

and he saw that he had not been equitably dealt with. He charges that while Park was buying Emma mine stock from him for \$50 currency he was selling it in London for \$117 in gold. This and several other interesting details are set forth in Hussey's complaint, which has been served on Park and his partners. The other suit is brought by Robert B. Chisholm, on the same grounds, including the interest which has accrued on amounts claimed. The plaintiffs each sunk \$500,000. It is also said that James E. Lyon will also bring an action against Park and his former attorney.

CHICAGO, 12.—A special to the *Evening Journal*, from Rockford, says no bodies have been taken out since Warren was extricated last night. Chief Lukin and the fire department did efficient service, and worked by relays all night. A donkey engine is expected hourly to lift the heavy blocks. Architect Gay came last night. The coroner's jury this morning viewed two additional bodies. They have taken no steps towards fixing the responsibility, but have sent to Chicago for two engineer experts, and to secure the plans and specifications to hold until the examination was complete. They met again at four this afternoon. Richardson has long been dissatisfied with the specifications for the roof, and now blames himself for not throwing up the contract entirely. The feeling here is deep, but a general disposition is manifested to admit of an investigation before passing judgment. A shock was felt in the building an hour before the fall, but it did not cause any alarm.

Architect Gay, who designed the court house, left last night for Rockford, in response to telegrams from officials there, and his statement cannot be obtained.

WASHINGTON, 12.—Fred Douglass publisher a card saying the attack upon him, on account of the remarks made by him in Baltimore, are both malicious and silly. Washington is a great city, not a village nor hamlet, but the capital of a great nation, and the manners and habits of its inhabitants are proper subjects for presentation and criticism, and therefore he very much mistakes if this great city can be thrown into a tempest of passion by any humorous reflections he may take the liberty to utter.

BOSTON, 12.—Wool is in fair demand, prices steady, firm, for all desirable holders are still disposed to meet the market at current rates. Sales of fleece wool have been small on account of very light stock. Sales of Ohio 67,000 pounds of No. 1 and X 40 @ 42, XX and above 45 @ 48. Sales of Michigan, Wisconsin, New York, and western 125,000 pounds, principally in the range of 35 @ 38; combing and delaine quiet, as there was scarcely enough in the market to tempt buyers to operate; quotations entirely nominal; pulled in is in fair demand, sales 208,500 pounds, principally in the range of 35 @ 40 for good and choice super. California is in fair demand, the transactions comprising 676,000 pounds, principally new spring, and very choice spring as high as 32, but prices vary very materially as to quality and condition, ranging from 18 @ 32, principally 22 @ 28, fall sold 15½ @ 25, mostly at the lowest figures.

CHICAGO, 12.—The *Times* Rockford special says the immensity of the horror hourly grows upon the minds of our citizens, and indignation increases to a torrent which will not be checked until the blood of the victims of yesterday's disaster is avenged by the punishment of those on whose head it rests. The workmen have labored steadily amid dangers since yesterday noon, but have made no headway since last night in uncovering bodies.

Peck, one of the wounded, died this morning in indescribable agonies, and Harris has had his left leg amputated and is doing well.

Young Pipe was buried to-day, and the funeral of Flannigan will take place at St. James' Catholic church to-morrow. The other victims have been sent to Springfield for interment.

The women have organized and are acting as angels of mercy to the wounded.

Hollenbeck still lies beneath the ruins; he was much esteemed. Fred Hough lies buried with him.

Henry L. Gay arrived this morning and has been busily examining the Court House all day. He goes to Chicago to-night to procure his plans and specifications. He refused to make any statement, and

charges the catastrophe on nobody, but said he courted a searching investigation by the coroner's jury. He had not examined the cause. His friends say that the projecting wall was built of brick, which is easily crushed under a heavy weight, and not of mortar, which is vastly stouter. This was done in defiance of the specification. Various reports of the causes are in circulation, and the friends of the contractor and architect present the two sides, but the principal parties are very reticent.

Hundreds of people have come in to witness the horrible sight, to-day, and the streets are now thronged. The vicinity of the Court House is black with curious and interested humanity, and the telegraph offices are scenes of sorrow and romance.

The negro Donnelly is the wonder of the town. He jumped 119 feet to avoid the fall, and struck all in a heap in a pile of ashes. The bystanders, supposing him killed, were amazed to see him get up, walk in a dazed sort of way to a water trough, wash his face, and bind up a slight scalp wound. Flannigan died in a like attempt to jump. His wife has been in a fainting fit most of the time since.

