

& Co., importers of silk, \$400,000; Bickerhoff, Ruffner & Co., tailors trimmings, \$250,000; James Wilde, Jr. & Co., manufacturing tailors, \$350,000; loss on the building \$50,000. Insurance unknown.

During the progress of the fire, two companies on the roof made an effort to cut holes through the thick slates of tin, but feeling the roof gave way they were obliged to retreat. Two members of Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, T. L. Dougherty and John F. Cassidy, were the last to desist from their work and remained too late to escape. The roof gave way suddenly near the centre, where they were standing, and with blanching faces and cries of horror the two doomed firemen fell into the blazing abyss to be consumed there. Their comrades who saw them disappear were nearly unmanned by the awful spectacle. The remaining firemen on the roof hastily descended to the ground, and the attempt to fight the fire from the roof was abandoned.

CHICAGO, 20.—By the running off the track of a passenger train on the Belleaire and Southeastern Railroad while crossing a trestle, near Belleaire, Ohio, last night, the cars fell a distance of 35 feet. Twenty passengers were seriously injured and 13 dangerously. Among the fatally injured is Hon. Lorenzo Danford, of St. Clairsville, Ohio, ex-member of Congress.

An *Inter-Ocean's* Omaha dispatch says: On January 31st, G. C. Lawrence and Frank Lawrence, his son, arrived here from Vermont en route to Denver. Both left the train at Grand Island, where the father died Feb. 5th. The strange, unnatural conduct of the son, before and at the burial, aroused suspicion, and the stomach being analyzed, sufficient prussic acid was found to cause death. It was learned that the son had insured his father's life before leaving Vermont for \$5,000 in the Knickerbocker and \$3,000 in the Traveler's. Frank has been arrested and held for murder.

ATLANTA, 20.—A large party of citizens are scouring the country near Newman for Bivens, who last night, while drunk, ravished his daughter, aged 16, and fled to the woods. Reports of his death will accompany the news of his capture.

ST. LOUIS, 20.—Twelve carloads of flour and corn meal were shipped to New York this evening by the Irish Relief committee of the Merchant's Exchange. Each of the five railroads running east from here took part of the shipment transportation free. The supplies will be shipped from New York to the Liverpool Corn Exchange, that body having consented to act as a distributor for the Exchange here, and will besent at once to the Irish ports nearest to the districts most in need of food.

NASHVILLE, 20.—Burnell Smith and John Hall were executed at Murfreesboro, at 1.30 p. m. to-day, for the murder of Major Pugh last May. They were pronounced dead within 17 minutes, hurried to a house a short distance from the gallows, and an attempt was made at resuscitation but failed. Hall died easy, but Smith with a struggle. Between 10,000 and 15,000 people were present.

SAN FRANCISCO, 20.—Charles Colby was to have been hanged at Santa Cruz to-day for the murder of Harry Williams, in October, 1879, but owing to some negligence on the part of the clerk of the Supreme Court, to which the case had been appealed, the papers necessary to the carrying out of the sentence were not received to-day, and to avoid the necessity of re-sentence, the Governor, by request, telegraphed a respite till March 7th. There is great excitement at Santa Cruz over the delay, and some fear is entertained that the citizens will take the execution of the law into their own hands.

WHEELING, W. Va., 21.—About a month ago the residence of Wm. Worrell, near Claysville, Pa., was burned. It was evident at the time that it was incendiary, but late developments have brought out very revolting facts, besides confirming the incendiary theory. James Worrell, a son of Wm. Worrell, was engaged to be married to a young lady in Washington County but not having the means to support a wife, he undertook to destroy his father and sister in the flames, so that he could come into possession of the property, and by that be enabled to carry out his wishes. Before setting fire to the house he locked his sister in one room and tied his father in another room. Fortunately a servant discovered them before the flames reached them and with difficulty saved their lives. The family are

highly respected in the community in which they live.

CHICAGO, 21.—The *Times'* Washington special says: The strong hand of Tilden is observed in the councils here regarding the place of the next national democratic convention, and he is so favorable to St. Louis that it is altogether probable that that city will be selected.

The *Times* says: There is a reaction setting in against the scheme to capture Minnesota for the democrats and it seems now that Springer's plan will miscarry and his own party vote down the project for fear of disastrous results.

SAN FRANCISCO, 21.—Late this afternoon a warrant was issued for the arrest of Tiburcio Parrott, of Parrott & Co., on a charge of employing Chinese in the service of the Sulphur Bank Quicksilver Mining Co., of which Parrott is president. The case is made up to test the constitutionality of the act recently passed by the legislature prohibiting corporations from employing Chinese.

