CONFLAGRATIONS.

The Business Portion of Syracuse in Flames.—The Fire Spreading Rapidly.

PARTICULARS ABOUT THE INSANE ASYLUM FIRE.

Windthorst, Leader of the Prussian Centre Party, is Gathered to His Father.

By TELEGRAPH to the NEWS.

FIRE AT SYRACUSE.

Several Large Buildings Consumed by the Flames.

UTICA, March 14.—A great fire is raging at Syracuse. The Utica department has been called upon for aid. It is feared that much of the business portion of the city will burn. The Vanderbilt House, Montgomery Flats, Holden Block, and several large buildings are on fire.

THE "JOURNAL" OFFICE ON FIRE.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 14.—At 8:30 a. m. the Journal office, in which is located the Associated Press day wire, was on fire. All the telegraph instruments have been removed from the building. A high wind is blowing and the fire is spreading rapidly. The fire started at 8:15 this morning.

TWO FIRES RAGING.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 14.—Two large fires are raging. One started in the wholesale district at 6 a. m., beginning in the Franklin and Fayette streets and destroyed every store on South Fayette, including the six story Hogan block, New Fay block, Lozier block and other buildings.

At half-past seven a fire broke out in the Rescue wholesale hardware house in another section, and quickly spread to adjoining buildings east and west. It is now confined to the Vanderbilt House on the west. The Journal is a total loss. The Yates block is burning fiercely and the wind is high. The Montgomery flats building, one block to Salina and six stories high is burning. The fire at 8:30, is raging fiercely. Ambulances have been called from Utica, Oswego, Baldwinsville and Fulton.

A MASS OF FLAMES.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 14.—The Montgomery Street fire is not yet under control. The Candee house barns have been burned. The fire is getting to the Candee house block. The entire Montgomery flats are a mass flames.

RAVAGES OF THE FLAMES.

At 5 o'clock this morning, fire was discovered in a cigar manufactory in the Hogan block. In an instant it spread to the store of M. O. Webb, hardware, and Cahill Brothers, variety, in the same block. Within ten minutes every floor and the whole front of the building were a mass of flames. At 4:30 the roof fell and shortly after the rear and front walls. It was but a short space of time after the breaking out of the flames in the cigar store, before the old United States Hotel at the corner of West Fayette and Franklin streets was being consumed. The hostlers all escaped. On the east side of the Hogan block was a three story brick double front building, owned by John Holliday. The store next to Cahill Brothers was unoccupied, but the other store was used by wholesale and retail dealers in teas, coffees and spices. Justin Zabost occupied the next building to Halliday's building as a cigar manufactory. At 10 a. m., for lack of water, the building had caught fire and will undoubtedly be consumed. From the Hogan block the flames leaped across the street catching the Dugout Tracy block. This building, three stories high, was soon destroyed. Simultaneously with the fire catching in the Tracy block it caught in the blocks on the east Newell block and Fay building, and they were totally destroyed. Above this block was occupied above the ground floor by sleeping rooms of the Seneca House which adjoined on the north. The Seneca House, a three-story brick double front, was full of guests, all of which got away safely before the flames reached them. The ravages of the flames were stopped by the north wall between this block and the Mansion House. The upper floor of the Newell block was occupied as flats by five or six families.

Little, if any, property was saved from these floors. The Fay and Goldsen building with a brown stone front on the east Kauffman block, was occupied on the ground floor by the Syracuse Harness Supply Co. and the Black Diamond Steels Company. The upper floors were occupied by a printing establishment and individual dwelling rooms. The alleyway stopped the progress of the flames at this point. The United States Hotel, on the southeast corner of West Fayette and Franklin streets, was run by J. Y. Veth. On the south of the United States Hotel the fire was stopped by a brick building adjoining.

THE FIRE UNDER CONTROL.

At 11 a. m. the Montgomery street fire was practically under control. The walls of the Montgomery flats have fallen, and all danger to the St. Paul's Cathedral and Grand Opera House block have passed. The Candee House stables are still burning, but the fire has not got into the Candee House. The Vanderbilt House was scorched somewhat, but otherwise is all right.

