LOOK FOR BARGAINS

IN THE EVERY MORNING DISPATCH.

With Nearly

More Than 200 of Those Believed to

Have Certainly Perished.

THE DIFFICULT WORK OF RESCUE

All Bound for New York.

MANY WOMEN AND CHILDREN DROWNED

THREE CENTS.

## FORTY-SIXTH YEAR. **VOWS OF VENGEANCE**

From the Mafia Reach Leaders of the Mob, but Police Deny All Danger.

TEARING AWAY THE MASK,

Many Dark Secrets of the Mysterious Band of Assassins Are Now Being Revealed.

THE CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY

An Official Report of the Lynching Made, but the Judge Outlines No Positive Course of Action.

MANY ITALIANS LEAVE NEW ORLEANS.

John L. Snillyan Starts a Fund for the Erection of Monument to the Memory of Murdared Chief Hennessey.

AMERICAN TRAVELERS TEREATENED IN ROME

PETECHAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW ORLEANS, March 17 .- A careful investigation of the records of the registra-

tion offices shows that Antonio Marchesi who was claimed a an Italian subject by the Consul here, was an American citizen He was registered in October, a few days before the assassing tion of Hennessey. Antonio Scaffedi, an

other of the men killed, was registered at the same time. Comitz was a Neapolitan, Macheca was a native of New Orleans, and the other men killed were all Sicilians and, strange to say, all natives of Palermo.

Charles Mattrange released from prison last night, has left town. It is understood that he will not return. He was a member of the leading firm of stevedores and unlonders of vessels. Before leaving Matranga denied the story told in all the papers here that he had made some sort of confession expressing the opinion that Marchesi and five of the other men killed were guilty of the murder of Hennessey. He declared that he said nothing on the subject.

Police Don't Believe the Threats. A large number of threatening letters signed Mafia have been received by the

Mayor, Parkerson, Father Manoritta and others. The police who investigated them d clare that they are fakes, got up by some practical jokers who pre amusing themnelves frightening meople. In the present excited

state of the popular mind jokers are likely to fare badly If caught. J. C. Wickliffe. Pather Manoritta the Italian priest, who received one of these letters, became very much excited over it. When assured that as he was a priest he was not likely to suffer, he smiled and said: "You don't know those bad men. They don't respect anyone. "liver would like to see all priests in hades " He jurther stated that a friend of his had here to see him in the morning to warn him

to be very careful, that the members of

Mafia were bold, determined men who would

stand no fooling, and that the Mafia in this

The Consul Denies Some Charges.

The friend had also told him that the Italian Corsul was thoroughly cognizant of the facts. Signor Corte, the Italian Consul, said that the statement, so far as it referred to him, was an absurdity on its face. He knew absolutely nothing of the Mafia or its members. He said that he did not question the statement that there were raceped and ex Italian convicts in the and possibly they belonged to the Mafia, but when they came to this country they came under an alias, and were not silly enough to assume again the name that stood upon the criminal records of their native land. Mr. Corte wondered at first how the priest came to know so much about

the Mafia and its membership.
"Manoritta is a priest," he said, "and the
members of the Mafia probably go to conanna. Cousul Corte stated last December had also received one of the threatening the letters requesting him to keep out o the Hennessey case under penalty of death. on he went to court the letter was handed to District Attorney Luzenberg, fa whose possession he thinks it still is. The list of the names of the bandits he declined to give, as he said it was a State document, but he

Hemessey again found a woman who knew who committed the crime, but she, too, disappeared and the murderer escaped punishment. But Hennessey was always getting close upon them, and his death became a necessity.

A statement is made here this evening that Scaffedt, an uncle of the man of that name who was slain Saturday, was blackmailed by the Maina about five years are. Five hundred dollars was demanded, but Proventano and others advised him not to pay. The Maina inally agreed to take \$250, provided the victim would pay for the dinner that appears to follow successful robbers and precede contemplated murder. Scaffedi agreed to the terms, and went with Mattranga to the swamp, where two other men were. Mattranga explained to them that Scaffedi was showing a disposition to do the best he could, and the amount he was willing to pay should satisfy them. The masked men agreed to this, and the party afterward enjoyed the spread at the expense of Scaffedt.

