

By Telegraph.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 10.—The Court of Appeals having reversed the decision that the Board of Excise cannot legally grant licenses to persons other than keepers of inns or hotels to sell spirituous liquors and wines, to be drunk on the premises of those licensed, James Gebney, liquor dealer, for selling liquor under a license of the board of excise, was, to-day, fined by Judge Sutherland one dollar. The punishment was made light because the dealer was not aware that he was violating the law. This created an intense excitement among the liquor dealers, and District Attorney Phelps has had a consultation with the police commissioners on the subject. Meanwhile the temperance people are taking advantage of the situation, and have organized a temperance crusade, with Oliver Cutler at the head, for the wholesale arrest of liquor dealers should the police not take action in the matter.

Henry Cooper Hollander has been arrested as the person who ignited the clothing of Lucy Freeman, about a fortnight ago. Cooper asserts that it was an accident. The girl declared in the hospital that the act was wilful.

A good deal of excitement was caused, to-day, at the appraisers' store, corner of Lighthouse and West Streets, by the discovery in a cask of wine of a large tin box filled with dynamite cartridges, which were attached to wires to gutta percha fuses. The cask was one of a cargo from the steamer *Frisia*, which were brought, with a number of others, to the appraisers' store. It was invoiced as thirty litres of wine, and is supposed to be from Hamburg. It was addressed to a person in Huntington, Illinois, and is thought to be a foolhardy attempt of some person to ship dynamite to this port. Had an explosion occurred in the appraisers' store, the consequences would have been very disastrous, as fully 400 people are employed there, and the property in the place is valued at \$1,500,000.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, 10.—Martin Havens, a seven year old boy, residing in Orange township, Delaware County, mysteriously disappeared on Sunday, simultaneously with a negro, named Edward Booker, with whom he was last seen. Booker's wife, like him a farm servant, also left, and came here, where she was arrested, to-day, but she disclaims any connection with the affair. Both negroes are hard cases, and it is believed it is a case of abduction, as the child's father is rich.

EAST MONTPELIER, Vt., 10.—Hiram Arbuckle, this afternoon, shot George Short, and leaving him for dead, then shot his brother-in-law, George Bancroft, dead, and then going home, put a bullet through his own heart; insanity is supposed to be the cause.

CHICAGO, 10.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says the President will markedly recognize the services of Spotted Tail in bringing in the hostiles so as to make an example to the Indians of the treatment of those whose promote peace.

Secretary McCrary, to-day, ordered the removal of the troops from Alaska, and Secretary Sherman has ordered a revenue cutter to Alaska to supply their place.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says officer Bauer, of the secret service, reports that he arrested six of the prisoners in the Knoxville, Tennessee, jail, who were engaged in the manufacture of fifty and twenty-five cent counterfeit silver coins. He captured the coins and implements.

CHICAGO, 11.—Col. A. L. King, a gentleman of considerable mining experience, who has just returned from the Black Hills, says there are large quantities of quartz in the Deadwood region, and the ore is generally easily worked. The stamp mill process is all that is required and the cost of working per ton, including mining, does not exceed \$5. Col. King is of the opinion that there are undeveloped ores in the Big Horn and Yellowstone country of greater wealth than are found in the mines as yet developed in the Black Hills, and that they are an extension of the Deadwood belt. The placers which yielded \$2,000,000 last year in despite of the Indians and soldiers, are only partially worked, and many discoveries have been made

that will be worked this year if the government protects the miners.

NEW YORK, 11.—The *Herald* says the position promptly assumed by the *Herald* in the question of the reliability of the version of John D. Lee's confession given to the press by the United States District Attorney at Salt Lake City, proves to have been the right one. From all quarters come evidences that the so-called confession was garbled and intended to further a sharp piece of speculation on the part of the law officers of the United States in Utah.

