

THE SEATTLE FIRE.

The Clean Sweep Made by the Conflagration.

BUSINESS PORTION BURNED.

Approximate Estimates of the Loss Go up into the Millions. Help Freely Given.

Associated Press Dispatches to the Herald.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—The burned district in Seattle covers an area of thirty-one blocks. The boundary of the burned district is as follows: University, Front, Spring, Second James, South Fourth, Mill and Water streets. The residence district escaped.

From official figures, furnished by local and foreign insurance companies, the Coast Review newspaper places the property loss at \$7,000,000. This is covered by a total insurance of \$2,250,000. Of this amount, \$1,004,000 is held by companies represented in San Francisco.

THOSE WHO SUFFERED. TACOMA, W. T., June 7.—It is impossible to estimate the loss by fire at Seattle, but it will reach into the millions.

The fire swept away six blocks, most of which was the best part of the city, and covers all the banks, the best hotels and new brick buildings. Among those houses which have been totally destroyed are: Lyman Wood's furniture store; Queen City bakery and candy store; McLanahan's jewelry store; Jones & Hubbell's feed store; Crystal Palace saloon; Smith's barber shop; Opera saloon; H. F. Smith, dentist; Dr. Davis, and Sloan dressmaking establishment; Model chop house; Queen City chop house; Virginia restaurant and lodging house; Seattle pharmacy; Stanley's book store; Cross' undertaking establishment; Simmons' grocery store; Albernethy's bootstore; Holden's cigar stand; I. N. Hooper, barber; Pearl Bros., clothing; Maloney & Versage, tobacco; Times Printing and Publishing Company; Henry Bode, tailor; Venan & Vaughn, music; North Star Tea Company; Korn Bros., drugstore; A. Shepard, fancy goods store; W. Forbes, painter; G. W. Boardman, paints and oils; Commercial Mill; G. P. Frye, opera house; Harries & Deckman, saloon keepers; J. M. Fox, dentist; S. J. Means, architect; Lober's Golden Rule Bazaar; F. C. Young, furnishing goods; Smith, boot dealer; Palace meat market; Miss Cheasty's millinery store; R. Merchant, Seattle steam candy works; Mrs. Fisher, dress maker; E. Bryan, pawn broker; R. J. Graham, merchant tailor; Palace restaurant; O'Donnell & Girdling, jewelers; Doherty & Marum, dry goods; Burke & Hallum, painters; J. S. Cochran, sign painter; O. C. Shorey & Co., undertakers; Seattle, Lake Shore and Union depot; Weightman & Co., commission merchants; H. E. Batton, commission; S. P. Stewart, commission; Raymond & Co., boots and shoes; Nat. Burrill & Co., wagons and farm implements; Fisher & McDonald, wholesale grocers; Seattle Co-operative Store; Toklas, Singerman & Co., dry goods; August Mehlhorn and Judge J. R. Lewis; Burke & Weller's law library; Eureka Restaurant; Seattle Fur Packing Establishment; Sawyer & Co., dealers in hardware; Gordon Hardware Co., Seattle; Ware; Gordon Hardware Co., Seattle; Ware; Gordon Hardware Co., Seattle; Ware; Gordon Hardware Co., Seattle.

THE GOVERNOR'S APPEAL. SEATTLE, W. T., June 7.—Governor Miles C. Moore is here, and has issued the following proclamation, copies of which have been sent to the Mayors of every city in Washington:

"The city of Seattle, the pride of Washington, is in ashes. A hurricane of fire swept over the queenly city and she is in ruins. Thousands of her citizens are without food or shelter. Nothing can subdue the indomitable spirit of her people. She will rise again. In her desolation she is a supplicant, but there are homeless people to be sheltered and hungry ones to be fed. I appeal to the great-hearted people of our Territory who have recently so generously responded to the cry of distress from Johnston, to heed this appeal for aid to their own suffering fellow-citizens. Subscriptions may be sent to Mayor Robert Moran."