John L. Sullivan has sent a check for \$250 to help erect a monument to Hennessey.

Revenge on Somebody. ROME, March 17 .- Much anxiety is felt ber

Many of Them Escaped Convicts. To substantiate the priest's story about the many escaped Italian convicts in this city a gentleman who holds a responsible position in the Custom House said: "It must be frequently noticed that a great many of the Italians in this city are shoemakers. That it is so may be accounted for by stating that in jail in Palermo the prisoners are made to learn

in Palermo the prisoners are made to learn shoemaking."

Mr. Geotre Vandervort, Secretary of the Chief of Police, and Hennessey's secretary at the time of his death, says that Hennessey had determined to crush out the Mafia, and was engaged in that undertaking at the time of his death. Hennessey told him repeatedly that at the head of the Mafia in New Orleans were Tony Matrango, Jim Caruso, Frank Romero and Roeco Gerachi.

The three latter met death at the hands of citizens for their complicity in the murder of Hennessey, Joe Macheca, Hennessey said, was another member of the oath bound society. He, too, met his death on Saturday, Hennessey said the Mafia met in secret in the Italian quarter. Romero was a hanger-on at the courts and a politician. He was a shining light of the Mafia. It was his duty to keep track of the green Italians who came to New Orleans, and to have the men to do his bidding.

The One Who Chose the Assassins. Romero was the master at arms. When a deed of blood was to be done he was the man selected to pick out the assassins. Gerachi was the buildozer of the society. He was supposed by Hennessey to have put two men out of the way and was one of the most blood thirsty

would be willing to give them to the State to prompt a general onslaught of Americans, of whom there are many in that vicinity. The

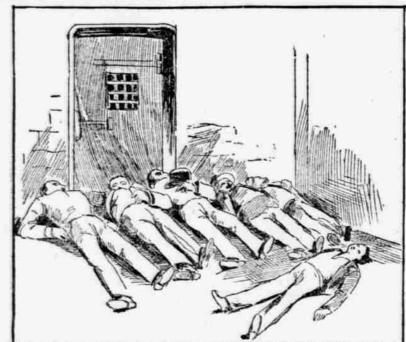
THE GRAND JURY CHARGED.

JUDGE MARR LAYS THE MATTER BEFORE THE TRIBUNAL.

Events Which Led to the Alleged Homicide of Italians-Further Instruction to Follow From Time to Time.

NEW ORLEANS, March 17 .- Judge R. H.

Since your last adjournment, New Orleans has been the scene of a deplorable tragedy prisoners in the custody of the law, charged with complicity in the assassination of David C. Hennessey, late Chief of Police of this city. I say a deplorable tragedy, because, without



WHERE THE CARNAGE WAS WORST—SEVEN MEN KILLED IN THE WOMEN'S YARD.

of the band. When it came to sentencing men to death lots were drawn to decide who should do the work. There were branches of the society in different parts of the city and the assassins were picked from different parts of the town. A leader was selected and a rendevous chosen. To him the assassins reported and



his bidding they did. When the crime was completed they scattered and went back to their haunts until they were needed again, That is the way the men were chosen to slay

That is the way the men were chosen to slay the Chief.

The usual programme was to have a supper or a game of cards at some out-of-the-way place. The assasins gathered there and the victim was invited. As the wine went around a depute would be started. Its culmination would be the death of the victim, and no one would know who his inurderers were. If arrests followed it meant death to the Italian or Sicilian who would testify. Absolute ignorance was the watchword of the society in court, immunity from punishment was the wonted lot of the assassin. When the Matrangas were fired into by the Provenzanos a mannamed Vitrano was an important witness for the prosecution. His absence was desired by the Mafia.

The End of a Witness.

The End of a Witness. His death sentence was pronounced one

night. He was inveigled into a game of cards.