The Asylum Fire.

NASHVILLE, March 14.—The beautiful central Insane Asylum seven miles from the city is almost a mass of ruins. Beneath its walls the charred remains of half a dozen unfortunate inmates. In the outrooms are huddled the poor demented creatures, formerly inmates. The fire was discovered at 1:15 last night. It started from some unknown cause in the west main wing. When first seen it reached from the cellar through the second and third stories, and cut off a few rooms behind it. In a moment an alarm was given and the four hundred inmates chosen into wild commotion. There were twenty-eight men in the wing where the fire caught. Twenty-two were quickly moved to the main hall, the other six being left in their rooms behind an impassable wall of flames.

OTHER CARDOLL ON IS NOT BE FOUND.

The city was telephoned to for aid, but Chief Carroll of the fire department could not be found, and his subordinates refused to move without orders. Finally, after two hours' delay, the chief was found, and he, with two engines, left for the scene of disaster. In the meantime the west wing collapsed and the main building was on fire. The inmates made frantic efforts to break from the guard and scattered, like frightened animals, over the surrounding country. The fire engines arrived at 2:12 and began work. Previously, the inmates, servants and guards had rendered service with buckets and succeeded in holding the fire in check to some extent. Those burned to death were J. S. Johns, Burt Dexter, Blue Preston, John Kelly, W. H. Beatty and B. F. Hollowell.

At 3:15 the inmates who had been huddled together for several hours in the yard, were returned to the east wing. About twenty-five escaped, a majority of whom were harmless. At this moment the west wing was entirely demolished and about half of the main building. The dangerous lunatics were kept locked up in the east wing.

At 3:30 the fire was under control. It is impossible to estimate the loss. It was fully insured.

Dr. Windthorst Dead.

BERLIN, March 14.—Dr. Ludwig Windthorst, the Parliamentary leader of the Catholic party in Prussia, died at 8:15 this morning. He was born January 17, 1812.

Sarvis Arrives.

PLYMOUTH, March 14.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Saxon, concerning whose whereabouts considerable anxiety has been felt since she was reported Thursday disabled off Lizard, arrived this morning.

Idaho and the World's Fair.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, March 14.—The governor has signed the bill appropriating twenty thousand dollars for the World's Fair exhibit, and appointed State Senator J. B. DeLorme, a Democrat, commissioner, the World's Fair commissioner for the State.

Condemned to Death.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 14.—Philippson, the soap manufacturer who strangled his clerk, Meyer, and sent his body to New York in a lime cask, has been condemned to suffer the death penalty.

The Danube Flooding Over.

BUDDA PEST, March 14.—There has been a double overflow of the Danube. The town of Dunaeldvar is inundated together with the neighboring country. Over 500 houses are submerged. A number of people were drowned and a large quantity of cattle perished. Provisions and troops are sended in the worst of rescue have been sent to aid the distressed people of Dunafoldvar.

LYNCHING AT NEW ORLEANS.

A Mob Kills the Italians who were Acquitted.

NEW ORLEANS, March 14.—The meeting at City station adjourned to the parish prison, which was soon surrounded by several thousand people. The doors were forced open and it is known that five or six of the Sicilian assassins were either shot or hanged.

ALL THE PRISONERS

on trial yesterday for the assassination of Chief of Police Hennessy were killed today except Incandonia, Marchese and Scaffeta, the boy. The killed are: Manuel Polizzi, Pietro Monsarato, Antonio Scaffeta, Joseph P. Macheca, Antonio Marchesi and Antonio Bagnette.

Assignment.

CINCINNATI, March 14.—The Cincinnati Iron and Steel Company has made an assignment; assets, $50,000; liabilities, $55,000.

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

The battlefield of Chickamauga is now the property of the United States.

The office of dairy commissioner in Colorado is abolished.

Three hundred new bath houses will be erected at Garfield Beach this spring.

The Southern States are now suffering from floods. In Tennessee people had to seek the hills.

News from Washington, D. C., says that Palmer, of Illinois, will be the next Democratic nominee for President.

It is reported that Jay Gould has possession of the Rock Island road. It will be operated as part of the Missouri Pacific system.