"MILES C. MOORE, Governor." GENEROUS-HEARTED CITIZENS. At a public meeting of the citizens last night the fact was mentioned that \$688 had been raised for the relief of the Johnston sufferers, and when it was suggested to keep the amount for home relief, a hundred voices said, "No, let her go."

A committee was appointed to confer with the city authorities as to the widening of streets. Another committee was appointed to receive donations and extend relief. The First Regiment is guarding property. The city is quiet and everybody hopeful.

EXTENT OF THE DEVASTATION. The fire destroyed nine tenths of the business portion of the city. The area devastated comprised ninety-four acres, thickly built. There were about 500 wooden and fifty brick buildings. The wooden buildings were mostly old, and being in the fire limits, if they had alone burned, no regret would have been felt, but every brick building in the town is gone except three. One of the latter was the Boston Block. The City Hall, in which the records were, was lost.

ESTIMATE OF THE LOSS. The underwriters to-day estimate the loss at between fifteen and sixteen millions. The insurance averages 25 per cent. of the loss. The loss of life is known to have been four.

GENEROUS CONTRIBUTIONS. Tacoma has sent in \$10,000 and provisions. Spokane, Fort Townsend, Portland and other cities are all responding liberally.

SCENES AT THE FIRE. Half an hour after the fire started, people half a mile away began to move their personal effects and to tear down the buildings in the hope of checking the flames, but the fire raged on until it was stopped by the water on one side and the steep hills on the other. At 7 o'clock the people on the hills looked down on ninety acres of flames. The fire spread with the wind. Many of the brick blocks were four stories in height, but a few minutes sufficed for their destruction. On reaching the Whitechapel district, in South Seattle, the fire spread so rapidly that the people were glad to escape with their lives.

A FERRING THIEF SHOT. AS SOON AS THE CITIZENS COULD ROUSE

from their dismay a vigilance committee was formed, two companies of militia called out, and 500 special police were put on the foot, for the thieves were pillaging the stores. Hundreds of men systematically began the work of plunder and these were reinforced by an army from Tacoma, who came by train. A policeman observed one man carrying a coal and lighting a house that had hitherto escaped. He fired upon the villain who took refuge in the house which was soon burning. The policeman fired every time the fellow showed his head. Finally, he asked the man to come out, but he was dead. Fifty thieves were arrested before midnight.

Among the principal losses are the following: The drygoods store of Toklas & Sporman & Co., which was the largest on the Sound; their loss is estimated at \$350,000; insurance \$15,000; J. M. Coleman, \$25,000; Occidental Hotel, \$150,000; S. N. Francisco Store, \$500,000; coal bunkers, \$150,000; Chester Cleary, \$200,000, partly insured; A. P. Hotelling \$70,000, insurance \$27,000; Schwabacker & Co., groceries and hardware, \$300,000, insurance \$90,000; H. Herschberg, \$75,000, insurance \$30,000; Kline & Looney, \$50,000, insurance \$20,000; Seattle Hardware Co., \$75,000, partly insured; N. Chilberg & Sons, \$50,000, insurance \$20,000; Frantenthal Bros., \$80,000, insurance small; W. P. Boyd \$75,000, insurance \$3,000; Doherty & Marum \$40,000; Moran Bros., \$40,000; Harris Bros., \$50,000; Methodist Church, \$16,000; Watson & Squires, \$93,000, insurance \$47,000; Post-Intelligencer, \$15,000, insurance \$8,000; Northwestern Company, \$20,000, insurance \$10,000; Washington Iron Works, \$30,000, insurance \$20,000; Mechanic Mills, \$25,000, insurance \$8,000; Co-operative Store, \$20,000; Times Publishing Company, \$16,000; Knapp, Burrell & Co., \$25,000; Fisher, McDonald & Co., \$75,000; Hall & Paulson, \$40,000; Moran Bros., \$40,000; Seattle Improvement Company's bunkers and office, \$15,000; Seattle Coal and Improvement Company's bunkers and office, \$50,000; Opera House, \$75,000; Z. C. Miles, \$30,000, no insurance; Crawford & Conover, \$50,000; Raymond Eggert & Co., \$50,000, insurance \$20,000; E. Lobe & Co., \$30,000, insurance \$18,000; Yeater Leary Block, \$35,000; First National Bank, \$15,000; Bank of Commerce, \$10,000; Union Block, \$50,000; Korn block, \$30,000; Dearborn block, \$50,000; Guarantee Loan and Trust Co., \$50,000; Engine Co. No. 1, \$1,000; Lake Union Furniture Co., \$15,000; M. Korn, \$15,000; Minnesota House, \$15,000.

