, but during the Berlioz Te Deum he went into Mr. Carnegie's loge.

But the Corruption of the Courts

THREE CENTS.

New Orleans.

THE GRAND JURY'S REPORT.

In Plain Language the Act of the Riot Is Declared to Have Been the Will of the People.

SIX INDICTMENTS ARE FOUND,

gat They Are Against O'Malley and His Associates, and Not Those Who Took the Law in Their Own Hands.

respectal telegram to the disparch.

Harrisburg, May 5.—In the House to-day a resolution was adopted to drop bills "postponed for the present" on May 15 next, among which are the Constitutional convention bill and the bills requiring all kinds of electric wires to be placed underfround by August 1 next. Bills were passed to appropriate \$54.700 to supply the deficiency in the Adjutant General's officer making an appropriation of \$123,000 to soldiers' orphan schools.

Fow, of Philadelphia, denominated as outrageous legislation the act authorizing Mathilda Gross MacConneil, of Pittsburg, to sell and convey in fee simple, freed and discharged from any trust under the will of Evalin Gross, deceased, all the residuary real property devised by her will. The bill passed finally—Yeas, 137; nays, 14.

No Half-Way Policy, but a Complete

PRECIOUS LITTLE SATISFACTION FOR ITALY

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH NEW ORLEANS, May 5.-The long expected report of the grand jury in the Parish prison lynching, covering also the death of Hennessey and the Mufia, was presented to Judge Marr at about 5 o'clock this evening. The report is what has been predicted for some time. The grand jury refuses to find any indictments against the men concerned in the lynching of the Italians at the Parish prison, declares that the lynching was the spontaneous act of the entire people, and

HARRISBURG, May 5.—Among the bills passed by the House to-day was that creating an additional Court of Common Pleas in Allegheny county, designated as Court of Common Pleas No. 3, and providing for three Judges therefor

weeks, and has beard some 400 witnesses. OPENING IN NEW YORK ATTENDED BY The Report Received With Satisfaction It has thoroughly examined the subject and it has had the benefit of the information acquired by the Committee of Safety in Members of His Family-The Iron Mastheir investigation of Matia. The report is everywhere read with satisfaction. The press, with practical unanimity, approves it, and says that any other finding would NEW YORK, May 5 .- "Something like have made the law ridiculous. It would then have been necessary to have indicted 10,000 or this, only a trifle smaller, for Pittsburg," was what Mr. Carnegie said to me when I asked him about his ideas on the Music

> surdity.
>
> Public opinion is of the same way of thinks ing. A minority, including some of the men who took a leading part in the lynching, were in favor of the grand jury finding a few indict-ments. These would have been disposed of at once arranged; whereas, when the grand jury refuses to act, it may give Italy an opportunity for further demands on this Gov-ernment. But the great majority of the people preferred to take this view of the mater and declared that the people approved the action of the mob and that the action was justifiable, proper and necessary. Any indict-ment against the men engaged would appear to stigmatize it as a crime. The grand jury heard a number of the most prominent citizens on this point, and from their testimony concluded that the act of the mob was the act of the people, approved by all, and that it would be unwise to assail it by any indictments. Here

Berlioz Te Deum he went into Mr. Carnegie's loge.

During the intermission Mr. Carnegie came up to the Pittsburg box and chatted with the "seven" and Messra. Paul Zimmerman, W. I. Mustin and S. H. McKee, making the box the cynosure of every eye. There were none of the personnel of the Pittsburg May Festival concerned in to-night's programme, and critical judgment will therefore be profitless. Marked applause followed all of Bishop Potter's complimentary allusions to Mr. Carnegie, and had be been upon the stage a response would have been insisted upon.

BOYD DECLARED A USURPER.

The Nebraska Supreme Court Decides the

Gubernatorial Contest.

Lincoln, May ā.—Just before the adjourn nent of the Supreme Court this afternoon decision was handed down in the Thayer-Boyd que warrante case. A judgment of ouster was rendered against Governor Boyd in favor of ex-Governor Thayer. The opinion was written by Judge Norval, Judge Cobb concurring, but Judge Maxwell dissented.

Counsel for Governor Boyd announced to-day that they will at once apply for a supersedeas for the purpose of taking the case on a writ of error to the United States Supreme Court. They claim that the question of naturalization is a Federal one, and they are confident of success in the court of last resort.

LOOKS LIKE LEPROSY.