A man named Boardman is missing, and at a late hour to-night is believed to be beneath the ruins.

NEW YORK, 12.—While Mrs. Wm. C. Renwick and daughters, Miss Grace Fassett, and Mrs. Harriet McDowell, all of Albany, were driving in Central Park, to-day, the horses took fright and dashed off. The driver was thrown from his seat and fatally injured. Mrs. Renwick, seizing the child, leaped from the carriage, and late to-night was unconscious. The child is unhurt. Mrs. McDowell also jumped from the carriage, and was instantly killed. Miss Fassett, retaining her seat, was not injured. The horses were soon stopped.

NEW YORK, 13.—The officers of the steamship *City of Richmond* express the opinion that unless the *City of Brussels*, the disabled vessel, is delayed by a calm or headwinds, she will make her port in eight or ten days from the time they left her, so that by Thursday or Friday next we may expect to hear of her safe arrival on the other side.

J. Gall, the optician of New York, a passenger on the *City of Brussels*, returned on the *City of Richmond*, leaving his baggage, and will again embark for Europe on Saturday next, on the outgoing trip of the vessel on which he returned. Mr. Gall said to a reporter, who boarded the *Richmond*, at quarantine—

"You know we sailed on the 21st ultimo. All went well with us, and nothing unusual occurred till Monday morning, the 23rd. At about 7:45 a.m., during the morning service, the devotional exercises were disturbed by a crash that jarred the vessel very perceptibly from bow to stern. The engines at once stopped, and many of the passengers went on deck to ascertain the cause, which was soon learned. The shaft had broken. The intelligence did not seem to cause any alarm among the pilgrims, and the officer on deck soon satisfied the few anxious passengers that no danger need be apprehended. Sail was at once set, and the vessel proceeded slowly on her course. The weather was very fine for several days, and at times the vessel was nearly becalmed.

"On Wednesday, the 25th, we sighted and signalled a French steamer, which returned the signals, but bore away and made no effort to communicate with us. We did not ascertain her name, but her actions in not waiting to communicate with us were severely criticized.

"On Saturday, 28th, we sighted an Irish bark from Cork, lumber laden; gave her the signal of distress, she bore down, and coming alongside, promised to report the accident to any vessels she met. We continued to make steady but slow progress under sail, and Monday the 30th ult., fell in with a Norwegian brig, which offered assistance, but, as we required nothing, she promised to report to passing vessels, and then bore away on her course. We sighted no more vessels until last Tuesday, when, to our great joy, we encountered the *City of Richmond*, with which we exchanged signals. She came alongside, and after learning the cause of our delay, supplied us with such provisions as the *Brussels* was likely to require. All the passengers were in the best of health and spirits, especially the

pilgrims, who spent most of the time in religious exercises, holding three services per day in the grand saloon. Mr. Gall reports that the ice supply was exhausted, and in consequence the shipments of fresh beef, valued at \$30,000, will be a total loss."

A claim has been made upon Wm. H. Vanderbilt by Tinnie C. Clafin for over \$100,000, the proceeds, she alleges, of \$10,000 deposited by her with Commodore Vanderbilt in 1871 for speculative operations. Vanderbilt, before leaving for Europe, pronounced the claim ridiculous.

A fire, which lasted all day, and destroyed about \$400,000 worth of property, broke out at ten this morning, in Brooklyn, in Campbell and Thayer's oil works. The building was six stories, and occupies half a block. The watchman, on discovering the flames, gave the alarm and the engineer of the building, with several workmen, were quickly on hand and attempted to attach a hose and quench the flames, but without avail. The police alarm was sounded, and the fire department promptly responded, while a second alarm brought reinforcing detachments. The flames spread rapidly, and soon reached the sixth story.

The block on which the fire occurred, is bounded by Water, Washington, Front and Main Streets. Adjoining is a considerable number of small stores and tenements, and a large brick factory owned by Campbell and Thayer on Front Street, connected by oil tanks with the main building. By means of these tanks the fire was communicated to two near buildings, and when it seemed probable that the fire was thoroughly under control, it suddenly flamed forth more furiously than ever.