The above list does not include one-half the losses, and no attempt has been made in the list to estimate the large number of losses borne by the occupants of the upper stories of the buildings.

THE SAFES STOOD THE FIRE. Sixty-three safes were counted in the ruins south of the Yeater building today. Most of them seem to be unimpaired.

In the immense brick vault of Dexter Horton Co.'s bank, which stands uninjured there are \$1,200,000.

PORTLAND'S PRACTICAL HELP. PORTLAND, June 7.—The citizens here are taking active steps toward aiding the sufferers by the disastrous fire at Seattle. This evening several cars of blankets, bedding and tents left here for Seattle. General Gibbon, commanding the Department of the Columbia, has furnished seventy tents for the use of the homeless citizens.

APPOINTING THE PAP. SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—At a meeting of Representatives Morrow, McKenna, Felton and Vandever, at Senator Stanford's residence, today, the following recommendations for Federal offices are said to have been agreed upon: C. W. Craig, to be Register of the Land Office at Independence, W. M. E. Brown, Register of the Land Office, and C. D. Ambrose, Receiver of Public Money, at Los Angeles; A. F. Evans, Oakland, Special Agent of the Treasury; Stephen Bowers, Ventura, to be Indian Inspector; and R. C. Benjamin, Los Angeles, to be Consul at Antigua. The following were recommended for post-offices: Miles Hillister, at Alviso; Frank P. Beverly, at Mountain View; Mr. Gray, at San Leandro; and J. O. Williamson, at Pescadero.

THE ROBBERS OF WHAM. TUCSON, Ariz., June 7.—The preliminary hearing of the alleged robbers of Paymaster Wham commenced to-day before United States Commissioner Hughes. Gilbert Webb, Wilford Webb, M. E. Cunningham, Walter Follett, Lyman Follett, Ed Follett, Thomas Lambard and Dan Rogers are the parties arraigned. Cyclone Bill and S. B. Henderson having been discharged for want of evidence. Major Wham and Private Burge and Sergeant Brown, of the escort, testified that they identified several of the prisoners as having been present at the robbery.

THE COAST HORSEMEN. SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—At a late meeting of the executive committee of the California Trotting Circuit, the days for competition in the region in horse classes for the circuit were agreed upon, and it was furthermore decided to break the ties binding the Pacific Coast Associations to the National Association. I. de Turk was instructed to communicate with the Pacific Coast Trotting Horse Breeders' Association and ask its co-operation in the matter.

RIVAL FRUIT SALESMEN. SACRAMENTO, June 7.—Four carloads of apricots and peaches were shipped to Chicago this evening by the California Fruit Union. Information has been received here that in Chicago, on Thursday, one carload of apricots and peaches was sold by the agents of the Golden Gate Association for \$680. On the same day the agent of the California Fruit Company sold a carload of the same fruit for \$1,900.

A Fatal Cave in a Mine. OROVILLE, Cal., June 7.—Early this morning a cave occurred at the Spring Valley mine, Cherokee. A bank 400 feet high came down burying two miners, together with all their tools in the mine. Had the cave occurred half an hour later a great many men would have been buried.

Some Shooting in Mexico. EL PASO, June 7.—Last night Lieutenant Adolph Trevel, of the Mexican army, fatally shot Jose De La Luz, of the Paso Del Norte police force. The trouble was over a woman.