A Greek Peddler in New York Has All the Symptoms.

"MPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, May 5 -- Dr. Alonzo Blauvelt, of 88 West Twelfth street, reported to the Health 388 West Twelfth street, reported to the Health Department yesterday that a Greek peddler in Oliver street was suffering from a disease that resembled leprosy. The Greek came to New York from Mexico three weeks ago. Dr. Edson sent an inspector to examine the man. The inspector reported that the symptoms resembled leprosy. There were signs of necrosis of the bones of the fingers and toes.

The patient was isolated, and the rooms were fumigated. To-day Dr. Edson will take two experts to examine the case. Occasional cases of leprosy are not considered to involve dauger to the public health. The contagion does not spread easily.

A COKE FAMINE IN CHICAGO,

It Is Caused by the Prolonged Strike in Pennsylvania Regions. CHICAGO, May 5.—The supply of coke in and

around of Unicago has almost been exhausted, and a coke famine is threatened. The Illinois Steel Company and the Calumet Steel and Iron Company have been compelled to abandon their furnaces for want of fuel.

Already more than 1,500 men have been thrown out of employment by reason of the long continued strike in the Pennsylvania coke districts.

AN OFFER TO MEDIATE

Between the Chilean Combatants to Be

Made by This Country. WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Government of the United States has instructed Mr. Eagan, our Minister to Chile to offer to mediate be-tween the combatants in that country in the interest of peace and good order, and that France and Brasil, the other two great repub-lies of the world have joined in the proffer of their good offices in the interest of the perpe-tuity of the republican principles of govern-ment. WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Govern

LYNCHING ALL RIGHT,

to Be Punished at

PRESS AND PUBLIC BOTH APPROVE.

Leading Citizens Were Consulted and They Insisted on

A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1
HARR. SURG, May 5.—Mr. Williams, of But-HARK. BURG, May 5.—Mr. Williams, of Butler, offered a concurrent resolution to-day, requesting Congress, when the Legislatures of
twe-thirds of the States shall have taken similar action, to call a convention to propose an
amendment to the Constitution of the United
States providing for the election of United
States Senators by a vote of the qualified electors of each State.

If not objected to, as being out of order, it
will be renewed on Friday, and Mr. Williams
says he has votes enough promised to pass it in
the House. that it would be folly to try them.

It reviews the history of the Hennes sey case, declares the existence of a Mafia or a murder society here, insists that the case made by the State against the Italians was a strong one, and that there was considerable tampering with the jury, and finally touches on a number of important matters, such as immigration, the citizenship of the dead men, etc. The grand jury has been engaged in this report for more than three

more people. It would have been impossible to have tried them, more than impossible to have convicted them, and the result would have been to make the 'aw a mockery and an ab-Hall subject when he emerged from his box after the old Russian Tohaiskowsky had finished his crashing march. The iron mas-ter had been dashing around in his usual

Text of the Document. To the Hon. Robert H. Marr, Judge of Criminal District Court of the Parish of New Orleans:

When this grand jury entered upon its term of service there was pending in Section B, this tribunal, the trial of nine men indicted for participation in the assassination of the late super-intendent of police, D. C. Hennessey, on the night of October 5, 1890.

The enormity of that crime, executed at the

midnight hour, created unusual interest throughout the whole county, while in our city, vitally concerned in the administration of justice as deeply affecting her social and political welfare, the sentiment of the populace had crystailised into the concrete form of ex-pression that justice be rendered through the recognized channels of criminal jurisprudences, that the guilty perpetrators, who ever they were, be tried by an impartial jury of American citi zens, and meet with a righteous conviction.

The Awful and Prominent Fact. One fact stood out in awful promine above and beyond dispute or question by any man-the fact that a crime of upperalleled atrocity had been committed, evidenced by the five terrible death-dealing weapons, the numer-ous slugs and bullets fired on their errand of

ous sings and bullets fired on their errand of human destruction and found imbedded in the fences and houses at the scene, besides the missiles that struck down the solitary man, who would never have been marked as the victim had he not filled the responsible position of chief officer of the law.