About four in the afternoon fire broke out in the adjoining building on Front St. There the flames spread so rapidly that the firemen were compelled to fall back, and by seven o'clock nothing but the walls of the building remained. The occupants of the tenements rushed into the streets, where their furniture had been hurriedly piled up. Three of the houses escaped without injury.

Frank Halton, a fireman, to escape from a dangerous position, jumped from the roof of a Front Street building to one adjoining, a distance of twenty-five feet. The fall injured his back seriously, and he was taken to the city hospital.

The superintendent for Campbell and Thayer says that in the Water Street building there were 35,000 gallons of oil in casks on the floors, and 30,000 gallons of oil in tanks in the cellar. There was also about \$30,000 worth of linseed in casks. The press and machinery in the building were valued at \$30,000. In the small building and in the rear there were \$30,000 worth of machinery and \$35,000 worth of oil. In the upper floor of the building were \$2,500 worth of stock. In the other building there were 25,000 gallons of oil and \$30,000 worth of machinery. In the upper floor of this building there were \$5,000 worth of stock. The damage to the building in Water Street was \$30,000 and to the small buildings \$10,000. In the Front Street building there were \$60,000 worth of linseed, \$30,000 worth of machinery, 30,000 gallons of oil and \$10,000 worth of other material. The loss on the building is about \$30,000. The total insurance aggregates about \$300,000.

WASHINGTON, 13.—The reply of the State Department to the formal notification by Turkey of the existence of a state of war between that power and Russia, is to the effect that the United States will continue to occupy a strictly neutral position towards the belligerents. A similar reply will be furnished to Russia. Baker, Minister to Russia, will return to St. Petersburg the latter part of this month.

All the Sunday papers have articles severely condemning the recent lecture in Baltimore by Douglass.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, 13.—The Standard Oil Company's coopers, 1,500 in all, who struck three weeks ago, will return to work on Tuesday at the company's farms, but with the promise that as business revives their wages will be increased. The company also agreed not to employ boys in their shops, but give all the work to the men.

WILMINGTON, Del., 13.—This afternoon, during a temperance rally in the Grand Opera House, when over 3,000 persons were present, the discovery of a quantity of burlap burning in the cellar caused a stampede, and an old lady promptly started "Glory, Hallelujah," which being taken up by those on the stage, allayed the fears of the crowd, and order was restored. A man named Baird has been arrested on suspicion of attempting to fire the building.

NEW ORLEANS, 13.—The golden jubilee of His Holiness Pope Pius Ninth was celebrated by the Catholics of New Orleans, to-day, by a grand military and civic procession, and mass meeting in Lafayette Square.

ROCKFORD, Ill., 14.—Two more bodies were taken out of the ruins of the Court House yesterday, those of A. P. Hollenbeck and Frederick Paugh, but were so terribly crushed, mangled and dismembered as to be unrecognizable and sickening to the sight.

The memorial services, last night, were attended by an immense audience. Addresses were made by Professor Mandeville and others. A fund of about \$1,500 was raised to aid the families of the deceased, and sums are coming in from other cities.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., 14.—Thomas Crapo and wife sail hence on the 25th, for London, in a thirteen foot boat, expecting a voyage of forty days.

FOREIGN.

LONDON 8.—The British press is sensitive regarding the presence of the Russian squadron at San Francisco. It expresses the belief that its chief purpose is to make an attack upon and seize British Columbia in the event that England allies with Turkey in the pending war.

Many concur in the recently expressed declaration by the *Pail Mall Gazette*, that in no other part of the world could British commerce be so seriously damaged as by a few active vessels in the Pacific Ocean. It is also suggested that the mission of the Grand Dukes' visit to New York with several war vessels, looks to the readiness of swooping down upon British steamers in the Atlantic trade in the event of war.

The parliamentary debate yesterday clearly discloses the fact that the British foreign policy is helplessly drifting on a sea of uncertainty on the Eastern Question. The dangers pointed out by Gladstone are not denied by the ministerial party, but the latter safely taunts the opposition with inability to get the popular approval of any proposition to coerce Turkey in an alliance with Russia. The position confirms the impression that England will do nothing but watch and wait until British interests shall be threatened by overt acts.

ROME, 8.—The Duke of Aosta has sent the Pope a chalice worth \$2,400.

MONTREAL, 8.—The steamship *Phoenician* sails to-morrow with ten car loads of cattle for England.