LITTLE ROCK, 21.—A destructive fire occurred at Batesville yesterday, commencing about 4 a. m., originating in Clapp & Co's. grocery. This and Adler's three story brick, J. R. Taylor's dwelling house, and Taylor's and Heckerson and Wycough's storehouses were destroyed. The wall of Adler's building fell on the warehouse of H. C. Smith, instantly killing G. C. Gorsuch and wounding Thomas Joblin and E. W. Morfield, the former fatally. A number of others were slightly injured. Masons, Odd Fellows and Knights of Honor lost all their fixtures and regalia. The total loss is about \$75,000.

WASHINGTON, 23.—The National Democratic Committee assembled in Willard's Hall at 1.20 o'clock to-day to select a place and appoint the time for holding the National Democratic Convention. Considerable discussion ensued as to the time to be allowed persons presenting claims of the respective cities for the place of holding the convention, and it was finally agreed to allow 20 minutes to be divided among three representatives, each delegation to present their claims. The roll was then called for the purpose of ascertaining the number of cities desirous of presenting claims for holding the convention.

At 1.45 p. m. recess was taken until 2.30.

In submitting a resolution for the date of holding the convention, McHenry, of Kentucky, moved to fix the date on Tuesday, June 22nd.

Eaton, of Kansas, moved to amend by inserting the third Tuesday in May; lost. The amendment being rejected, the original resolution of McHenry's was agreed upon.

M. W. Fuller presented Chicago's claims. She had a hall of fine quality, capable of seating 10,000 and standing room for 10,000 more. The citizens would defray transportation and the expenses of each member of the committee and his family. Twenty-three hotels would not increase rates. Air was pure and temperature even.

Col. Dorsey presented Baltimore. Mayor Brown, of St. Louis, thought Missouri, being doubtful, that State should have the convention. St. Louis was centrally located with abundant facilities of all kinds. There would be no advance in hotel rates and the committee would defray all expenses deemed proper.

Saylor eloquently invited the committee to Cincinnati which had all the advantages of other cities and some which they had not. The music hall had a capacity of 45,000 seats. Cincinnati would bear all the expenses of the convention. As Cincinnati named the man in 1856, it would name him in 1880.

Engene City, Oregon, was advocated by Mr. Whiteaker, in a very humorous speech. He said there were no artificial facilities to be had in Eugene City, but members could find excellent camping grounds and advised them to bring a good supply of blankets.

Wm. L. Scott invited the committee to Philadelphia. The centennial hall was the proper building, would hold 30,000 people, other attractions were great, and there was no city on God's footstool which so much needed the convention to enlighten and civilize it.

Mr. Hutchins advocated Washington.

An informal ballot resulted as follows: Cincinnati 14; Chicago, 10; St. Louis, 4; Washington, 4; Baltimore, 2; Philadelphia, Jackson, Mississippi, Eugene City, and blank, 1 each. A formal ballot resulted: Cincinnati, 29; Chicago, 8; St. Louis, 4; Washington and blank, 1 each. The selection of Cincinnati was made unanimous. A committee

was appointed to confer with the Cincinnati committee on arrangements. There was some discussion about harmonizing the New York factions, but without result. The committee will prepare a call to-morrow.

A writer in the *Sunday Capital*, who is known to be a gentleman of responsibility, asserts that Senor Don Juste Arasemena, minister resident from Columbia, has prepared and printed a pamphlet attacking the Monroe doctrine and urging against the policy which President Hayes is understood to have adopted on that subject and with reference to the Inter-oceanic canal. He says Senor Arasemena has caused copies of the pamphlet to be circulated among certain members of the House, and has had them sent to some Senators who are supposed to be advocates of the canal project, and in favor of the Monroe doctrine.

The writer of this article severely criticises Senor Arasemena's action in intermeddling with our affairs. It recalls the case of the French Ambassador-General, who in 1793 openly and insultingly antagonized President Washington's Franco-English neutrality proclamation. In that instance General Washington re-sented the French Minister's conduct, characterized it in a Cabinet meeting as an insult and disrespectful, and insisted that Genet be ordered to pack up and go home. The article also assails Secretary Evarts in pointed terms for his well known advocacy of a policy of delay in regard to an official declaration by President Hayes, reaffirming the Monroe doctrine in the furtherance of the construction of an Inter-oceanic canal under the auspices of the United States, and charges that the causes of Evarts' hesitancy in the matter are two-fold; namely, first, that his vanity would be offended by the President obtaining credit for a position on this subject, which he (Evarts) did not initiate; and, secondly and chiefly, that Evarts is an attorney for the Panama Railroad Company, whose property will be greatly depreciated if not wholly destroyed in value by the construction of a canal across any portion of the American isthmus.