It is not to be wondered that attention should be directed to the trial during the many days of its progress, in the selection of jurors, the evidence of witnesses, the arguments of compact, the charge of the judge, and finally concentrated on the 12 men, who, by virtue of their solemo anth, sat in awful judgment on their solemo acts, sat in awful judgment on their solemo acts, sat in awful judgment on their solemo acts, sat in awful judgment of their solemo acts was startling, amazing, a bitter disappointment, shocking to public opinion, grevoking the repeated accusation that some of the jury had been unfaithful to their office. We feel that we do not transcend the limits of our duty as the grand inquest to refer to the strong presentation of the case as made by the State through counsel associated in the prosecution—clear, continuous, convincing in the direct testimeny and the material circumstances—it appeared more than sufficient to convince the most unwilling listener with its truth, and convey the full measure of its power to those who ventured a doubt.

The Action of the Jurors.

The Action of the Jurors. As the trial neared its termination it was not

As the trial neared its termination it was not possible for any observer to fail to realize the comments made on every side touching the action of some members of the jury when the case should be submitted; charges and speculation abounded, coupled with the well-known connection of certain parties of unenviable notoriety, as shown by their presence daily in the court room and building, arousing the suspicion that the most subtle, dangerous and powerful influences known to the practice of criminal law were being exercised in behalf of the defense. These considerations have led us to investigate the subject embracing all its attendant conditions and incidents. The inquiry has been conflucted with the utmost diligence devoid of fear by partiality, with the single purpose of factioning the guilt to the proper persons and presenting them under indictment to this tributial.

Each one of the 12 jurors of the trial was summoned and asked to make a statement. None objected, but all rather velcomed the opportunity. It was a notable feature of the

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR. MIDNIGHT RUIN

Pittsburg Once More Pays Costly Tribute to the Fire Monarch.

THE CLIMAX CAPPED.

Almost an Entire Block of Very Valuable Buildings Swept Away.

THE LOSS OVER \$700,000.

Christ Methodist Church, an Old City andmark, Now a Total Wreck, as Well as

THE PITTSBURG FEMALE COLLEGE.

Scenes of Terror Among the Forty Students, Who Were Rescued With Great Difficulty.

A HIGH WIND ASSISTED THE PLAMES.

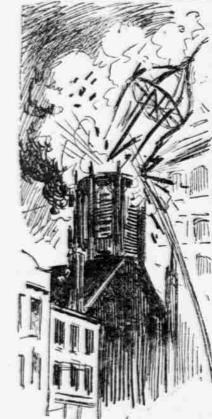
The Fire Department, With All Its Strength, Totally Unable to Chrek the Flames for

OTHER PIRES THAT CHUGHT FROM THE SPARKS

Fire in fierce and devastating waves spread over the block extending from Seventh street to Eighth street at midnight completely wrecking the Christ Methodist Epis copal Church, the Pittsburg Female College, on Eighth street, and the six-story building of the Grocers' Supply and Storage

Company, on Seventh street. The fire originated in the latter building, and extended to and wrecked the Pittsburg Egg Company's store, Hoevler & Co.'s store, McCullough's rag warehouse and the Buchanan boarding house on one side, and on the north side of the Grocers' Supply building Select Councilman George Treusch's house, occupied by the Bureau of Health, was totally destroyed, as well as the warehouse of Walker & Co., dealers in oil supplies. The total loss, so far as could be

estimated, will amount to \$750,600. Rapid Spread of the Flames The fire was discovered shortly after 11 Seventh street. Originating in the cellar, the flames quickly mounted through the elevatorshafts to the upper stories, and before the department could get down to work the entire structure was in flames. From the



Fall of Christ Church Sleeple.

first the firemen were helpless. The building was higher than the streams of water could cope with, and, though lines of hose from a dozen engines were brought into play upon the flames from Seventh street and Maddock's alley, the work was ineffectual, and it was soon seen that the buildings were

The Entire Department Called Out,

It did not take long for the officials to see that they had more than an ordinary conflagration to deal with, and the entire de-partment was brought upon the scene. Its ladies out. "I never heard such terrific partment was brought upon the scene. Its services were required. The flerce heat from the tall storage buildings which extended back to Maddock's alley very soon found effect on the adjacent dwellings. Immediately in rear of the Seventh street warehouse was the rear of the Pittsburg Female College, and in close proximity was Christ Church. Water was kept playing upon both buildings but with, out avail, as smoke soon issued from the roof of the college and the church spire. Hose was run into the college and strenuous efforts made to save the building with valuable furniture and effects, but the fire, entering through the roof, could flot be checked. A strong, brisk wind an incredibly short time the spire of Christ if costly and regretted, pyrotechnic display to the thousands of citizens who by this time filled every approach to the burning locality.

