

which is near the stairway, and all chance of escape was thus cut off. The killed were mostly employees of the dye works, which occupied a portion of the building. In addition to the list of those who were killed by leaping from the fifth story, eleven more corpses were found inside the building, and search is now being prosecuted. The fifth story was completely burned out, but the walls are still standing. The other floors are not much damaged. It was not long until the fire was under control. The mass of telegraph and telephone wires prevented the firemen from putting up ladders promptly for the relief of the inmates.

Mr. Sullivan estimates his loss at \$8,000 to \$10,000, with ample insurance. The loss to the building is slight. The scenes at Habig's undertaking establishment, where the bodies were taken and where friends and relatives came to identify them, were of the most painful character. In one case a policeman of Covington, Ky., identified his sisters Lizzie and Dollie Hanig, who were twins. Mrs. Meyer found the body of her daughter and had to be taken away from the terrible sight. Mrs. Herman had the awful experience of finding her three daughters among the

fatal list, as now made up, is: Dollie Bell, aged 40, wife of P. Bell, 3000 Lock street; Dollie and Lizzie Hanig, twin sisters, 20 years, No. 71 1/2 West street, Covington; Fannie Jones, 23 years, corner of Liberty and Free streets; Della, Kate and Mary Herman, sisters, aged 23, 14 and 16 respectively, No. 206 Sixth street; Katie Lynn, 20 years, Newport, Ky.; Lizzie Hanig, 15 years, No. 345 Broadway; Lillian Mittyre, 20 years, No. 90 East 5th street; Fannie Norton, 34 years; Mary Putnam, sisters, 22 and 20 years; John Sullivan, 22 years, 100 Broadway; Lillie Wynn, 20 years, 88 East Fifth St.

Among the injured are Will Bishop, printer, 23 years, 203 Fifth Street, Covington, crushed and burned, probably fatally; Josie Hawkes, broken leg; Panchback, Covington, unconscious, probably die; Nannie Shepherd, 17 years, lives on Harrison St. Preparation are in progress for burial of the families of the victims, most of whom were the support of dependent parents.

The Journal New Straitsville speaks: Two hundred masked men entered the prison at 10 o'clock to compel the constable, at points of revolvers, to give up the keys. They secured and took Guest to the Plember Hill mine, where they hung him to a tree and riddled him with bullets.

Phoenix, Arizona, 21.—News from the reservation have gone in the direction of the Mongolian range. As the route have not been cleared, it is feared many outrages and murders will be committed.

St. Paul, 21.—Captain Smith and scouts of the Indians on Upper Eagle have started in hot pursuit of them. General Bradley, coming in New Mexico, has sent three companies under Col. Morrow to patrol the line between New Mexico and Arizona. Troops are also ordered into the range. All the passes to Old Fort are guarded, and it is almost impossible for the renegades to escape.

San Francisco, 21.—Hanlon, who was from Australia yesterday, was killed on his defeat by Beach. He said: "I simply met a better man than I was at the time. I was fairly and squarely. Shall return to Australia in eighteen months if I win again. Beach is the best I ever met, and I am authorized to backer to say he is ready to row in the world for from \$5,000 to \$10,000 and allow traveling expenses." He is in excellent health. He will stay here ten days and then go to San Francisco and train for the summer's rowing.

Waukegan, Mich., 21.—The forest fire broke out with a fury yesterday, and along the side of the Detroit, Mackinaw and Detroit railways they are burning with great fierceness. Back of this the forests are a perfect mass of flames, and eight buildings have already been burned. The town of Dolbeau, just beyond here, is burned. A lot of men are out fighting the fire.

Winnipeg, 21.—A report comes from Major Steele, with the 1st Canadian division, that a skirmish with the Indians near Fort Pitt, and lost some men and had to retreat towards Edmonton. There is some definite about this, and not much faith is put in the report. The Indians seem to be that Steele concluded there were too many hostiles between him and Fort Pitt, and retired to the main force.

Winnipeg, 21.—A heavy cyclone swept over the northwestern outskirts of the city this afternoon traveling westward. It caused a great water-logging where it struck the river. Roofs were blown off several houses and a number of people injured, but none killed as far as heard. A similar storm was at the same time to the south of the city, going in the same direction. It is not known what amount of damage was caused.