Sharing With Seattle. STOCKTON, Cal., June 7.—The canvassers to-day increased the Stockton contribution to the Johnston sufferers to \$2,500. The Executive Committee tonight decided to divide the money between Johnston and Seattle.

Another Place Wiped Out. MERIDIAN, Miss., June 7.—Advices have been received from Livingston, Ala., that the business portion of that village was destroyed by fire this morning.

THE CRONIN INQUEST.

Luke Dillon Makes Startling Revelations.

CRONIN'S CHARACTER CUT UP.

Sullivan Charges Him With Being a Perjurer, as Well as a Convicted Traitor.

Associated Press Dispatches to the Herald.

CHICAGO, June 7.—This was a day of sensations in the Cronin inquest. Luke Dillon, of Philadelphia, the highest, or one of the highest, of the executive officers of the Clan Na Gael, took the witness stand, and in the course of his testimony read, from the archives of the Association, a document penned under extraordinary circumstances by one of his own predecessors in the highest councils of the Clan, Alexander Sullivan, of Chicago. This document was dated New York, September 15, 1888, is addressed to P. A. O'Boyle, Secretary, and is a protest by Sullivan against the presence of Dr. Cronin as a member of the committee to investigate charges against Sullivan, which held its sessions in Buffalo. Mr. Sullivan protests against Cronin on three grounds: First, that Cronin is his personal enemy; second, that he has expressed opinions in the case; and third, that he is a perjurer and a scoundrel, unfit to be placed on any jury.

In support of the first objection, Sullivan cites Cronin's well known and avowed personal hostility toward the writer in many acts of writing on the subject. In regard to the second objection, Sullivan said it was only necessary for him to notice the fact that Cronin was a member of the executive body of the United Brotherhood who had formulated charges against him, that he had expressed decided opinions in the case, and would not be accepted as a juror in any civil case in which Sullivan had anything to do. As to the third objection, Sullivan says: "I charge that the brand of perjury is so burnt into the scoundrel's brow that all the waters of the earth would not remove the brand."

CRONIN'S CHARACTER CUT UP. He was a delegate to the district convention at Chicago on March 23, 1884, to which two delegates were elected from each district, yet Cronin, after officially reporting the election, circulated the report that only one delegate had been elected, and added that he would not be permitted to speak or present any suggestion from his district. Every other delegate testified that every delegate not only could speak, but was actually called upon, and that every one, including Cronin, did speak.

"Cronin was expelled as a convicted liar, who had lied perjury to his slander," adds Sullivan. The protest they went on to show that Cronin was a perjurer in civil matters as well, as a record obtained from Ireland showed that Cronin was baptized at Bateauv, April 20, 1834. He has sworn that he lived at St. Catherine's, Canada, until after the assassination of President Lincoln, April 14, 1865. The records of Company 2, Nineteenth Battalion, Canadian Militia, show that Cronin joined that company at the time of its organization in 1862 or 1863, and took the oath of allegiance to the Queen. The official records show that Cronin's father was a British subject, so Dr. Cronin, up to the time he left Canada, was a British subject, and if, as he stated, his father was naturalized in the United States before going to Canada, he voluntarily abandoned his American citizenship just as his son swore allegiance and became a loyal British militiaman. "Yet," adds Sullivan, "this creature in his name as a legal voter in St. Louis and voted. After coming to Chicago and residing there one year, he sneaked down to Macoupin county, Illinois, and swore that he had arrived in the United States a minor under the age of 21, and secured his papers on this point by this false oath to me. This much of Cronin's character, I submit, should be considered in connection with any report his malice and prejudice may dictate."

MISSING WITNESSES. John N. Beggs, Michael Whalen, a detective, and Peter McGeehan, who were expected to testify, were conspicuously absent. It was discovered that Beggs left the city. A card on his door said he had gone to Wisconsin. Folsom Brown testified that he preferred charges of treason against Dr. Cronin in the Camp of Clan-na-Gael, and asserted he did it of his own motion, not at the instigation of anybody.