Fall of the Christ Church Spire. An hour after the fire was discovered the spire fell with destructive force, breaking in the roof of the church and injuring several of the hardy fire-fighters, who were working on

residents of Maddocks alley, who occupy wooden framed dwellings on both sides of the supply store, lost no time in hustling out their The weaker sex, as usual, were unnerved, and many fainting women and crying children had to be carried bodily from their homes and

FIGHTING ON THE ROOFS.

TRAINS OF DANGEROUS SPARKS CAR-

RIED FOR SQUARES. Spread of the Confingration Prevented Through Heroic Efforts - Building

Carefully Watched by Owners-Hotel Guests Badly Frightened. Shortly after the fire started and for som time it threatened to destroy the lower see o'clock by the watchman in the Grocers' tion of the city. It was the most destructive Supply and Storage Company, whose large | confingration, with the exception of the ago, that has visited the city in years. The flames were far-reaching in their effect, and, fanned by the vigorous winds, the atmosphere was soon filled with trains of dangerous sparks that fell on the roofs of houses many squares away. Large pieces of burning wood and frighten the guests of the Duquesus. In a few moments occupants of buildings along Penn avenue to the Union depot and dewn Penn avenue to the Union depot and dewn below the Anderson toward the Point were on the roofs tramping sparks with their feet, and putting out small fires that had started. A lot of men in the rear of Arbuthnot, Stephenson & Co.'s, on Liberty street, undertook te put out the burning debris as it fell, but it soon ignited the building, and a line of hose was necessary to prevent another configgration.

Streams of water were soon pouring over the roof of the Seventh Avenue Hotel and other buildings in the neighborhood. The guests were not awakened, but many of them were roused by the noise and diare of light and got up. The greatest activity was necessary to keep the roofs of houses from burning, and only through the generous help of bystanders was the fire finally confined to the M. E. Church, the Female College and the Grocers' Storage building.

uilding. The excitement was most intense when the flames soon spread from the storage company's building and broke out in the steeple of the church. It is not high, but no effort was made building and broke out in the steeple of the church. It is not high, but no effort was made to turn a stream of water en the spire, either because the firemen thought it useless, or the engines were not strong enough to reach the apex. The sparks completely enveloped the tops of the new nine-story buildings of Oppenheimer & Co. and Arbuthnot, Stephenson & Co. At one time it was thought these immenso houses would surely go, and that meant another square of fire along Penn avenue. Men scaled the roofs of these lotty structures and fought the fire nobly. The church steeple soon fell with a mighty crash. To add to the general excitement the front walls of the burning buildings on Seventh street dropped across the highway, and piled up a mass of burning rubbish as high at the second stories of the houses. The rear ends of the storage buildings and the Fennie College were now burning fiercely, but as soon as the crash was over the firemen were on top of the pile of debris playing on the terrific fire in the rear. An hour after the fire started, the front of the storage company's building was totally destroyed, and only smoky ruins marked the spot. The long trains of sparks continued to fly upward as swiftly as ever. Seventh street is impassable, and the falling walls mowed down the wires of the Pleasant Valley road and other erectric companies.

SOME AMUSING INCIDENTS.

In a Short Time the Fire Drove the Girls

Out of the Female School. "You ought to have heard the college girls scream," said a gentleman who was presladies out. "I never heard such terrific yells in my life, and it frightened me." Miss Annie Warden, the music teacher, said the fire occurred shortly after the bell had rung to put out the gas and the girls had not yet retired, which was very fortunate. Her room was next to the burning building, and in a very few minutes the panes of glass in the windows were cracked by the heat, and the walls were so hot that she could remain no longer. The girls stampeded in a bedy, while men rushed in and carried out their trunks. Friends and relatives who lived in Pittsburg were early on the scene hunting for dear ones. in Fittsburg were early on the scene hunting for dear ones.

There was an amusing side, of course, to the sudden exit of the girls from the school. One little miss rushed into the Old Home Hotel with a powder puff in one hand and a small looking glass in the other. Another young lady had a small bundle of underciothing tied with a trunk strap, and as she bounded out on Eighth street she didn't know what she was doing or where she was going.

what she was doing or where she was going. THE BIBLE WAS SAVED.