Cleveland, 21.—A special from Burdett, Wayne County, gives the details of a fatal fight with burglars at an early hour this morning. The clerk sleeping in the store of James Conover was awakened and saw several men working at the safe. He aroused his employer, who, with his son, hastened to the store. An attempt was

made to arrest the burglars, but they made a desperate fight. Several pistol shots were fired by Connor and the thieves. Four of the men escaped, but one was killed. Connor was also fatally wounded. The dead man had papers on his person bearing the name "H. F. Adams." The thieves secured \$3,000.

Guaymas, Mexico, 21.—General Carbo engaged the Yaquis yesterday. A bloody battle ensued, and 57 Mexicans were killed and many wounded. They captured the Indian stronghold. The loss of the Yaquis has not been ascertained.

Pittsburg, 21.—A strange disease, baffling the skill of physicians, broke out in Paris Roads, a small station on the Panhandle railroad, 18 miles from Pittsburg, a few days ago. In one family alone there have been five deaths, and the mother is insane. Eight persons have died and eight more are sick. The local physicians refused to attend the patients, and Steubenville physicians are there. The disease is spreading rapidly, and all cases prove fatal.

San Francisco, 22.—A Tombstone military courier from Fort Bowie sends information that Apaches killed two men at Eagle Creek on Tuesday night.

Deming, N. M., 22.—Reports have reached here that the Apaches killed four miners at Alma, a small mining camp on Fresno river.

The family of the late Secretary Frelinghuysen make no secret of the fact that the first serious illness of Judge Frelinghuysen was due to aconite that in some unaccountable manner was bottled with the mineral water he used, and Dr. Lincoln, of Washington, says there was enough left in the bottle to kill four men.

Montreal, 22.—A telegram from the scene of the Northwest troubles states that Poundmaker has sent in a flag of truce, asking on what terms he can surrender. He will give up captured teamsters, two women and a priest.

Winnipeg, 22.—Col. Herchimer at Battleford has telegraphed to Inspector Norman, of mounted police here, as follows:

"All the teamsters taken by Poundmaker's Indians are released, and he has sent in here asking for terms of peace."

Washington, 22.—Secretary Manning has called for the resignation of Major S. Willard Saxton, of Massachusetts, chief of division in the First Comptroller's office. It is stated that Saxton will refuse to resign on the ground that there are no charges whatever against him, either of inefficiency or offensive partnership.

St. Paul, 23.—A Battleford dispatch of May 21st says: At sunset to-night Father Cochen and 25 other prisoners, bearing a white flag, arrived from Poundmaker's camp with a letter asking upon what terms his surrender would be accepted. He wants a reply in two days. He also sent messengers with similar letters to General Middleton. This action was caused by the arrival of four half-breeds, who reported the capture of Riel. The news created consternation in the Indian camp, the braves hiding their rifles and removing the war paint.

A council was held and the result was a decision to send in the priest and prisoners. It seems Poundmaker was on his way to join Riel when he met the half-breed scouts. The letter was written at Poundmaker's dictation by Jefferson, schoolmaster on the reserve. The prisoners sent in with Father Cochen include the 20 teamsters captured in the Eagle Hills, Fontaine, the captured scout, Bremner and Sayers, of Bresaylor's settlement, and two women in male apparel; 22 women and children from Bresaylor's settlement are held as hostages.

The Indian camp possesses over 1,500 souls; 300 are mounted men and 700 in all are capable of bearing arms. Bremner says their loss at Cut Knife was 50 killed and 17 wounded. Big Bear was not in the fight, his son participating. It is also claimed that only half the number of the Indians were in the engagement with Col. Otter's force. This is improbable. Poundmaker now holds a strong position near Lizard Lake, 50 miles from here.

Prince Albert, 19, via Humboldt, 21. Troops reached here this morning and were received by the volunteers and citizens amid great rejoicing.

St. Paul, Minn., 21.—Riel will be taken to jail at Regina. Young is taking his prisoners up to Swift Current by steamer and thence by rail to Regina.

Denver, Col., 22.—The Tribune-Republican's Silver City, N. M., special says: Geronimo's Apaches are now in the Black Range, New Mexico, near old Fort Tularosa, heading towards Old Mexico. The troops are in hot pursuit. The cavalry are concentrating on their front to prevent escape.

Tucson, 22.—Passengers just arrived from Georgetown report that the Apaches killed a man at Bullard's mining camp, eighty miles north of Silver City. Advice from Lordsburg, Arizona, state that Captain Lee, who is in pursuit of the Indians, was obliged to wait two days at Canada Ranch owing to scarcity of rations. Captain Pierce's company of scouts left Gila this morning for Mule Springs. His train consists of 132 mules, carrying provisions for thirty-two men, but the cavalry are short of supplies. News reached here to-day that the Indians were seen between Carlisle and Silver City, going south.

