

active rioters, and that they were not fully armed. They were stimulated by the cheers and presence of others, but the general opinion is that a very little amount of generalship would have been sufficient to put them to flight. This was fully proven when the attack was made on Powell's gun store, about midnight. The first man who entered was shot dead. The second shared the same fate, and the third was severely wounded. An effort was then made to burn the building, but the proprietor fired from an upper window, and fired such well directed shots that the effort was given up. It was shown later, when another portion of the mob got a cannon from the Music Hall and were met and overcome by a squad of thirty policemen, who captured the cannon and took it up to the jail. The scenes inside the jail were spiritless. The mob at no time made an impression on any part of the building, unless by light, harmless missiles. The troops were lying on their arms, taking such rest as they could get when not called for special duty. The police were worn out and were also lounging about in such a manner as was most comfortable, though they had frequent calls for special duty. The prisoners were locked in their cells trembling with fear. Not one slept through the night.

To-day the gravity of the situation impresses every one. Everywhere solemnity prevails, the appalling loss of property and the

#### FRIGHTFUL DESTRUCTION OF LIFE,

brings people to a realization of the awful calamity. If anything could intensify the honest indignation directed against the first cause of this outbreak the revelation of this morning does it. There was a noticeable absence of mere curiosity seekers flocking to the scene to-day. The place seems to be regarded with dread, and at noon, even, when the weather was delightfully pleasant, there was not so much travel on the streets in that vicinity as is usual on ordinary Sundays.

Columbus, O., 30.—Governor Hoadley's official advice from the members of his staff in Cincinnati to-night are such that he has ordered

#### EVERY MILITARY ORGANIZATION IN THE STATE,

to report to Cincinnati immediately. Seven regiments in all and five batteries, from the Governor's advice when he retired at five o'clock this morning would be needed and he ordered all to be ready for marching orders. Most of them were ordered to Cincinnati during the day and the rest to-night. The railroad officials have been called on to run special trains for the transportation of troops. Those which have been run into the city during the day had orders to rendezvous here, and this evening they were dispatched to Cincinnati. The Governor's office has been crowded all day with councillors and those helping to issue orders and answer hundreds of dispatches. It is the first general appearance of war here since 1865. The Governor has also ordered all the State ammunition to the seat of the riot and borrowed a lot of supplies and equipments from the U. S. barracks, having exhausted all his military forces in the field. He has his headquarters in the office of General Manager McCrea, of the P. C. & St. L. Ry.

Cincinnati, 30. This far there was a renewal of the mob, which fired a volley, killing one and wounding the nephew of the proprietor of the store. One ball struck the iron fencing of the door, and rebounding crashed through a glass door near the head of the proprietor, who was using the telephone at the time. Passing to the north side of the court at Walnut Street, a sickening spectacle was seen. Apparently the wounded had taken shelter in the protecting building, or perhaps the fatally wounded had crawled here to die. Pool after pool of blood dyed the ground along street. Blood was visible in a hall way three quarters of a mile distant on the main street. The floor was smeared with blood where some unfortunate had crawled to die of his wounds.

#### THE BURNING OF THE COURT HOUSE

was wholly aimless and malicious, except one might find an excuse in the feeling that the crowd was angered at the place which failed to do justice. It did not aid at all in getting at the prisoners, nor in doing harm to the militia. It was purely wanton; nor was there any excuse for the failure to protect this property. The crowd was permitted to go through the windows, break them in and when the opportunity offered, some devilish communist who gloried in destruction, suggested to cast some light on the on the subject. This was trivial manner in which he talked: "This will be the Paris of America." "Sure enough," said another. With this leadership and with these motives the chairs, carpets and desks were broken and piled in heaps in the treasurer's office and matches applied. As this was done, Smiley, a drunken hoodlum in the crowd, yelled:

"BURN THE D—D MILITIA OUT."