Only Two Articles Taken From Christ Church Before the Fire. When the Christ Church caught fire the were several vain attempts to save valuables, which it centained. It was some time before an

THE ARBUCKLE BUILDING HALF AN HOUR AFTER THE FIRST ALARM entrance to the building could be gained, and when a number of men did break the doors open, after they saw the building was doomed, the flames had taken possession of the interior of the charge.

the flames had taken possession of the church.

Ex-Sheriff McCandless and Charles Hemminghouse were among the first to get in the building; the former saved a chair from the pulnit, and the latter carried the Bible out of the building. They had not more than reached the door when the large organ fell forward across the pulpit where they had been. The two articles they took out were the only things saved from the fire.

FORTY YOUNG LADY STUDENTS RESCUED BY BRAVE MEN.

Escape From the Building. The young ladies in the Pittsburg Female College needed no assurance of their danger. The lurid glare from the burning buildings in Maddock's alley, back to which the college buildings extend in quad-

Hysterics Not Entire y Avoided. Some of the girls, as might be expected, sac observed, became hysterical. These were carried



A Scene in the Alley.

List of Teachers and Scholars.

Misses Lillian Sutton, of Cannonsburg; Hattie Swayze, Keivin, Canada; Mary Lewis, Bell-vernon: Maud and Frances Moore, West Newton; Minuic Arter, Cleveland; Grace Medbury, Warren, O.; Bianche Newcomb, Warren, O.; Helen Smeth, Cleveland; W. G. Barday, Pittsburg; Cobbie Stough; Annie Warden, Mr. Pleasant; Miss Greise, Germany; Miss Clark, Pittsburg; Lulu Belle Orcutt, of Corsica; Grace Lindale, Wyoming, Del.; Arnes Hater, McKeesport; Faunie Brown, McKeesport; Bertha Norcross, Ellis, Kan.; Mary Snyder, Dawson, Pa.; Edma Multen, Fayette City; Lizzie Dick, West Newton; Peachle Dunn, Connellsville; Grace Coulter, Boliver; Adda Miller, DuBois; Blanche Mead, DuBois; Laura Seorist, West Newton; Molile Collier, Uniontown; Myra Lewellen, Uniontown; Ida Shideinantle, Parker; Emma List of Teachers and Scholars.

HUSTLED OUT OF SCHOOL.

Slumbers-Fears Soon Allayed and Neither Life Nor Limb Lost During the

the college buildings extend in quadrangular form, soon aroused the inmates, most of whom had retired for the night. Considering the circumstances there was not a great deal of excitement among the boarders who quickly attired themselves and set to work at hastily packing their trunks for instant removal if necessary. The necessity came very quickly. The heat from the burning building in the rear made it very possible that the fire would extend across the alley, and Dr. Norroess ordered an immediate retreat from the college. Prof. Carl Retter, Drs. Pettit and Dichl and other gentlemen of the neighborhood assisted the young ladies from the building, escorting them to the shelter of the Home Hotel, where Clerk Harry Whaley made them as comfortable as possible. Volunteers were soon found to get the trunks downstairs and across the road to the lot adjoining the Standard Oil Company offices. Dr. Norcross superintended the removal of the baggage and had much valuable property taken from the building and stored in friendly houses adjacent.

Hysterics Not Entiley Avoided.

down stairs in strong arms and de-posited in safe keeping outside. It was hoped that the college might be saved. Hose was run in and played upon the back

A Scene in the Alley.

A Scene in the Alley.

walls, and this plan would have sufficed were it not that sparks obtained entrance through the attic windows and set fire to the floor. From this point the flames spread, and soon had control of the upper floors. Every second or third room contained valuable musical instruments, and it was sought to save those in the rear by moving them to the front. The young ladies lost all their personal property but what they could hurriedly stow away. Most of the boarders are out-of-town residents. The immates numbered about 40. Appended are the names of the boarders and teachers.

List of Teachers and Scholars.

Saf ety, was early on the scene, and worked like a Greek, directing the firemen and doing every thing possible to confine the fire to the damaged square.

SEVERAL FIRES STARTED. SPARES IGNITE A NUMBER OF ROOFS THOUGHOUT THECITY.

Looking After His Daughter.