It is reported that General Rosecrans, the present Register of the Treasury, will have to retire. Several members of the last Congress are looking for his place.

The police and fire departments of Denver will in future be controlled and directed by a board of commissioners. Owing, it is said, to corrupt politics, the mayor will have nothing to say in future.

Salt Lake City prisoners laid some brick and stone pavement in front of the Fire Department headquarters. New the brick-makers are beating the City Council for setting prisoners to do skilled work.

Harry Mapleson, son of the English impresario, and Laura Schirmer Dutton, of Boston, were quietly married on the 10th inst. at the British embassy in New York. Young Mapleson is known as a talented and handsome opera singer, about 30 years of age.

The resolutions relating to Senator Hearst's death, adopted by the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce, the Mining Exchange, and the Ore Producers' Association, have been beautifully engrossed, and forwarded by Mr. Simon to the U. S. Senate at Washington.

The Marquis de Chiesel of France, and Miss Clarice Corbett, of New York, were married on the 11th inst., in New York City. Archbishop Corigan performed the ceremony. A papal benediction added from Rome added solemnity to the occasion. The bride is the daughter of a well-known lawyer, Charles Corbett by name.

The Pennsylvania Legislature has under consideration a bill to prohibit the wearing of tights on the stage. A medical says that every society woman now wears tights because the dresses fit better over them. The tights of the girl on the stage are made of lisle thread or of silk, and so carefully made as those worn by opera singers.

The Wiggington family lives at Mt. Sterling, Ky. On the 13th inst. his family came near being wiped out by lynching. The Ferguson's also live near by. A dispute over tobacco with 27 about the Wiggington girl poison into the street by the Ferguson's. Two of the latter died. The community turned out for a lynching bee, but the authorities prevented it.

New Norwalk, Conn., a daring attempt to wreck a passenger train of the N. Y. & N. H. railroad was made on the 13th inst. An eastbound train ran into a pile of ties, placed on the track by miscreants. An hour later another attempt was made on the Boston express. Neither of the attempts resulted in injury to passengers, but the engines in both cases were damaged.

The Denbaker rifles and the Dyer musqueteers are now independent companies. At one time they were a battalion, but the best of harmony did not prevail. The squabbling is now ended, and if anything comes it will be open warfare. Another company might be organized to keep peace between them. Call the new company "The Die-hard Denbs." The affiliation should be kept up anyhow, no matter about anybody.

At Madison Square Garden in New York City, on midnight of Sunday, the 15th inst., will commence a six-days-go-as-you-please race. The prizes will range from $5000 to $2500. George Littlewood made 623 miles and a lap some time ago. This is the highest record, and if beaten in this contest, the man who does so, will get a diamond emblem, valued at $1000 besides the money consideration. The prize money, 25,000, is already in the hands of responsible parties, so that gate receipts will not be looked on for prizes.

"Please, sir, said the bell-boy to a Texas hotel clerk, "number 46 says there aint no towel in his room." "Tell him to use one of the window curtains." "He says, too, there aint no pillows." "Tell him to put his coat and vest under his head." "And he wants a pitcher of water." "Suffering cyrus! But he's the worst kicker I ever struck in my life. Carry him up the lemonade!" "He says he don't know if he can have a light." "Confound him, give him the lantern and ask him if he wants the earth and if he'd have it fried on only one side or turned over."

A young married lady had engaged a new footman, and as she was about to make a few calls, gave him the necessary instructions as to driving her round. "Now, Thomas, mind, I shall not get out of the carriage, but be sure to leave a card everywhere we stop. You will find the cards on the drawing-table." After making a number of calls the lady said: "Now, Thomas, one at Captain F——'s, one at Lady L——'s, and one at Mrs. G——'s, and that will be all." Thomas looked perplexed, and stammered out, "I cooper, madam, I have only the Queen of Hearts and Knaved Diamonds here."