Just here occurred one of the most melancholy events of the night, the killing of Capt. John Desmond. He had been apprised of the purpose to burn the Court House at midnight, and was sent with a squad of militia to try to put out the fire. The mob fired on him and a ball crashed through his head. At the same time private McGuire was shot through the breast and fatally hurt. Desmond was a

young lawyer of much promise, a fine soldier at the head of his regiment, and whose loss will be deeply deplored. There was no use now in trying to stop the incendiaries. They went from office to office starting fires and in a few minutes, with the windows all broken out and inside

#### THE COURT HOUSE GLOWED LIKE A FURNACE.

The fire engines were powerless at first, because of firemen refusing to go out without an escort of troops, and second, because the crowd could easily have cut the hose and prevented the using of the engines, so the fire had its own way. Office after office was reached by the flames and as the floors crashed and fell the crowd cheered. The bad management of Sheriff Hawkins has been again and again commented on to-day, with reference to the loss of this building. An immense veranda with stone columns reaching from the top of the first story to the roof, and commanding Main and Court Streets from a place where 20 men, in safety, could have cleared the whole space with two volleys, and could have made it certain death to men coming within range. Moreover, after the wreck of the treasurer's office was made, it would have been only the work of a minute to have sent three times 20 men to man the windows of the Court House building and driven the mob away. Instead of which poor Desmond, with a mere squad, was sacrificed.

#### BULLETIN.

About 8 p. m.—As a regiment from Columbus guarding Court street approached, it was fired into by one of the mob from an alley. The troops answered the challenge by a few shots, which were followed by a volley and

SEVERAL SHOTS FROM A GATLING GUN stationed there. The number of injured at this hour cannot be ascertained. Firing is now continuing at intervals in all directions.

Cincinnati, 8.45 p. m.—Briggs Swift, one of our leading citizens, living at 57 West Eighth Street, has just been shot on corner of Fifth and Main streets.

Deep feeling against the militia was manifest all the time, and every now and then, during the forenoon, stones were thrown at them whenever the opportunity offered. This became so annoying that as far as practicable the police were placed next to the people. Epithets were shouted and threats were not wanting, whether in earnest or for the sake of terrifying the boys in blue could not be told.

#### "WAIT TILL TO-NIGHT."

"Wait till we get good and drunk and we'll hoist you blue-coated men from behind your barrels," were among the things said.

At three o'clock Fred Smilze, bartender at the Queen City Hotel, who had been among the crowd annoying the militia at the bridge over the canal on Main St., began to advance beyond the limit. The soldiers warned him to stop, he refused, a soldier fired and the man

#### FELL DEAD.

A patrol wagon quickly came, and amid great excitement bore the body off to Hahigs. Plans for protecting life and property have been maturing. There has been a great lack of head. Major Stephens has been dangerously ill with pneumonia and yesterday left his bed at the risk of his life to give directions. He spent the whole night in his office and at points where he could do most. To-day he is in great danger of a relapse, but his plans have taken shape and the virtual control of both civil and military is in the hands of eminent citizens with Gen. J. D. Cox as leading adviser. So much error and uncertainty has crept into all efforts to give a complete list of the dead and wounded that the following list, as perfect as it can be made at present, is given:

#### THE KILLED.

James Condon, John Haverkamp, Fritz Haverkamp, Fritz Havemeyer, Frank Hittusheimer, Ben Fink, John Sagger, Joseph Besold, Mike O'Day, Anton Fohler, John Deckey, Frank Bergman, Thomas Green (colored), Anton Singer, John Goebel, Capt. John J. Desmond, Sam Henan, Sam Rider, Jacob Milzer, Fred Steusser and four others not identified. The bodies are at the hospital.

The number of wounded is 59. At 9:25 word was received at headquarters that a

#### LARGE MOB HAD BROKEN INTO THE MUSIC HALL.

And was trying to man the cannon on exhibition in the tower of the hall. Companies D. and E. of the Sixth regiment were sent to drive them away and succeeded without bloodshed in capturing the cannon and taking possession of the hall.

There is fear of contagious outbreaks owing to the unprecedented excitement reported from different quarters. All the railroads are giving the military trains precedence.

#### BERNER HAS BEEN RESTING QUIETLY IN PRISON

all day. The gates had to be closed against the public for the chapel owing to the multitude of curious gazers that appeared. No violence is probable here. It is very quiet, but the night guard at the prison is small and tired. There has been some talk of easy access to him.