The selection of Cincinnati by the National Committee as the place for holding the Democratic Presidential Convention is generally considered an anti-Tilden victory. No such issue was openly made, but it is known that Tilden's friends would have greatly preferred St. Louis or Chicago, and the selection of either of these cities would have been claimed as a Tilden success. It is also learned to-night that the Jewett influence has been quite potent in the decision of the contest in favor of Cincinnati. Isaac Eaton, the committee member from Kansas, who was at first for St. Louis, finally voted for Cincinnati upon the receipt of a telegram from his brother-in-law, Jewett, requesting the change in the interest of his (Jewett's) Presidential aspirations. The Ohio delegation return home to-night in a special car, which bears upon its side the following inscription: "Cincinnati: Her Convention gave you the last Democratic President and will give you the next."

Gen. Howard goes on Thursday before the Senate select committee on the Freedmen's Bank. Fred Douglass offered valuable assistance. The expense of running the bank was \$25,000 yearly, \$9,000 of the same going to the commissioners. It is now proposed to appoint the comptroller of currency the commissioner alone, at a salary of \$1,000, and with authority to compromise debts.

CHICAGO, 23.—The *Times'* Washington special says: Amid the discussions stimulated by the approaching meeting of the national committee it is noticed that the name of Samuel J. Randall is prominently and earnestly mentioned as the coming "dark horse." Tilden's friends freely admit that when it is clearly demonstrated he cannot secure the nomination, his entire strength will be cast for Randall, taking up the idea that the southern men admit Randall would not be objectionable to their section, and that he could easily unite the vote of the South in the national convention. New Yorkers express the opinion that Randall's nomination would harmonize the two factions in their State.

The *Tribune's* Washington correspondent telegraphs that John Kelly's ultimatum is that he will not permit Tilden to carry New York should he be nominated. Kelly is determined that Tilden shall never be president, and will consent to the defeat of the democratic national ticket, or even the

disruption of his party rather than see his enemy in the White House. He will support any other democrat who may be nominated and will even consent that Tilden may name the candidate, and whoever that candidate may be, unless it be Tilden himself, he will support him. This he told such members of the national committee as called on him on their way to Washington. It will probably be stated to the committee at a meeting to-morrow.

CHEYENNE, 23.—Gen. Adams, special agent of the postoffice department, arrived here to-day in accordance with orders from Washington, to investigate the affairs of the Cheyenne postoffice, resulting in the discovery of a deficiency in Postmaster Glafickie's accounts of about \$2,400. His sureties were placed in charge of the office, and will make the deficiency good. Gen. Adams further investigated the charges of Major Glafickie's connection with the Great Western Distribution Co., and finds them sustained by proofs satisfactory to him. Major Glafickie is the publisher of the *Cheyenne Leader*, in whose columns the recent assault on the characters of Gov. Hoyt and other citizens appeared.

Gen. Adams returned to Denver to-day, from whence he will proceed to Washington with his Ute prisoners.

CLEVELAND, 23.—This afternoon the bottom fell out of a still containing 2,000 barrels of crude oil, at the Standard oil works, on Broadway. The oil caught fire and communicated the flames to another still, and the burning oil flowed down Kingsbury Run, threatening destruction to the Standard works. Five hundred men were put to work and a dam constructed across the Run, confining the fire in narrow limits and saving the property. The loss is estimated at \$30,000 on machinery and \$4,000 on oil.

CATLETSBURG, 23.—A genuine Mormon colony has been discovered on Big Sandy River, consisting of about 50 persons. Two young men are preaching the doctrine of the Latter-day Saints and making converts.

CHICAGO, 24.—The sub-committee on appropriations which has been investigating the Star route business, held a meeting last evening to decide upon the terms of the deficiency bill which they will report to the full committee to-morrow, and the latter will try to get it at once before the House.

Speaker Randall still adheres to the opinion that it will be entirely practicable for Congress to adjourn between the first and 15th of May, although other prominent democrats of long service in both House and Senate say they will be quite satisfied if an adjournment can be secured 30 days later. In the last 20 years no long session of Congress has terminated before the middle of June, the rule has been an extension of the sessions for some time after that period.