The Peoria Journal says a story comes from New York that a mischievous boarder hit a loaded pinocpraph in his landlady's kitchen. After a time, concerning possession of the instrument, he invited all the other boarders to a phonographic concert. This is what they heard: "Mary, you don't want to pay over eight cents a pound for meat anyhow. It's good enough for them. You can get it in Mulberry Street for that. You are getting too fat. Never fry steak! If they don't like it let them eat more vegetables. Yesterday you bought fresh pie. How often have I told you to save five cents by getting it stale and warming it up. Tom this bill of twenty-five cents a pound for coffee is too much—coffee at fifteen cents a pound will do for the future. I have got trouble enough to make both ends meet without feeding three men at $5 a week on porter-house steak."

Literary Notes.

"Harvard College During the War of the Rebellion" is the subject of a fully illustrated article in Capital. Nathan Appleton which stands at the front in the March number of the *New England Magazine*. There are portraits of many of the heroes—Lowell, Bartlett, Shaw, and others, and of many of the professors in the war time, including an interesting portrait of James Russell Lowell taken at about the time of the "Commemoration Ode;" and many Harvard views, including beautiful pictures of the Memorial Hall. An illustrated article by George H. Shackridge on the "Early History of Electricity in America," deals with the work of Franklin, Henry, Morse, Vail, Page and Farmer. This is the first of a series of illustrated articles on electricity to appear in the *New England Magazine*. Miss Sarah Freeman Clarke makes a strong plea for the "Indian Corn as our National Plant," Mrs. Harriette L. T. Wolcott writes on "Window Gardening," Mr. William Henry Downes contributes a singularly interesting article on the "Photographic Illustration of Poetry," illustrated by six fine full-page reproductions of the photographs awarded first prizes by the American Photographers' Association in the recent "Evangeline" and "Enoch Arden" competitions. The magazine's valuable series of papers on Anti-Slavery subjects is continued by some striking "Recollections of Slavery by a Former Slaveholder." William M. Salter, in a paper on the "Problem of the Unemployed," speaks warmly of General Booth's book on "Darkest England." Professor Jameson's "History of Historical Work in America" is this month devoted largely to George Bancroft. "In an Old Attic," an article illustrated by many pictures of antique utensils, is one of the charming papers on old New England home matters which are a feature with this magazine. There is a generous supply of fiction, the opening new story by "Dorothy Prescott," the author of "The Story of a Wall Flower" and "Poor Mr. Ponsonby."

The magazine entitled *Scribner* which contains the tales of the New York Story Club has achieved a remarkable success. The first number was that for February, and the full edition was sold out before the March number was issued. The original plans for the conducting of the magazine have been broadened, and its number of pages has been increased. The March number contains twenty short stories, all of the character that the Story Club was organized to emphasize—stories full of action and that really tell something. The writers for the March number are Maurice Thompson, Richard Malcolm Johnston, Rossiter Johnson, Richard York, M. Bedman Edwards, Edith Sessions Tupper and other writers of equal force and popularity. The initial story in this number is by the popular California story writer, Mr. W. C. Morrow. There will appear in the magazine forthwith stories illustrating life in the Confederate States during the war—full of pathos and of tragedy. Arrangements have been made also for the publication of original stories of the sea, illustrating American enterprise and courage, both in the navy and in our merchant marine, in old days and in recent times. Tales from Constantinople will be contributed by a foreign member of the United States Legation, and stories of American slavery, from the recollections of a stockholder in a slave-trading community. The price of "Scribner" is 25 cents a number. It is published at 33 east Twenty-third street, New York.

Richard B. Kimball's interesting historical paper on "The Early Days of the Republic," which leads the March number of *Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly*, is illustrated with a series of beautifully engraved portraits, including the new head of Washington, from Henri Lefort's celebrated etching. Coyne Fischer, author of that successful New South story, "Mr. Lee and Chummy," contributes a descriptive article on "The Lowlands of South Carolina," with sketches of many historic plantations of the Palmetto State. "American Ivory carving," by Walt. P. Pond, gives an elaborate illustrated account of an ancient and exquisite art which is yet one in this country. A. L. Rawson writes personal reminiscences of "The Arsenian Patriarch of Jerusalem," Gordon Cummings on "Wolves and Wolf-wolves," Milford Lovejoy on "The Dead-letter Office," Edward Spring on "A Sea Voyage from New York to San Francisco," David Ker on "A Cossack Gambler," and Nellie Hart Woodworth gossips about her charming "Wider Neighbors," the Birds of Vermont. There are also good short stories by Lucy Harper, Virna Woods, Nora Marble, and others.