LATER—About 10.30 p. m. a crowd was breaking into a pawn shop on Central Avenue and stealing pistols. A detachment of police soon settled the party and arrested a number of the thieves without bloodshed. At 10.30 Colonel S. H. Church sent the following dispatch:

#### Cincinnati, 30.

Rumors have been flying around to-night, but little is thought of the stories as the mob seems to be dispersed from all quarters, and only small groups of men can be found. Among the sensational reports to-night is one that an organized mob from New York is to land in Cincinnati soon after midnight; another that the Western Union office will be burned to prevent sending further orders for soldiers.

At 11:30 p. m. the situation is most encouraging. A brief attack on the Music Hall, for the purpose of getting the cannon there, was the only thing in the shape of an organized effort of any magnitude. It may be that the vicious volleys fired into Court street, and down Main street at 8 o'clock were merciful after all, as they seem to have prevented the gathering of any larger crowd at any point.

#### ON OPENING FIRE

About 8 p. m. four or five persons were killed and as many wounded, including as reported, two women on Court Street. The names of the injured have not yet been learned, but one man is reported shot at the Main Street firing. Mr. Briggs Swift was shot as reported already, while standing in conversation with a friend some squares away from the Court House. Since the above hour occasional shots are fired by the military of either blank cartridges or into the air to keep the streets clear. Among rumors not before mentioned, is one that the Turner Society had met at their hall on Walnut street, and armed to join the mob. This report is not verified. The Germans have been most intensely indignant at the Berner verdict. Should this organization enter the lists, most serious trouble may be expected, as they are men of such tenacity of purpose that they are to be feared.

12:15.—The mob have taken possession of the roofs of houses in the vicinity of the Court House and Walnut Street and are

#### FIRING DOWN ON THE MILITIA

in a line in front of the Court House. The crowds have almost entirely fallen back from Court Street, leaving the street clear to Vine. Two men were carried into a drug store on Court and Walnut seriously if not mortally wounded. It is very evident that the backbone of the mob is broken.

#### THE LATEST MOVEMENT.

to get more force at Cincinnati is to send the police forces of other cities and towns and clear the streets. No one killed since 8 p. m., but three persons wounded.

By order of the Secretary of War, a detachment of U. S. regulars is held in readiness to protect United States property here if necessary.

CINCINNATI, 31.—Everything is quiet this morning and but very few people about the Court House and these merely from curiosity. The barricades are still in position around the jail, but will probably be removed to-day. A feeling that the trouble is over pervades the whole city.

CINCINNATI, 31.—At midday there is no appearance of relaxation of the preparations for defense. The barricades of barrels and every other sort of material remain across all the avenues approaching the county buildings, and behind them stand the militia with guns and fixed bayonets everywhere bristling. The police have been sent away to their regular posts, and are obtaining some rest, though the general feeling is that there will be no further outbreak, though there is no lack of men who predict otherwise. At the meeting of the citizens' committee appointed by the Mayor, a resolution was adopted, thanking the Governor and the Ohio National Guard for the efficient aid rendered the civil authorities and pledging support to the Mayor in the course he has adopted and promising to furnish additional means, if, in the opinion of the Mayor, additional force is necessary.

Resolutions were also adopted appointing a sub-committee to provide rooms for the courts and recommending that the Court of Common Pleas proceed at once to dispose of criminal cases. The Mayor was requested to select an executive committee of 15 from the members of this meeting for advice and counsel, to whom all matters should be referred. Reports have been received that

#### A SHOT FIRED THIS MORNING

by the militia entered the second intermediate school house on Ninth street, between Main and Walnut; also that two men were shot, but this is not yet verified. It has been ascertained with great satisfaction that nearly the entire set of records in the recorder's office containing the records of deeds, mortgages, etc., are saved. A person familiar with the office says not more than fifty volumes of records are gone, covering the transactions of about three years, of about thirty years ago. This will be of immense value, considering what else is lost. The treasury vaults and records in the Probate Judge's vaults are safe, but the safes cannot yet be opened.

PHILADELPHIA, 31.—A heavy gale last night drove ashore several small vessels. The schooner *Riversdale* was sunk in collision and Captain Massey and four of the crew drowned.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., 31.—Governor Hoadley has ordered Lieut. Col. Shurtliff of this city to rendezvous the 8th regiment O. N. G., at Akron and there await orders.