LIVERPOOL, 8.—The *Post* says Her Majesty's Warship *Achilles*, lying in the Mersey, received instructions yesterday to proceed to Plymouth on Friday. We are informed that the government has already 65,000 troops and 11,000 horses ready to embark at any moment.

LONDON, 8.—Admiral Popoff will take command of the Russian armament in the Black Sea.

Hobart Pasha will remain permanently in the Ottoman service.

It is said that Austria seems determined to oppose the entry of the Russians into Serbia.

The Turks are bombarding Kalafat from Widdin, and the Roumanian batteries are returning the fire.

A Constantinople special says notwithstanding the Russian promise that Turkish ships should have eight days to leave Russian waters, ten Turkish ships were seized at Kertch the day after the declaration of war. The Porte has instructed Musurus Pasha, its ambassador at London, to request England to remonstrate at St. Petersburg against the act.

Russia is seeking German machinists in order to make the Russian navy ready for sea as soon as possible. Numbers of American naval officers, engineers and machinists have been arriving at Hamburg for some time on their way to St. Petersburg.

The Turks have ceased cannonading Kalafat on account of the vigorous reply of the Roumanians.

The Press Association announces that the War Office has decided that in the event of the English

army having to proceed to the seat of war, Lieutenant-General Sir John Linton Simons shall be its Commander-in-Chief.

QUEBEC, 9.—Ten 64-pounders and munitions of war have been received at the citadel.

The French Canadian pilgrims have arrived at Rome.

PESTH, 9.—In the Hungarian Diet, to-day, prime minister Tisza said the neutrality of the Danube had never been expressly declared, but only the principle of free navigation; therefore, the interference of neutrals is impossible while the operations of the belligerents are within the principles of international law. Austro Hungary, however, has made representations at St. Petersburg and Constantinople against any restrictions of navigation not indispensably necessary, and a favorable reply is expected. The government's course will depend upon the result of these representations.

LONDON, 9.—The *Globe* publishes the following, dated Pera Tuesday night: The Russians have gained an important victory between Kars and Erzroum. The Turks retreated upon Erzroum. It is rumored that 1,400 Turks were captured.

Turkey permits neutral vessels to enter the blockaded ports on the Black Sea until the 15th instant, and on the 17th to depart.

British officers have been sent to select an entrenched camp at the entrance of the Suez Canal.

BUCHAREST, 9.—The Turkish batteries at Widdin ceased firing yesterday afternoon. Their shells did not reach Kalafat. The Roumanian shells only reached Turkish vessels off Widdin.

LONDON, 9.—Public opinion has settled to the conclusion that the eastern war will be of long duration, and will inevitably involve other nations than the present combatants, for the following reasons:

First—Russia's real purpose is to enlarge her sea coast, a policy which she cannot forego pursuing relentlessly, while it is difficult to see how she can permanently hold anything worthy of her struggle without occupying Constantinople, securing command of the Straits connecting the Mediterranean with the Black Sea, or landing troops in Egypt. Either of these steps must certainly provoke an armed intervention by the other powers.

Second—Russia's immense internal resources and her popular enthusiasm in this war ensure great tenacity of purpose.

Third—The Turks are brave and will fight desperately, realizing that their nationality and religion are at stake.

Again Russia will find it exceedingly difficult to exercise effectively her clear belligerent right of blockade without provoking the hostility of the commercial nations interested in the Black Sea, Suez Canal, or Dardanelles. California bread producers may reasonably calculate, therefore, on an extensive and dragging war, notwithstanding the crippled finances of both combatants.

A Card to the Public.

For many years we have made two medicines suited to the ailments of a vast class of sufferers. Thousands of cures have been made by them, and, in fact, the word failure could not be coupled with them. But within the last two years counterfeiters of our medicines have sprung up, dangerous in their close imitation of our Trade Mark. To secure the people we have placed upon each genuine box of Holloway's Ointment the fac simile of the signature of our agent, Mr. Jos. Haydock. To counterfeit is felony. We shall relentlessly pursue any one who imitates this with the utmost vigor of the law. We most earnestly beg that the great mass of the American people will aid us in our efforts to protect their health, and help us in our task of bringing these unprincipled men to the bar of Justice. Uniformly refuse to purchase Medicines purporting to be ours unless Mr. Jos. Haydock's signature is attached to each box of Pills or pot of Ointment and the end will soon be reached.

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