THIRD-STORY GALLERY WHERE MACHECA, MARCHESI AND SCOFFEDI WERE SHOT.

Italy who are pretected by the society here, I Hennessey found a woman who was present and saw the commission of the crime. She told her story, but never testified as to who did the killing, but Hennessey was close upon the trail of the murderers. While Hennessey was Chief, an Italian was killed on Liberty street and his body was found in the Sixteenth street canal. Hennessey again found a woman who knew who committed the crime, but she, too, disap-

AMERICANS IN DANGER.

by attempts made by some of the lower orders | condiaries

better classes, while equally indignant at the American murderers, are entirely opposed to

violence.

The Berlin press is outspoken in its sympathy with Italy in the affair of the slaughtered Italians at New Orleans. It is urged that the interests of civilization demand the vinducation of the law and the punishment of the mur-

He Recites in Dignified Language the

Marr to-day charged the grand jury as tol-

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury:

reference to the causes, all good citizens must and do regret the taking of human life without warrant of law.

On Friday last the trial of a large number of persons charged with the murder of Chief Hennessey, which has occupied the court for some 25 days, terminated in a verdict of "not guilty" as to all but three of those on trial and a mistrial as to these three. This result was received with evident dissatisfaction by those who had watched the proceedings from day to day, and it was charged publicly that some of the jurors and witnesses had been bribed or otherwise tampered with and influenced. Pursuant to a call a large number of persons assembled on Ganal street and proceeded to the parish prison. An entrancel was effected by force, nine of the persons implicated in the killing of Hennessey were shot and two of the three with respect to whom there had been a mistrial were hung, and the crowd that sur-

mistrial were hung, and the crowd that sur

As I have heretofore charged you, the Dis-trict Attorney is your legal advisor, and you

The Last of Polizzi.

WILL TAKE DECIDED ACTION.

Consider the Affair.

ENGLISH OPINION.

Condemnation of the Mafia Massacre I

Not Very Severe.

LONDON, March 17 .- The St. James Gazette

to-day says it is curious to find the people of Italy lamenting the death of the Mafia con-

spirators at New Orleans. They were wretches

who had been driven out of their own country as pests of society. The grief of the Marquis di Rudini for the men who were lynched would not be long or very profound.

The Evening Standard remarks: "If Americans believe that their judicial system is defective, they should let public or places refers they should be taughted they should be taughted to the should be should be taughted to the should be should be

fective, they should let public opinion reform it, and not resort to wholesale murder."

MINISTER PORTER'S REGRETS.

He Assures Premier Di Rudini That Here

after Italians Will Be Protected.

Minister at Washington, will not take a holi-day until the New Orleans question is settled.

United States Minister Porter, at an interview which he had to-day with the Marquis di Rudini, reiterated his regret at the occurrence, and gave the Premier new assurances that more

effective protection would, in future, be accorded to Italians in the United States.

A Town Almost Destroyed.

North Washington, eight miles north of here, was almost totally destroyed by fire last night. The loss is estimated at \$60,000. The conflagra-tion is supposed to have been the work of in-

NEW HAMPTON, March 17 .- The town of

ROME, March 17.-Baron Fava, the Italian

Man.

· Management

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from Gibraltar to New York in 14 days. The majority of the immigrants who have landed from her have been of the most destitote of Sicilians. She was valued at about Further Details of the Disaster. An Associated Press telegram says: The British steamship Utopia, from Italian ports bound to New York, with 700 Italian emigrants

York in January. She sailed for Mediter-

ranean ports on January 16.
She was an iron, bark-rigged vessel, meas

uring 2,731 tons gross, was 350 feet long, 35

feet beam and of 29 feet depth of hold. She

was fitted with compound engines of 678

horse power, and usually made the voyage

aboard, collided to-day with the British iron-clad Rodney, anchored in Gibraltar Bay, and sank soon afterward off Ragged Staff. A southwest gale was blowing at the time of the collision. Many women and children were drowned. A large number clinging to the rigging have been rescued by boats from the char rounded the prison quietly dispersed. I am compelled, by my duty as Judge, to bring them to your notice, and I feel assured that they will receive at your hands proper attention and the calm, careful investigation which they chalnel squadroa.

nel squadros.