Captain Oscutt; of the St. Charles, was at the Home Hotel to see after his daughter. Miss Luiu Belle Oscutt, who was among the students. The Captain took his daughter and several of her companions to the St. Charles, where he made them at home. Harry Whahley had his work cut out in finding quarters for his unexpected guests, but he altimately found room for all. The Pittsburg Female College was built in 1852 and is owned and controlled by the M. E. Church. The first President of the College was Dr. Borrows, who after serving one year, gave way to Dr. I. C. Pershing and the latter was succeeded six years ago by Dr. Norcross, the present President. me Incipient Conflagrations That Were Discovered Just in Time—A Valuable Smithfield Street Block That Wasn't Allowed to Burn-Losses Some Places At 11:40 o'clock box 17 struck for a fire on he roof of Roenigk Brothers', at 609 Smithfield street. The roof was covered with a lot of hair-cushioned seats, put there to air. The attention of passers by was called to the fire, and Matt Weiss, followed by Messra. Dabney, Sheehan, Daviney and Black, went through the door, broke the skylight, got out on the roof, and threw the burning cushions to the

Is point of damage the fire is the most disastrous of the recent configurations. The losses will amount to almost three-The losses will amount to almost three-quarters of a million. The greater portion of an entire square is in ruins. The figures as far as could be learned last night fosted up a total of \$718,800, nearly all of which is covered by insurance. Joseph Hoeveler's loss may possibly be reduced \$75,000. He had just received fresh pork to the value of \$75,000, which was stored in the smokehouse. Last night it could not be discovered whether this was destroyed. In the Arbuckle building, which was used both as a cold and open storage house, the complete list of the Josers could not be obtained. The loss there is divided up in comparatively small amounts. The Henry S. Allen Publishing Company will be one of the heavy losers. The list of properties and losses is as follows:

Arbuckle building, 13 to 21 Seventh street, owned by Charles Arbuckle, totally destroyed. Loss, \$100,000; fully covered by insurance.

Grocer's Supply and Cold Storage Company, A. M. Voigt & Co., in Arbuckle building, \$70,000 loss. All insured.

Harper & Ca., Mrs., Thompson, of New York Grocery, Hoeveler & Co., Weedson Spice Company, McWilliams, broom corn dealers and other firms that had goods in Arbuckle building, \$150,000 loss. Almest all covered by insurance.

Pittsburg Egg Company—25 Seventh street.

A COUNCILMAN'S ESCAPE,

surance.

Pittsburg Egg Company—25 Seventh street, loss on stock \$25,000; partially insured.

Joseph A. Hoeveler & Co., 27 Seventh street, pork packers. Loss on machinery and goods, \$130,000 to \$150,000. Nearly all insured.

Belistein & Spanger, commission merchants.

29 Seventh street. Loss about \$12,000: \$8,000 insurance, \$2,000 of which is in Mercantile and remainder in North British and other companies.

surance, \$2,000 of which is in Mercantile and remainder in North British and other companies.

McCullough, rag warehouse, 31 Seventh street, Loss, \$20,000; fully insured.

Buchauan House, 35 Seventh street, burned in rear and water-soaked. Less, \$500.

McCullough estate building at 25 and 27 Seventh street, Loss, \$10,000. Insured.

Mrs. Cornnelly's buildings at 29 and 31 Seventh street. Loss, \$8,600. Insured for full amount.

Bown & Co., coffee roasters, 11 Seventh street. Loss on stock, \$5,000. Insurance on stock, \$7,000, and on building, \$4,000.

George H. Treusch, buildings at 7 and 9 Seventh street; loss on buildings and furniture, \$10,000. All insured.

W. C. Walker & Co., dealers in oil well supplies, 5 Seventh street; loss, \$2,000.

Louis F. Woodson heirs, building at No. 5 Seventh street, \$4,000. Cevered by insurance.

Board of Health, No. 7 Seventh street, loss on furniture and blank records, \$300.

Christ M. E. Church, Penn avenue and Eighth street, total wreck. Loss, \$60,000 and fully insured.

Pittsburg Female College, Eighth street, \$25,000 loss on building and \$6,000 loss on furniture and property of students. Fully insured.

General losses on other buildings in the neighborhood, including tenement houses on Maddock's aliey, \$45,000.

A FLOOD OF GREASE,

Fifty Thousand Pounds of Butter Consume onsand pounds of butter stored aver-one floor of the storage company

on the second floor of the storage company's building was licked up by the flames in 20 minutes. It melted and ran down to the floor below, covering everything with a flood of flaming grease. With such food for the fire there was no possible chance of saving the building. All the books and papers belonging to the storage company were in a big safe six feet high. It lay in a bed of embers, glowing at a white heat, and its contents are probably cremated.