New York, 23.—The steamship City of Berlin, from Liverpool, arrived here this morning, bringing 143 cabin and 1139 steerage passengers. On the 19th inst. she struck an iceberg in a dense fog off the banks of Newfoundland,

This caused serious damage; many tons of ice fell upon the forecastle deck, breaking it through and going down into the hold. Two men on the lookout had a very narrow escape with their lives, the fog being so thick at the time that they could not see the iceberg until it came tumbling in on forward deck, where they were standing. Orders were given to cut away the lashings of the life rafts and boats and to prepare them for lowering in case the ship should sink. Two of the boats were swung out and others were being put in readiness, until it was discovered that the ship was not making water, when the orders were countermanded. The steamer came in collision with two other icebergs but succeeded in weathering the shocks and reaching port safely.

Cincinnati, O., 23.—The funeral of six victims of Thursday's fire at Sullivan's printing works, took place to-day at St. Xavier's Catholic Church. Four of them, the three Levan sisters and Miss Winn, had one mass celebrated. All the coffins were in the church at one time. They were almost buried with flowers, and the body of the house was crowded, very largely with working girls. The scene was most impressive. The other victims were buried from different places.

## FOREIGN.

Berlin, 21.—The Official Gazette announces that Emperor William has granted to Geheimrath Hansemann, on behalf of the New Guinea Company, a charter confirming Emperor William's sovereignty over the company's territory comprising that portion of Kaiser William's Land not already in the British or Dutch possessions. The islands situated off the coast, islands of the Archipelago, hitherto called New Britain, are now known as Bismarck Archipelago. The company undertakes to establish and maintain State institutions and to defray the expenses of an adequate judicial administration, in return for which the company will enjoy territorial rights, subject to the supreme control of the government.

London, 21.—It was rumored this evening that Chamberlain had resigned his seat in the Cabinet. The report proved untrue. It is stated, however, in well-informed circles that his resignation is certain, with, perhaps, Sir Charles Dilke, the dissension in the Cabinet over the Crimes act having become acute.

Paris, 22, 2 p.m.—Victor Hugo died at 1:30 this afternoon.

Victor Hugo's condition was so manifestly worse this morning that his death was regarded as certain to take place in a few hours. When the fact became known, Cardinal Guibert, archbishop of Paris, sent specially to Hugo's residence, offering to visit him and administer the spiritual aid and rites of the Catholic Church. M. Lockroy, the poet's son-in-law, who was in attendance at the death-bed when the Cardinal came, replied for Hugo, declining with thanks the Archbishop's tender, and saying for the dying man: "Victor Hugo is expecting death, but he does not desire the services of a priest."

The ministry will request the Chamber of deputies to adjourn as a token of respect to the memory of the deceased. It is reported Hugo bequeathed his manuscripts to France, and that he left it to the republic to select a burial place for his remains, and to decide as to the form of his funeral.

Government proposes a civil funeral for Victor Hugo at the expense of the State.

The French Societe Geographie has received news from the Upper Congo that the large Mohammedan population inhabiting that region, excited probably by the stories of El Mahdi's success, have resolved to assert their claims to the centre of Africa. A powerful chief named Tipu Taib, who learned of the existence of ivory fields in the interior has raised a powerful army and proceeded into the interior. Tipu Taib's army is exceedingly strong. Thousands of his soldiers are armed with rifles. This army, report states, now advancing, is making its way by pillage and massacre. Arawona station has been sacked and destroyed. The negroes who inhabited it fled in panic before the attack. Tipu Taib has proclaimed Congo as territory belonging to the Sultan of Zanzibar and he has announced his intention to suppress all opposition to this claim.

Latest advices from Meshed state that the British-Afghan frontier commission have marched toward Perwana Pass, near Herat.

Simla, India, 22.—The British officers have arrived at Herat. They were warmly welcomed by the inhabitants. The officers report that the fortifications of Herat are stronger than they had supposed.

SEBASTOPOL, 22.—A battalion of engineers and set to work extending the fortifications here. The completion of the ironclads on the docks is being hastened.