On entering the bay the Utopia, before colliding with the Rodney, ran into the British ironclad Anson. The Utopia sank within a few minutes. Boats were immediately lowered from the British ironclads and from the Swedish man-of-war Freya. These boats res cued 180 persons, who are now on board the various vessels. Many others who were rescued are lodged in Government buildings on shore. It is reported that the crew of the Utopia were saved, but that over 200 passengers perished.

HIGH DRAM SELLERS.

A Bishop and 152 British Peers, Headed by Derby, Own Drink Shops. LONDON, March 17,-A blue book issued by the Government to-day discloses the fact that 152 peers of the realm are the owners of places in which intoxicating drinks are sold. The number of "drink shops" owned by these peers is 1,539. The list is headed by the Earl of Derby, is 1,539. The list is headed by the Earl of Derby, who, the blue book shows, is the owner of 72 drinking places. Next comes the Duke of Bedford, with 48 "drink shope" to his credit. Then comes the Duke of Devonshire, with 47, followed by the Earl of Cawdor, with 89; the Duke of Rutland, with 37; the Earl of Dudley, with 35; the Duke of Northumberland, with 34, and the Duke of Portland, with 32.

Included in this list is Right Rev. Richard Lewis, D. D., Bishop of Llandaff, who, the blue book shows, is the owner of two places which are devoted to the sale of intoxicating liquors.

WILL NOT BE SETTLED.

The Action in the Baccarat Case to Be Defended With Vigor.

BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON. March 17 .- It is said there is no truth in the reported proposal to abandon the defense in the William Gordon Cumming case The action will be defended vigorously, and to the very last. In the statement of defense, which has been filed, the defendants plead that if they used language charging the plaintiff with cheating at cards, it was true, both in substance and in fact.

The counsel retained for the defense are Sir Charles Russell, Q. C., M. P., Mr. Asquith, Arthur Russell, Sir Henry James and Charles Matthews. the very last. In the statement of defense

GOT EVEN AT MONTE CARLO. Alleged Organized Scheme of London Cap

italists to Break the Bank. Monaco, March 17 .- The Englishman who at Monte Carlo, twice broke the bank recently, yesterday won \$40,000, making him, he says, quits with the palace. He adds that he has hitherto been a loser, and accuses the bank of Various stories are in circulation in connec

tion with the heavy losses lately sustained by the bank. It is said that they are by the bank. It is said guan the due to a regular system of play organized by syndicate of wealthy Londoners. It is also syndicate of wealthy Londoners. It is also syndicate of wealthy the ways all won by sserted that the large stakes were all won by

SHAKESPEARE'S HAUNTS.

Parliament Provides for Their Preserv tion by His Native Town. LONDON, March 17 .- A bill has passed Par liament, vesting the corporation of Stratford-on-Avon as trustees of Shakespeare's birth-place and other memorial places, with power to purchase Anne Hathaway's cottage and Wilmcote cottage, which belongs to Shakespeare

Scheme for Industrial Relief. IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT. LONDON, March 17 .- The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, M. P., in speaking at a meeting at Astor to-night foreshadowed a scheme of State-aided superannuation for the industclasses by a system of liberal interest on investments in the postoffice saving banks.

FLASHES FROM AFAR.

tions of Important News From Europe by Cable. MARSEILLES protests against the new French

PARIS Boulangists cheered their drooping spirits by attending "Le Regiment," a "pa-triotic" play, last night. An explosion in a blast furnace at Coat-tridge, near Glasgow, literally roasted two workmen to death. Nine others were badly

THE Brazilian brigantine Rio Grande del Norte, from London to South America, is lying in the roads of Sicily with her sails badly dam-aged. Her crew mutinied during the gale, and the captain was landed.