The large central wall of the storage building and the rear walls along the alley are comised dangerous, and will have to come down. Inspector Brown said:

"We will begin our work at daylight. All these bigh walls are liable to fall and kill people, and we must have them pulled down just as soon as possible."

The Fire Under Control.

At 2 o'clock the fire was under control. mated.

At 230 nothing had been heard of the engineer who stayed all night in the storage building. His name could not be learned, as he was a new man only doing duty for one night. Mr. Voight said they had a man named Patterson

whose duty it was to make a tour of the entire building every night. He was nowhere to be found. Some fears were expressed about the safety of these two men. RESCUED FROM A WINDOW. Squire McKenna Saved Two Women From

Being Caught in Falling Walls. Magistrate McKenna was on the groun making himself generally useful, about the time the walls of Arbuckle building first threatened the Arbuckle building first threatened to fall, it was discovered that two women were in a rmall building on the other side of the street, and they were in danger of serious injury. 'Squire McKenna rescued both women from an upper window none too soon, for they had not more than reached Penn avenue when the front walls of the burning building fell. One of them was Miss Molle Sheppard, but the name of the other could not be learned.

ARRESTED FOR PILFERING. Sneak Thieves Try to Relieve the Female College of Valuables. During the progress of the fire Detectives Shore and Robinson had their attention called to a man in the college building acting in a suspicious manner. He was arrested and taken to the Central Station. He refused to give his name, but upon being searched, he was found to have in his possession an um-brella, a small hand glass and brush and a few After he was arrested there were missed from the college two diamond pins and a pocketbook containing \$200 belonging to the students. A LANDMARK DESTROYED.

Christ Church, One of the First Great Methodist Buildings of America. In the destruction of Christ Church Pittsburg lost one of her famous landmarks. The church was organized in 1853, and the present edifice was built the following year. It was one of the first, it not the very first, of the fine churches of modera architecture built in America. Rev. Alfred Cookman was the first pastor. The present pastor is Rev. Mr. Izer, who has only been there a short time.

Every attempt possible was made to save the building. The firemen first fought it from the inside, but they were soon driven out by the heat. Early this morning but little more than the bare walls were standing.

Streams of Spray. The high wind not only caused the flames to cat with astonishing rapidity, but also retarded the efforts of the firemen by reducing the heavy streams of water to almost a spray before they struck the burning buildings. To this cause the firemen attributed the rapid spread of the flames when they struck the church and college buildings, for it seemed but a mement from the time they were first seen to be burning until the whole buildings were

Nearly an hour after the fire had broken out it was discovered that a horse belonging to Beilstein & Spangler was
in a stable in the rear of their establishment.
A man named George Schmidt went into the
stable through the alley and rescued the animal five minutes before the building burned. Firemen Were Fortunate A remarkable feature of the big fire was

that no fremen were seriously injured. Chief Coates reported that not a man was missing, and other efficials tell a similar story. This is considered as very fortunate, considering the number of falling walls. Chief Brown on Deck. Chief Brown, of the Department of Public

cision of the Committee.

the door, broke the skylight, got out on the stroet.

While putting out this fire at Roenigk Brothers' the falling embers set fire to the cellar of F. G. Ornighead, and three streams were turned into it. After the cellar had been flooded with water it was discovered that the principal flame was from natural gas, as after it was shut off the fire was easily put out.

About 11:50 o'clock, as James A. McNally was on his way to the depot, while passing his establishment, at 805 Liberty street, the private watchman told him the rear of his store was enified in the rear of the store, the private watchman told him the rear of his store was enified. Not having his keys with him, he put his foot to the door and burst it in. Rushing to the rear of the store, he closed the door of the safe, where the beeks of the establishment were kept, the safe always having been left slightly ajar. The firemen immediately put three lines of hose into the building, and in a short time had the flames subdued. Mr. McNally stated that the work of the men was the best he had over seen, and that he has them to thank for saving his stock from total loss. The insurance carried by McNally is between \$90,000 and \$100,000. The stock on the first floor was thoroughly saturated by water. Hardly a piece of goods escaped a soaking.

About miduight fire was discovered on the roof of Godfrey & Clark's building, and a stream was turned on it by No. 12 company, and the flames put out in a short time with butlslight loss.