The *Herald's* Washington special says a strange sequel to the tragedy of Lee's execution at Mountain Meadows, contained in an official paper, was filed yesterday with the department of justice in Washington. This is no less than the affidavit of Edwin Gilman, of Salt Lake City. Lee was induced to make a confession to the United States attorney on a promise, that in return for such confession he should receive a reprieve, and eventually a full pardon. This promise, Gilman alleged, was made to Lee by the district attorney in furtherance of a plan to implicate, expose, and punish all the Mormon leaders from Brigham Young down, who were believed to be concerned in the Mountain Meadows massacre. Gilman alleged that he was engaged as a go-between by the district attorney to make overtures to Lee for the confession, and to promise eventually immunity to Lee in consideration of the disclosures he should make. In his capacity of guard at the penitentiary at Beaver, he had free access to the cell and Lee, and occupied quite a while in conducting the negotiations before a mutual understanding had been arrived at between Lee and the district attorney. Gilman saw the confession of Lee, and it was at variance with the one given to the public by the district attorney.

The *Herald* further says, editorially, of course the suspected officials deny the truth of all the statements charging them with collusion with the church authorities, and suppressing evidence against Brigham Young and his chief priests; yet a feeling of deep uneasiness pervades official circles, and feverish protests of innocence are heard in Salt Lake City from the United States district attorney.

The following telegram is addressed to the *Herald*:

Salt Lake City, 9.

To J. G. Bennett, New York *Herald*.

If one Gilman has made a statement regarding me, I inform you that it is false. The Mormons have used and concealed him.

(Signed) HOWARD,
U. S. District Attorney.

Desperate efforts are made to conceal the facts. The accused parties are believed to be capable of resorting to violence if necessary. It is therefore considered unsafe for any one knowing the details to utter a word regarding them in Utah Territory.

Tweed still lies in jail because he has failed to make the unconditional surrender of his property and vouchers, some of which have already been exhibited, and confirm his confession of improper dealings with legislators, judges, editors and others. His friends say that he has lost possession of many of these vouchers, but if he fails to produce them he is likely to remain a perpetual prisoner, as placing them beyond his control was a violation of the compact agreed to when they were admitted to be in his hands.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., 11.—The most frightful calamity that has ever befallen St. Louis took place at a very early hour this morning, involving the destruction of the Southern Hotel by fire, and the loss of a large number of lives. The exact number cannot now be given, but it is feared that some forty or fifty perished either by being burned directly, or first smothered by the smoke and then consumed. The fire caught in the store rooms in the basement, and was first seen coming through the ground floor just north of the office, and in ten minutes it had ascended the elevators and rotunda and spread itself over the sixth floor under the roof. This floor was occupied entirely by the employees of the hotel, the largest part of whom were women. The fire spread rapidly, filling every room and hall with flames and smoke, and the scene was of the most terrible description. Frantic men, women, and children ran through

the halls shrieking in the most heartrending manner in their wild and desperate efforts to escape. The smoke was so dense in some of the halls that the gas jets were extinguished, which rendered egress, to those most familiar with the building, a matter of great difficulty. The density of the smoke in the halls drove many guests and boarders back to their rooms, and they rushed to the windows as a means of escape. Ladders were raised as soon as possible, and women and children, with nothing on but their night clothes, were taken from the burning building; some of them fainted from fright and others sank exhausted to the ground from nervous prostration. The ladders were generally too short to reach the fifth and sixth stories, but by hoisting some on the one story balcony on the east side, and the two story balcony on the north side of the building, these floors were reached, and all those at windows were rescued. The Skinner fire-escape was brought into service, and was the means of saving many lives. While this work was going on, some frightful scenes occurred. One man, who had been occupying a window on the street in front of the hotel, became desperate at the seeming delay in effecting his escape, and with nervous hands he tore the sheets from his bed into strips, tied them together, and fastening this improvised rope to the window sill, and disregarding the fact that it did not reach more than 20 feet, he let himself down, hand over hand. The men below who saw his position turned away their heads to avoid witnessing the sickening event that was inevitable. Finally he reached the end of the sheet, and then, for the first time, he seemed to realize his position. He stopped, threw his head back, revealing a ghastly face, and swung low to and fro, swayed by the breeze which the roaring flames above created. His limbs swinging around convulsively as though to catch around something, then he let go, and groans went up from hundreds as he whirled round and round and finally struck on the stone flagging. He died in a few minutes.

Two other men jumped from the fourth story window, one of whom seemed not to be dangerously hurt, while the other expired in a few moments.