At the close of his testimony he was arrested on suspicion of being the man who drove the buggy in which Cronin was decoyed to his death, but a number of persons present said that man declared that he did not resemble Brown, and the latter was therefore released.

A CLAN-NA-GAEL GUARD. Captain Lawrence Buckley, of the Chicago Clan-na-Gael guards, was a member of the committee that expelled Cronin as a traitor in 1885. He testified that Dan Coughlin was on the committee too, but that Le Caron was not. He said that the attaching of Sullivan's protest to the report of the Trial Committee was approved by all of the executive officers except Patrick Egan, who was not present. The coroner asked Buckley if the executive ever ordered Cronin's removal, and the witness answered emphatically in the negative.

The inquest was here adjourned for the day. The suspects, ex-Detective Whalen and Peter McGeehan, the Philadelphia, were in the courtroom the latter part of the afternoon.

CHARGES AGAINST SULLIVAN. Dillon also told of the trial at Buffalo of the charges against Sullivan, Boland and Feeley. These charges were of the misappropriation of Clan-na-Gael funds, and were made by John Devoy. The witness said that when Sullivan learned that Cronin was to be a member of the trial committee, he denounced him in unmeasured terms, and after the trial it was voted to allow Sullivan to circulate with the finding of the trial committee, the protest, the substance of which is given above. Witness continued: "In June, 1882, John Devoy said that \$300,000 and over was in the hands of 'the Triangle,' and that over \$180,000 was spent in violation of the constitution. This does not include the \$100,000 given to Sullivan by Patrick Egan. I know nothing about that. The funds of the organization were supposed to be used to assist Ireland in gaining her liberty. There is nothing in the constitution requiring a man to sacrifice his life for the order. Dillon said that there was nothing in the Constitution of Clan-na-Gael to interfere with a member's duty as an American citizen, except that an

occasion might arise when he would have to violate the neutrality laws. Dillon stated that the trial committee of six, of which Cronin was a member, was practically a jury. Besides the Secretary, two of the committee took notes of the proceedings. These were Drs. Cronin and McCahey. After the trial Cronin refused to turn in his notes when requested by the Executive Committee. He boasted in Chicago of having the documents, and of intending to bring them out in a full Convention of the Clan. Witness had advised him not to make such boasts, as he believed they jeopardized the doctor's safety.

PERSUASIVE CROOK.

His Brief but Fitting Speech Brings "Let" Down to Speech. ROSENTHAL AGENCY, Dak. (via Valentine), June 7.—The Commissioners held another council with the Indians this afternoon. Yellow Hair, Swift Bear, Hollow-Horn Bear and other Indians spoke. Hollow-Horn Bear wanted General Crook to tell them about it, saying that they all knew him well, and would listen to his words. General Crook spoke briefly and forcibly to the Indians, explaining the provisions of the bill and saying that they could sign or not as they saw fit. He told them the Government could not always feed them; that they must become self-supporting and that the Government in this bill does more for them than it ever did for white men. When he had concluded Crook signed the paper and the other Indians began signing at three tables as fast as the interpreters could give their names and identify them. At 6 o'clock 400 had signed, including many prominent chiefs. Ten hundred and forty must sign in order to meet the requirements of the bill.

Meeting of the Out Rates.

CHICAGO, June 7.—The Chicago and Milwaukee, St. Paul and Chicago, and St. Paul and Kansas City companies have notified Chairman Fairbairn of the Western Freight Association that they will meet the new rates adopted by the Burlington and Northern on the traffic from the seaboard to St. Paul via Chicago. These rates make the proportion from Chicago to St. Paul on the respective classes as follows: First and second classes, 28 cents per 100 pounds; third class 22 cents; fourth class 12 cents; fifth class 10 cents; 6 class 10 cents. They go into effect Monday.

Killed by a Runaway.