Paris, 22.—A storm was raging when Victor Hugo died. The news of his death was announced to the assembled crowd by Victorien Sardou. The dying man lay in a trance some hours before the end. He awoke suddenly, raised his head, gazed at his family and friends standing around the bed, and sank back lifeless. His white hair and beard grew quite long during his illness. His body is much emaciated, but his brow retains its grandeur. Sculptor Dalon has taken a cast of his face. Nadar has taken his photograph and Glaze made another sketch.

When his death was announced there was a great rush of reporters to the house, and the servants were obliged to repel them. Lockroy closed the front door. The body has been embalmed. Immense quantities of flowers are arriving at the residence. A deputation from the municipal government and from Parliament offered their condolences this evening.

Next arrived Mme. Bernhardt, dressed completely in white, bringing with her an immense crown of white roses. Lockroy's and Hugo's grandchildren are bowed with grief. Half this fortune (4,000,000 francs) is bequeathed by Hugo to his daughter Adele, who is in a lunatic asylum. It was Hugo's wish that his heirs and executors should hereafter join in building a lunatic asylum.

Jules Simon says the whole Academy will attend his funeral, and Maxime De Camp will deliver the oration. The death of Hugo causes grief throughout the continent.

The newspapers are eagerly sought for for particulars of his last moments. His last words were: "Adieu, Jeanne, adieu," addressed to his favorite granddaughter.

The funeral will take place Wednesday next.

London, 24.—Mark Lane Express says: The cold weather brings the season dangerously late for crops which are already so backward. The quantity of cold rain which has fallen is unfavorable for the wheat crop, the color of which is getting worse daily. Should the weather change it is still doubtful whether the wheat would regain what it has lost during the month. Foreign wheat is slightly more active. Trade was confined to one sale, there were six arrivals. Eight cargoes were withdrawn and six remained including three of California and one of Oregon.

Paris, 24.—The remains of Victor Hugo were conveyed to the Arc de Triomphe to-day and laid in state in a catafalque.

To-day being the anniversary of the fall of the Commune, the Communists of Paris attempted to hold a demonstration at the tombs of their comrades in Pere La Chaise Cemetery, but the police interfered and prevented a display of seditious emblems. A serious conflict ensued in which several men were wounded. The police finally dispersed the rioters, 30 of whom were arrested.

The police ordered the Communists to surrender their red flag, but the latter refused, when fighting ensued. The police drew their swords and drove the rabble against a heap of stones. The rioters used stones and one of the policemen was knocked senseless and another's jaw was broken. The Republican Guards, with fixed bayonets, charged upon the mob, wounding several in the foremost rank, one fatally. Several reporters were arrested, but were afterward released. One Anarchist received five sabre cuts and others were fearfully gashed. The police were unusually severe, showing no quarter. The scene resembled an outbreak of revolution. Shops in the vicinity of the riot were hurriedly closed and the utmost excitement prevailed until a late hour. Knots of Communists gathered at various places to-night, vowing vengeance on the police and government.

Midnight.—It is said at late hour to-night, that five persons were killed and 80 wounded during the rioting this afternoon.

Suakim, 24.—The armoured train to-day surprised a body of rebels tearing up the rails of the new railway, and opened fire upon them. It is estimated that the rebels lost several hundred men.

Shanghai, 24.—The British steamer Waverly, with a cargo of spelter, has been seized by the French on the ground that her cargo is contraband of war.

London, 24.—Lieut. John Loomis Shook, assistant naval constructor, U.S. Navy, on special duty at the Royal College, Greenwich, England, committed suicide to-day by shooting himself. The tragedy occurred at Blackheath.

Paris, 24.—M. Amareaux, the Communist, is dead.

London, 25.—To-day (Whit Monday) is being observed as a holiday here, and the Bank of England and the Stock Exchange are closed.

Paris, 25.—The police expect and are prepared for a renewal of Communist riot at Pere La Chaise Cemetery to-day or to-morrow. The Communist papers cry for vengeance upon the police and the troops for attacking and bayonetting people who attempted yesterday to make a demonstration at the graves of Communists in the cemetery. These journals, in order to incite a mob, falsely assert that soldiers during yesterday's riot shot four Communists dead. Threats are made to attack the authorities with arms and dynamite.

Victor Hugo's funeral will take place next Sunday. The poet's body will lie in state under the Arc de Triomphe until Saturday.

The Communists of Paris have resolved to attend the funeral and to march with red flags in the procession. If they do, it is believed there will be a riot.