Herbert Spencer's views on Sociology are contained in an article entitled "From Freedom to Bondage," which will open the April *Popular Science Monthly*. The subject of "Street Cleaning in Large Cities," will be treated by General Thomas Clark, of New York. The table between Professor Huxley and the defenders of theology is still going on. The same number of the *Popular Science Monthly* will have an essay by the Duke of Argyll, entitled, "Professor Huxley on the Work of God," in which the professor is charged with treating theological questions unscientifically with his transcendental scientific aspects. "What keeps the Heavens Up Right?"—a question often asked—will be answered in an illustrated article contributed by Charles E. Worring.

Table Talk for March is another excellent number and will be found full of useful information to the housewife. Here is the table of contents. "The Use of Fish in Lent," "Mid Lent and Good Friday," "New Menus for March," "Fashionable Luncheon and Tea Tables," "What Shall we Have for Dinner?" "Homebakers' Inquiries," "Non-day Dinners," "Summer Suggestions in Household Help," "A City Reference," "Fashionable Cranes," "Terrapin and Canvas Back Ducks," "Seasonable Grocery Hints," "Experience Washington," "A Woman's Trip South-Atlantic-ward," "A Country Party in Georgia," "Dining Here and There," "La Chasse de Mai," "Our Child," "An Amateur," "An Afternoon Tea."

The Stinging Tree.

Though the tropical climate of Queensland are very luxuriant and beautiful they are not without their dangerous drawbacks, for there is one plant growing among them that is really deadly in its effects—that is to say, deadly in the same way that one would apply that term to a bee sting. If certain parts of a portion of one's body be turned by the stinging tree death will be the result. They are found of all sizes, from three inches up to 15 and 20 feet. In the old ones the stem is whitish, and the red berries usually grow in a cluster at the top. It emits a peculiar and disagreeable scent. The leaves, known by its leaf, which is nearly round, with a point on the top and jagged all around the edges like a nettle. Little leaves are large, even as small plants—sometimes larger than a saucer.

The effects of the sting are curious; it leaves no mark, but the pain is said to be unbearable, and for months after a jab from one of its numerous "stingers" the part stung remains very tender; especially is this true in rainy weather, so when the people sting have been accidentally dampened, even if very slightly. Hunters who have found themselves surrounded by small "stinging trees" in the dusk of evening have been known to lie down and pass the night so comfortably as possible, fearing to make an effort to extricate themselves in the dim, uncertain light, lest they might get deeper and deeper into the tormenting bushes. "I have seen," says Stuart, "a man who could treat ordinary pain lightly roll on the ground in agony for hours after being stung, and have known a horse so completely mad, after getting into a thicket of those trees, that he rushed open-mouthed at everything that approached him and had to be shot to relieve its agony. Dogs have been stung, will rush about, whining piteously, biting pieces of flesh from the affected parts. The small stinging trees, "only a few inches high, are even more dangerous than the large ones, being so small they are likely to brush one's face before they are aware of them. The safeguard for the experienced hunter is the fact that they always grow in palm thickets and so place clear the presence of palm trees is therefore sufficient to put an old settler on his guard.

Buy your shoes of "the boys," Johnson, Pratt & Co., 48 Main st.

RANCH FOR SALE.

THE RANCH KNOWN AS THE HILLSIDE RANCH, consisting of 80 acres in Pleasant County, apply to W. Peterson, Fort Duchesne, Utah. 302

NOTICE.

FOR SALE IN PROVO CITY, A GOOD Butcher's business. Apply at Robert Beddie, 2 Street, Provo City. 4 weeks.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN the suit by Orson F. Whitney against the Utah Loan and Savings Company, Utah Territory, I will on the 7th day of April, 1891, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day at the office of the said Utah Loan and Savings Company, in Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate, to wit: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40,