VERMILION, Cal., June 7.—Whit. Mrs. George Spaih went out driving this evening, the horse ran away and the buggy struck the curbing, throwing the lady on to the sidewalk. Her death followed in a few moments.

Stopped Short With a Shot.

THE NEEDLES, Cal., June 7.—Tommy Jones, a freeman, was shot and killed by Wm. Lubeck, a baker, at 11 o'clock tonight. Jones, with others, was intoxicated and entered the bakery and commenced breaking the furniture.

MARCELLA NEVUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. The powder never varies. A model of purity and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the adulterated of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 108 WALTON STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND. THE JOHNSON LOCKE MERCANTILE CO., San Francisco Agents. 44-4m

HOTEL del CORONADO, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, Is the Most Remarkable Magnificent Structure

On the continent of America. The atmosphere around it is of that soothing, genial nature which makes the climate of the peninsula whereon this gorgeous structure stands at once preservative and restorative.

The Coronado Natural Mineral Water Used at the Hotel is pure and wholesome, and has been the means of curing many visitors who arrived there suffering from kidney troubles. It is a pleasant beverage for ordinary use, and stands far ahead of any imported or artificial water for table use. It is an excellent and invigorating tonic for the whole bodily system, and is fast gaining a high reputation as a delightful substitute for drugs.

E. S. BARCOCK, Jr., Manager. Maps showing floor plans, also rates, can be ascertained and printed matter to be had at the Hotel del Coronado

Excursion and Information Agency, Cor. Spring and Franklin Sts., Near the Santa Fe Office, LOS ANGELES: CALIFORNIA.

IT STANDS AT THE HEAD.

SEE IT BEFORE BUYING A MACHINE. The only place in this city where new "DOMESTIC" Machines can be had, is at 207 SOUTH SPRING STREET. R. A. DAVIS, JR., Agent.

GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING COMPANY. WE ARE GRABBERS! WITH OUR CLEAN CASH WE GRAB

Every Bargain offered by the best manufacturers of Clothing in the United States, and it is OUR MISSION To sell better goods and for less money than any house in Los Angeles dealing in our line.

We are Old Timers, That is why we know the wants of this community, and why we dress up so many dressy gentlemen. We Clean Out Our Stock Each Season, And do not have to pack goods in the cellar, like some folks we know, and bring them out the next season as new goods. See our \$10.00 Suits, bought at a bargain; worth \$15.00. See our elegant assortment of Boys' Clothing, 15 per cent. off.

London Clothing Co., Corner Spring and Temple Streets.

The Coulter Dry Goods House.

Advertisement for I.A.L.A. Persephone Corsets. Includes an illustration of a woman in a corset and a list of prices for various styles.

SPECIALTY—Ladies' and Children's Bathing Jersey Suits, Bathing Caps, Bonnets, Hosiery and Shoes. A Great Variety.

Advertisement for an umbrella. Includes an illustration of an open umbrella and text describing its features and availability.

No Trouble to Show Goods, But a Pleasure. BATHING SUITS, TENTS, HAMMOCKS, ARE SOLD CHEAPER BY US THAN BY OTHERS.

The Coulter Dry Goods House. 101, 103 AND 105 SOUTH SPRING STREET, CORNER OF SECOND.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS. We have decided to quit business and close out our entire stock of Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Quilts, Blankets, Trunks, Valises, etc., by July 1st. COME EARLY. THERE IS MONEY IN IT FOR YOU. 277 N. MAIN ST., Wells-Fargo's Office. Opposite Wells-Fargo's Office. Every Purchaser of \$1.00 Worth of Goods gets a chance in a Gold Watch.

NILES PEASE IMPORTER AND DEALER IN FURNITURE, CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, OIL-CLOTHS, MATTINGS AND WINDOW SHADES. 243, 245 and 247 S. SPRING ST. FINE GROCERIES, TEAS AND COFFEES. C. E. DONAHUE, 205 SOUTH SPRING STREET, LUNCH GOODS, TABLE LUXURIES.