A leading member of the House committee on appropriations informed your correspondent to-day that he thought the question of the adoption of new rules would be disposed of in the House in two or three days, and that his committee would then bring in the appropriation bills at once and proceed with them until they were all disposed of.

The *Tribune* on the contrary, says that Cincinnati was Tilden's choice.

The *Times'* Washington special says: A serenade was given to Ohioans at Willard's Hotel last evening, at which speeches were made by Senator Pendleton and several other prominent gentlemen. Representative Hill, of Ohio, caused a good deal of dissatisfaction among his political opponents. He declared that the democrats will inaugurate the candidate made in Cincinnati, whether they elect him or not.

John G. Thompson, made a feeble attempt to mollify Hill's remarks, by saying the democrats intend to inaugurate the Cincinnati nominee because they will elect him by an overwhelming majority. Other democrats who fear the republicans will make capital out of Hill's indiscreet remarks, explain that he had no intention to say exactly what he did; that he was feeling hilarious over the victory, won by his friends in securing the convention for Cincinnati, and had partaken too freely of wine, which was liberally dealt out at the Ohio headquarters.

NEW YORK, 24.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: Dispatches from official sources in San Francisco were received here last evening setting forth that there seemed great danger of an outbreak in that city against the Chinese. There is an effort on the part of the friends of

the Chinese in San Francisco to induce President Hayes to order the regular troops to assist in defending these citizens of China if their help is needed, upon the theory that the government of the United States is bound under its treaty to afford such protection. It is claimed by those urging this cause that the President's order to the military commander in San Francisco is necessary to interfere promptly to protect the Chinese from general violence whenever it seemed necessary, and without waiting for any request from the State authorities.

M. Lesseps and some of his engineers arrived to-day in the steamer *Colon* from Panama.

The veteran Thurlow Weed deprecates a third term and believes Grant's nomination undesirable unless an exigency arises which evokes a spontaneous popular movement. The New York delegation to the convention should go instructed in accordance with the views of the congressional districts and left free to act upon the latest and best reflection of the popular opinion. Grant's nomination would be vindicated by his election. If however, the other and objectionable methods obtain, the successes of our ticket would be hazarded.

The *Star and Herald* says: The canal route has been thoroughly studied, the difficulties investigated and practical plans laid for their successful treatment. The material obtained for the settlement of all disputes as to quantities, cost, etc., and many prejudices in the minds of some members of the commission are removed as to the practicability of a Tide-Level Canal. The whole work including every eventuality, is set down at \$43,000,000 francs, or \$1,860,000. Things still going on will reduce these figures, it is believed, and several members of the commission believe the entire enterprise will not involve an outlay of more than \$150,000,000. The time allowed for the work is eight years.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: An important report on public lands has been prepared for the special commission appointed to take that subject under consideration. The commission will soon report to Congress, recommending the passage of a bill reorganizing a land office, classifying the public lands and making conditions upon which the lands of each class may be settled. Among the important provisions will be those relating to homestead colonies, to the preservation of timber and to the disposal of mineral lands.

#### FOREIGN.

LONDON, 20.—In the House of Lords to-night, the Duke of Argyll moved for the correspondence found at Cabul, between Shere Ali and the Russian authorities. Lord Cranbrook, Secretary of State for India, refused to produce the papers. A debate ensued.

Lord Beaconsfield said the British Government considered the time had arrived when they should settle forever who should possess the great gates of India. The policy of the government he distinctly and repeatedly declared had not swerved for a moment. The complete command of the great gates of the Indian Empire had been obtained with absolute success. Many things had occurred which the Government had not contemplated, but nothing had occurred which for a moment could induce them to modify or change the policy. They had been asked why, if they had completed that policy, they had not withdrawn from Afghanistan; but they could not leave that people in a state of comparative anarchy.

The Duke of Argyll then withdrew his motion for the production of the Afghan correspondence.

The boring of the St. Gothard Tunnel will probably be finished in 12 days.

LONDON, 21.—The ship *Trimontaine*, which assisted in the rescue of the passengers of the sinking steamer *Ville de Havre*, a few years ago, was abandoned herself in a sinking condition on the 13th inst. The officers and crew were saved.

An official dispatch from Douzoum dated the 15th inst., says: An engagement occurred between the Russian troops and Turcoman and resulted in a complete defeat of the Turcomans, who lost 25 killed. The enemy was pursued until nightfall which saved them from annihilation. No loss on the Russian side.

The St. Petersburg police have sent a number of experienced officials to the police of England, Germany and France asking assistance in searching for the conspirators against the life of the Czar.