A woman in the fifth story became panic-stricken, and jumped out. She alighted on her feet, and was carried to St. James' Hotel still alive. Her husband, who had been standing by her side, then tore up his bedding, and let the strip so made out of the window; to this the firemen attached a rope, which the man hauled up, making it fast to the window sill, and safely descended by it.

A man named J. E. Wilson jumped from the fourth story window and was killed. Andrew Ensmann and Mrs. Scott met their death in the same way.

The mortality among the female help of the hotel is feared to be great. There were some 200 of them, all of whom were lodged in the upper story of the building. The panic among them was perfectly terrible, and a number of them jumped from the upper windows. Among those known to have been killed in this manner were Bridget Mead, Mary Carey, Bridget White, Ellen Rielly, and several others who were carried away by their friends, and whose names have not yet been ascertained.

Miss Kate Claxton, the actress, had another narrow escape, and is unharmed. Among those known to have been saved are K. Kaeltz, of Texas, Mrs. A. McCoy, of Altoona, Pa., Mrs. Gott, of Syracuse, N. Y., W. B. Cogswell and family, and E. J. Kimball, of Mine La Motte, Mo. Dr. Gerlach, German consul, jumped from the window and broke a leg. His wife is unhurt. Charles Teenan lost his life in attempting to save others. Phillip Gerold, a boarder at the hotel, was brought out alive, but entirely bereft of reason.

About half an hour after the fire was discovered, the entire roof was ablaze, and the flames were rapidly descending to the lower stories. Half an hour later, the floors and interior walls began to fall. The roof fell in and there is now nothing left of one of the finest hotels in the country except the Walnut Street front and parts of the Fourth and Fifth Street faces.

The loss on the building and contents will be from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000; insurance unknown.

Later.—The engines are still playing on the fire, and a force has been organized to search for the dead bodies. Several bodies have already been taken from the debris in a more or less burned state, but the names are not yet ascertained. There are also several bodies at the Morgue awaiting identification. Mrs. Moran's servant was killed by jumping from a window. George Frank Geonly, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Freemasons of Missouri, is supposed to have perished. Six other persons, names unknown, were killed either by jumping from the windows or were suffocated by the smoke and dragged out of the burning building. It is difficult to procure the names of the killed, but it is hoped that nearly a complete list will be obtained this afternoon.

COLUMBIA, S. C., 11.—The papers and other property were transferred to General Hampton, to-day, and he is now in peaceable possession of the State House.

WASHINGTON, 11.—For several months past the question of withdrawing the troops from the Territory of Alaska and turning that Territory over to the control of the Treasury Department has been discussed at cabinet meetings, and numerous letters on the subject passed between the Secretary of War, Major-General McDowell, commanding the military division of the Pacific, and the Secretary of the Treasury Department. One reason urged for the withdrawal of the troops was that cases of conflict of authority frequently arose in Washington Territory on account of arrests made by the military in Alaska of persons who were brought to the last named Territory for trial, there being no civil authorities in Alaska; and besides, the expense of keeping a military force there was greater than at any other point. Recently a fire destroyed a portion of the barracks, and it was estimated that it would require \$12,000 to repair the damage. Companies G and M, of the Fourth Artillery, numbering seventy-three men, have been stationed at Sitka, and Company A of the same regiment, numbering thirty-five men has been stationed at Wrangell, making a total of 108 soldiers located in the Territory. It has finally been determined that the troops shall be withdrawn, and the control of the Territory transferred to the Treasury Department. The Secretary of War has accordingly sent the following letter to General Sherman, who will direct General McDowell to withdraw the troops: "War Department, Washington, 11th.

"To General W. Sherman, United States Army.

"General.—By the direction of the President of the United States, the troops now in garrison at certain posts in the Territory of Alaska will be withdrawn upon the arrival of the revenue cutter now fitting out under the control of the Treasury Department, and which is expected to arrive in Alaska waters about the fifteenth of May. So much of the public property in charge of the military officers as cannot be removed will be turned over to the captain of the revenue cutter, or such other official of the Treasury Department as may be designated, of which due notice will be given you, and upon the departure of the troops all control of the military departments over the affairs in Alaska will cease. The troops will be ordered to such posts in the military division of the Pacific as the commanding general, with your approval, may designate.

"Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

"GEORGE W. MCCRARY,
Secretary of War."

The President has re-appointed Peter C. Schavron, Chief Justice of Dakota; and Jacob S. Boreman, Associate Justice of Utah.

The published statement that E. Gilman, one of Lee's guards, has filed at the Attorney-General's office an affidavit to the effect that the confession of Lee was obtained by Howard, the prosecuting attorney, by promising a reprieve, and that several important facts of the confession implicating Brigham Young were omitted, is denied by the Attorney-General.

ST. LOUIS, 11.—The fire department has not yet succeeded in cooling off the debris sufficiently to enable the search for the bodies to proceed. Mr. Adams, referred to in the previous dispatch, was the Rev. A. R. Adams, incumbent of the parish of Berkshire, England.

He was en route to California. His remains await the order of his friends. Lettie Allen, an actress from the East, guest of Miss Clifton, of the Olympic Company of this city, is among the saved. H. F. or H. M. Clark, a railroad conductor, said to be formerly from Toledo, together with his wife and child, are among the killed. Milton Nobles, the actor, and Miss Frankie McClellan, the actress, were saved. The latter was very seriously injured. The former was mainly instrumental in saving the lives of ladies who were on the same floor as himself. Great crowds of people have thronged the vicinity of the fire all day. Some looking for absent friends, but the great mass are incited only by curiosity. There is a strong guard of police surrounding the ruins, and no one is permitted within the lines excepting the reporters, and those directly interested in the calamity. The names of all known to be dead are not yet ascertained, but a full list may be expected to-night, and also the full insurance.

William Felix, a minister, said to be a member of the English House of Commons, who was married in this city a few months ago, and who was residing at the hotel with his wife, became separated, and under the impression that she was killed, became intensely excited, and evidently lost his mental balance. About six o'clock this morning he went to the room of a friend at the corner of Fourth and Olive Streets, and shot himself. The coroner held an inquest, but could not decide whether his death was caused by suicide or accident. There are various reports regarding the matter. One is that he knew his wife was saved, and killed himself while laboring under mental derangement.

Doctor Auler intends making a very searching inquiry into the cause of the fire and all the facts connected with it, but will not begin his investigations for a day or two.

The fire department are still throwing water on the ruins, and as soon as cool enough, search for the bodies will be commenced.

Those most familiar with the circumstances of the fire and the number of guests and employees in the house, believe that few, if any, bodies will be found. There were about eighty female servants in the hotel, instead of some 200 as previously reported.

P. Shakelford, of New York, has both his legs broken, and some few others of the saved are more or less injured. Frankie McClellan is thought to be fatally wounded.

The number known to be killed is reduced to eleven. How many bodies there may be in the ruins, of course, is a matter of conjecture. Persons who were through various parts of the hotel just before the floors fell, say that it was clear of living people. Still there may have been a number suffocated and lying on the floors in the halls when the interior of the building fell. A thorough search will commence, when the facts will be known. While the calamity was a frightful one, it was by no means as great as has been reported.

NORFOLK, Va., 11.—The recent gale was the severest ever known here. It blew sixty-five miles an hour, demolishing the telegraph, dismasting vessels, and probably sinking some.

FORT MONROE, Va., 11.—The severest storm known here in many years set in on Sunday night, and lasted forty-eight hours. The tide is higher than it has been for five years.

NEW YORK, 11.—By the explosion of a gasoline lamp, at East New York, last night, Mrs. Charles Davis was burned to death, her daughter Estella, aged eight years, fatally scorched, and two other children and three neighbors who attempted to extinguish the flames were seriously injured.

Henry Cooper, charged with wilfully setting fire to the clothes of Lucy Freeman was, to-day, discharged from custody, the jury finding that the death of the girl resulted from accident.

FORT SMITH, Ark., 11.—The Keafers, arrested as the Bender family, have been released. The Kansas parties fail to identify them.

IOWA CITY, Ia., 11.—The story of the attempted abduction of Mrs. Watson from a Rock Island Railroad car by six roughs, proves, on close examination, to be unfounded. She had hysterics, and imagined her woes.

CATCAO, 11.—Yesterday Nieho