At Cleveland, Erie, Penn., to-day, the jury awarded S. Rosenzweig \$48,750 damages for being ejected from a Lake Shore passenger train. The train was the limited express, and the conductor refused to accept a regular ticket or money for Rosenzweig's passage from Cleveland to Erie. Rosenzweig fell on a pile of stone when he was put off the train, and paralysis was the result. He sued for \$100,000.

## A "MORMON" VILLAGE.

AS DESCRIBED BY A STRANGER.

The June number of *Outing* contains among its other interesting reading matter, a continuation of Thomas Stevens' recital of his trip "Across America on a Bicycle." In giving an account of what he saw in Utah, he falls into the error of supposing that Corinne was a "Mormon" town, and alludes to an example of ignorance displayed in his presence there as if it might be a characteristic of the "Mormon" people, but his opinion of the people of this Territory becomes somewhat modified as he proceeds. He says:

"After crossing Bear river I find myself on a somewhat superior road leading through the Mormon settlements to Ogden. No greater contrast can well be imagined than that presented by this strip of country lying between the lake and the Wasatch mountains, and the desert country to the westward. One can almost fancy himself suddenly transported by some good genii to a quiet farming community in an eastern State. Instead of untamed broncos and wild-eyed cattle, roaming at their own free will over unlimited territory, are seen the staid work-horse plowing in the field, and the sleek milch-cow peacefully cropping tame grass in enclosed meadows. Birds are singing merrily in the willow hedges and the shade trees; green fields of alfalfa and ripening grain line the road and spread themselves over the surrounding country in alternate squares, like those of a vast checker-board. Farms, on the average, are small, and, consequently, houses are thick; and not a farmhouse among them all but is embowered in an orchard of fruit and shade trees, that mingle their green leaves and white blossoms harmoniously. At noon I roll into a forest of fruit trees, among which, I am informed Willard City is situated; but I can see nothing of any city. Nothing but thickets of peach, plum and apple trees, all in full bloom, surround the spot where I alight and begin to look around for some indications of the city. 'Where is Willard City?' I inquire of a boy who comes out from one of the orchards carrying a can of kerosene in his hand, suggestive of having just come from a grocery, and so he has. 'This is Willard City, right here,' replies the boy; and then in response to my inquiry for the hotel, he points to a small gate leading into an orchard and tells me the hotel is in there. The hotel—like every other house and store here—is embowered amid an orchard of blooming fruit trees, and looks like anything but a public eating-house. No sign up, nothing to distinguish it from a private dwelling; and I am ushered into a nicely furnished parlor, on the neatly papered walls of which hang enlarged portraits of Brigham Young and other Mormon celebrities, while a large sized Mormon Bible, expensively bound in morocco, reposes on the centre-table. A charming miss of—teen summers presides over a private table, on which is spread for my material benefit the finest meal I have eaten since leaving California. Such snow-white bread! such delicious butter! and the exquisite flavor of 'spiced peach-butter' lingers in my fancy even now; and, as if this be not enough for two bits (a fifty per cent. come down from usual rates in the mountains), a splendid bouquet of flowers is set on the table to round off the repast with their grateful perfume. As I enjoy the wholesome, substantial food, I muse on the mighty chasm that intervenes between the elegant 'spread' now before me, and the 'Melican plan-cae' of two weeks ago. 'You have a remarkably pleasant country here, Miss,' I venture to remark to the young lady who has presided over my table, and whom I judge to be the daughter of the house, as she came to the door to see the bicycle.

'Yes; we have made it pleasant by planting so many orchards,' she answered demurely. 'I should think the Mormons ought to be contented, for they possess the only good piece of farming country between California and the States,' I blunderingly continued. 'I never heard any one say they are not contented, but their enemies,' replies this fair but valiant champion of Mormonism, in a voice that shows she misunderstands my meaning. 'What I intended to say was, that the Mormon people are to be highly congratulated on their good sense in settling here,' I hasten to explain; for if I were to leave at this house where my treatment has been so gratifying, a shadow of prejudice against the Mormons, I should feel like kicking myself all over the Territory.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the wedding of General and Mrs. McClellan occurred Friday. The event was celebrated in a very quiet manner, owing to the indisposition of Mrs. McClellan.

The exercises of "Commencement Day" will occur at the Desert University next Thursday afternoon, as the academic year of that institution closes on that date. The programme of exercises will be duly announced. We understand that arrangements have been made for the school to spend the following day (Friday) at Calder's, where they anticipate having a most pleasant day of enjoyment.