SAVANNAH, 31.—Late Last Night the Mayor of Sandersville telegraphed for a thousand rounds of ammunition. He said a negro uprising was imminent. A communist emissary had thrown the negroes into great excitement by urging the massacre of the whites and the confiscation of the property. The town was terrorized. A special to the *News* from Sandersville at 8 o'clock to-night reports that the excitement is abated and the trouble almost wholly averted.

PITTSBURG, 31.—The *Dispatch's* Clearfield, Pa., specials announce that prominent companies comprising the bituminous coal exchange will reduce the wages in all departments of labor on Tuesday next, April 1st. This has created the liveliest excitement throughout the Clearfield and Broad Top districts. The Miners' Union is very strong, the Knights of Labor organization has taken a deep interest in the affairs of the Colliers' Association and a spirited and prolonged strike will be inaugurated unless there is some modification or an entire abolition of the new schedule of mining rates. Fully 15,000 discontented miners are ready to throw down their tools and quit the mines as soon as the signal is raised for the inauguration of a strike. It is evident that the coal and transportation corporations apprehend extended and complicated difficulties if not lawless and disastrous uprisings, as all arrangements have been perfected for placing large and strongly equipped and well armed detachments of coal and iron police in these districts, where there is no regularly constituted constabulary, and where valuable and perishable colliery property might possibly be exposed to mob violence.

#### FOREIGN.

LONDON, 27.—Stephenson and Sir Evelyn Baring urge upon the home government the necessity of an early withdrawal of all English troops from the Red Sea coast. Admiral Hewitt proposes that 400 marines be left to garrison Suakin to be relieved every fortnight. It is reported that General Stephenson is in favor of garrisoning Suakin and Massowah with a contingent of native Indian troops, to be relieved from Bombay monthly.

Shocks of earthquake occurred at Agram and throughout Slavonia. A number of buildings in Dekover damaged.

It is announced that Gladstone has recovered his usual health, and will return to Parliament Monday.

Orders have been sent to General Graham to return immediately with his troops.

Berlin, 27.—In the Reichstag to-day the bill appropriating 1,900,000 marks for the construction of torpedoes, passed its second reading.

The *Germania* says: There is much confusion and consternation among the Russian police, owing to the discovery made since the murder of Colonel Sudeikin that, besides the ordinary police cipher Col. Sudeikin used, the various ciphers for different sections are known to the organization of the secret agents in Russia and throughout Europe. These keys have been stolen or lost, and it is impossible for the government to know or identify any of the agents. It is feared the Nihilists hold the key to the cipher.

Vienna, 27.—The Budapest police delivered 17 anarchists here for trial, who were in complicity with the assassins of Shellmacher and Kammerer.

Rome, 27.—At the consistory to-day the Pope appointed Right Rev. T. X. Leroy, Archbishop of New Orleans, and Right Rev. D. Monncy, now at Corpus Christi, Texas, Bishop of Mobile.

LONDON, 28.—Prince Leopold, the fourth and youngest son of Queen Victoria, died suddenly to-day at Cannes.

The Queen received news of the Duke of Albany's death this afternoon and was profoundly affected. The Prince died in a fit. She was on the point of starting for Darmstadt to attend the wedding of her niece, Princess Victoria of Hesse. The Prince of Wales was visiting the Earl of Sefton and received the news on the Aintree race course. He returned at once to London. The horses *Spectrum* and *Colander* were weighed for a race but the Duke of Montrose and Sir George Cnetwynd refused to run them. Marlborough House is besieged with people calling to express their condolence.

Suakin, 28.—The Tenth Hussars, York and Lancaster regiment and the Irish Fusiliers have embarked for home. Sheikhs of Samarar, Danilets and Socoran, tribes who represent 5,000 people living between Suakin and Kassala, have come in and promised to assist in the capture of Osman Digma, whose prestige has been destroyed.

LONDON, 28.—Government shipped by the steamer *Grecian*, leaving Glasgow for Boston, March 22d, 270 emigrants taken from the work house of Swineford, County Mayo, Ireland.

LONDON, 28.—A Berlin correspondent of the *Daily News* says: Mr. Sargent will resign the post at Berlin and refuse the St. Petersburg mission. It is evident his appointment to the latter post was only a previously arranged formality to facilitate his recall.