The buildings occupied by Roenigk Bros. and Craighead are owned by G. H. Dauber, and are fully insured. The building occupied by James A. McNally is owned by the Head estate, and is fully insured.

ing Railroad did not exceed the value of its bonds alone.
George T. Oliver, of Pittsburg, objected to the bill, because it would exempt the toll bridges over the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers from taxation, and also exempted street car companies. The clause requiring the return for taxation of "all other tangible property" would force a man to return the coat on his back and the shoes on his feet, his wife's dress and his haby's apron, and the assessor must mail a copy of this list to every other taxable person in the district. Such a thing had never been attempted in free America. It would also affect the manufacturing interests. Iron from the South had already been laid upon the banks of the Monongahela. The lake cities were entering into competition with Pittsburg. He warned the committee to be careful.

William McConway, of Pittsburg, objected to the bill on account of the great labor it would impose upon the people in making out the inventories of personal property. He showed the lists composing the last inventory taken in the manufacturing establishment he represented, and said that to furnish the assessor with a similar one would require the

LOTS OF ELECTRIC FLASHES. Wild Stampede and One of the Horse

Severely Shocked. couple of electric light wires on Seventi street were broken down when the front wall of the Arbuckle building fell, and coming in con-tact with the telegraph, telephone and street railway wires caused bine lights to flash at every point of contact. was being made, with a consequent loss to em-ployes of \$4,000 in wages. No assessor, no mat-

SOME DANGEROUS WALLS. Building Inspector Brown Will Orde

ing in the Case of Depew and Others. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, May 5.—Judge Van Brunt nocked into a cocked hat to-day so much of New Haven Railroad as alleges that they, as individuals, operated the road, and as such heated the cars by stoves, and are guilty of a misdemeanor. He sets aside these counts in the indictment. The other counts accused the misdemeanor. He sets aside these counts in the indictment. The other counts accused the defendants of a misdemeanor, and recited that as President and directors they controlled the operation of the road and unlawfully used car stoves. The motion to strike out the fifth and seventh counts was made on the ground that there was no evidence before the grand jury to support them. This was conceded, but it was urged that the Court, under the code of criminal procedure, has power to set aside any indictment in two cases only, where it is not properly endorsed and when improper persons were present during the session of the grand jury.

Judge Van Brunt says that the courts have amended the code by judicial decision, asserting their power to entertain motions to set aside in other cases, in which it may appear that the indictment was not properly feand. Of the present case he says the grand jury have no power to find an indictment without evidence, and they are only authorized to find an indictment when all the evidence before them taken together is such as in their judgment, would if an explained or uncontroverted, warrant a conviction by a trial jury. The motion should, therefore, be granted.

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.

THE LANCASTER JUDGESHIP. Friends of Brubaker Collecting Evidence of Fraudulent Voting.

LANCASTER, May 5.—The fight for judge is not over by any means, and the public are about evenly divided between Livingston, Brubaker and disgust. The Committee on Contests of the Board of Return Judges will eet in Lancaster on next Friday, when there may be very interesting developments. The friends of Brubaker are collecting evidence, and claim that they can show many illegal votes to have been cast for Livingston. They allege that in the Seventh ward, this city, a allege that in the Seventh ward, this city, a herd of Russian Hebrews were voted who had no naturalization papers. In another ward it is said that many Domocrats voted for Livingston. In other districts votes for Brubaker were thrown out because there was no mark in front of the candidate's name, although his was the only one on the ticket.

The Brubaker managers have determined that all these short ballots shall be counted. They believe enough of them were cast for their candidate to insure his election if they are counted. This they will insist upon, and if they have a majority of the Committee on Contest they will doubtless count them.

NEWS FROM MANIPUR. The Wounded Murderer of Chief Commi

sioner Quinton Captured. MANIPUR, May 5,-The British have captured a native who is suffering from three bullet wounds. This man, the villagers declare, is the actual murderer of Chief Commissioner James actual murderer of Chief Commissioner James W. Quinton. The British officials at Manipur are investigating the matter.

It is now asserted by the scouts sent ahead of the cavalry detachment engaged in following up the trail of the fugitive Regent of Manipur that the Regent has deserted from the party headed by the Senaputty (the Commander-in-Chief and the second brother of the deposed Maharajah), and that he, the Jabraj, is coming toward the British lines with the ebject of surrendering himself.