The *Times* says Sargent has resigned, and prefers to return home.

A Paris correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs the Pope has notified the Emperor Francis Joseph, by autograph

letter, that there are reasons which induce him to leave Rome at a more or less early date. The Pope says he is well aware his decision will have serious consequences to Christendom, but he is bound to carry out his intentions.

Telegraphic communication between Dongola and Berber is broken. The *Standard's* correspondent at Cairo, telegraphs, rumors are prevalent there that Khartoum has fallen. It is impossible to confirm or contradict the wild rumors current. Both the civil and military authorities are awaiting in anxious suspense the news from Gordon.

LONDON, 31.—It is reported that on the 16th inst. General Gordon made a sortie from Khartoum with 3,000 men, two guns and a squadron of Bashi Bazouks. The cavalry was accompanied by three steamers on the river. The rebels were encountered, near Halfayek. Sixty of the enemy's cavalry charged the Bashi Bazouks and put them to flight, causing a panic among the infantry, who also fled in great disorder. General Gordon returned to Khartoum. Notwithstanding this check he declared Khartoum quite safe. On nearing the rebels General Gordon drew up his troops in the form of square in which they were kept until attacked by the enemy, when the Egyptians turned and fled. Two hundred of them were slaughtered and three guns lost. There are enough provisions at Khartoum to enable the town to hold out until winter.

London, 31.—Later advice give further details of Gordon's engagement near Halfayek on the 16th inst. The rebels pursued the Egyptians two miles after battle. The confusion during the retreat and the slaughter was fearful to behold. The Egyptian regulars and Bashi Bazouks kept shouting out that their generals had betrayed them. The wounded received no attention for several hours. The troops had been clamoring for three weeks before to meet the enemy. In the early part of the encounter the Egyptians were successful and the enemy were actually in full retreat when their cavalry made a dashing charge. Despite the reverse the inhabitants still remain staunch friends of Gordon. One Arab lent Gordon a thousand pounds, as his treasury is empty. Another Arab equipped two thousand blacks for him. Two black pashas have been arrested for charging into the ranks of their own troops thus allowing the enemy to enter the gap made.

Cairo, 31.—A rumor is current that Gen. Gordon surrendered Khartoum some days ago to a sheikh representing El Mahdi and three days afterward he and his secretary, Col. Stewart, were arrested and imprisoned. The vice-consuls of France, Greece and Austria were not molested but they were forbidden to leave town.

## AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs: none so trifled with by the majority of sufferers. The ordinary cough or cold, resulting perhaps from a trifling or unconscious exposure, is often but the beginning of a fatal illness. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has well proven its efficacy in a forty years' fight with throat and lung diseases, and should be taken in all cases without delay.

#### A Terrible Cough Cured.

"In 1857 I took a severe cold, which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded me the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continued use of the PECTORAL a permanent cure was effected. I am now 62 years old, hale and hearty, and am satisfied your CHERRY PECTORAL saved me."

HORACE FAIRBROTHER.

Rockingham, Vt., July 15, 1882.

#### Croup.—A Mother's Tribute.

"While in the country last winter my little boy, three years old, was taken ill with croup; it seemed as if he would die from strangulation. One of the family suggested the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, a bottle of which was always kept in the house. This was tried in small and frequent doses, and to our delight in less than half an hour the little patient was breathing easily. The doctor said that the CHERRY PECTORAL had saved my darling's life. Can you wonder at our gratitude? Sincerely yours,

MRS. EMMA GEDNEY."

153 West 128th St., New York, May 16, 1882.

"I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL in my family for several years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it the most effectual remedy for coughs and colds we have ever tried."

A. J. CRANE."

Lake Crystal, Minn., March 13, 1882.

"I suffered for eight years from Bronchitis, and after trying many remedies with no success, I was cured by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL."

JOSEPH WALDEN."

Byhalia, Miss., April 5, 1882.

"I cannot say enough in praise of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, believing as I do that but for its use I should long since have died from lung troubles."

E. FRAGDON."

Palestine, Texas, April 22, 1882.

No case of an affection of the throat or lungs exists which cannot be greatly relieved by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and it will always cure when the disease is not already beyond the control of medicine.

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