SINCE Crispi's removal an active faction of

the church favors allowing Catholics to vote. hoping that they could form a strong center party like that led by the late Dr. Windthorst, strong enough to turn the tide of Italian poli-tics in favor of the Church.

THE LIBERAL LEADER DEFINES HIS

GLADSTONE AND PARNELL. By a British Ironclad the Anchor Line Utopia Sinks

WEDNESDAY, MARCH

PARTY POSITION. He Is the Reporter, Not the Dictator, of A THOUSAND PASSENGERS. Opinion Against Parnell's Leadership— He Applies an Epithet to the Unionists—

Criticisms of Financial Policy.

LONDON, March 17 .- In reply to an address presented to him at Hastings shortly after his arrival, Mr. Gladstone said that he found little to blame in Lord Salisbury's foreign policy during recent years, but, Mr. Gladstone added, he condemned the policy of Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Ex-chequer, in concocting fictitious surpluses Most of the Unfortunates Were Italians and concealing the real expenditures from

Parliament in order to manufacture a satisfactory budget. The finances of the country, continued the Liberal leader, were in-timately connected with its liberties, and he protested against insidious attempts to under-mine the power of the House of Commons to

GIBRALTAR, March 17.—The Anchor Line steamship Utopia, for New York, with 850 passengers, on coming in to-night, collided on the side with the British man-ofwar Rodney, which was riding at anchor, and sank immediately off Ragged Staff.

Many lives were lost, but very many people are still clinging to the rigging, and the channel squadron boats are engaged in rescuing them, although it is blowing a strong gale from the southwest, which makes the task both dangerous and difficult. The Utopia was bound from Trieste to New York. She was built in the port of Glasgow in 1874, and was owned in that city.

The Most Destitute of Sicilians.

The Utopia belonged to the Anchor Line's Mediterranean fleet. She took cargo at Trieste and Flume, ports of Austro-Hungary, and steerage passengers at Catavia, Sicily and Naples. She was commanded by Captain Mitchell, and was last in New York in January. She sailed for Mediter-in the control of the captor of the captor proceeding any further," Mr. Gladstone said, "I should like to say a word about Parnell's peech, in which he said that the had opposed the claims of the labor candidates in England in consequence of an obligation he was under to the Liberal's peach, which he said that the had opposed the claims of the labor candidates in Lengtand in consequence of an obligation he was under to the Liberal's Labor candidates. I have always been ready to support them." [Cheers]. Touching upon the painful disclosures of truth in this statement, so far as I are concerned. [Hear, hear]. Far from opposing the claims of the Liberal's Roder of truth in this statement, so far as I are concerned. [Hear, hear]. Far from opposing the claims of the Liberal's Roder of truth in this statement, so far as I are concerned. [Hear, hear]. Far from opposing the claims of the Liberal's Roder of truth in this statement, so far as I are concerned. [Hear, hear]. Far from opposing the claims of the Liberal's Roder of the labor candidates. I have always been ready to support them." [Cheers]. The Liberal's Roder

n another. Mr. Gladstone addressed another large meet Mr. Gladstone addressed another large meeting at the Gaiety Theater, expressing his confidence in the future of Liberalism, and elaborating his views of Parnell and the Irish question. He said regarding the American manifesto: Mr. Parnell appears to have put into it many questionable claims, and to have reckoned upon sources of strength which he does not perhaps, possess. I was struck by one omission. Mr. Parnell forgut to inform the Irish-Americans that he now has the support of the Tory press and the Tories in England. He ought to have specified that when making an inventory of his resources. [Laughter.]

MR. MACQUEARY'S PUNISHMENT.

The Ecclesiastical Court Recommends Sus pension From the Ministry.

SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCE I CLEVELAND, March 17.-Rev. A. B. Putnam the President of the MacO neary Ecclesiastical Court, called on Bishop Leonard to-day, and filed with him the written verdict in the case. The verdict has not been made known by the bishop or members of the court direct to the bishop or members of the court direct to the press; but it has been authentically learned that the finding is guilty and the punishment recommended that of suspension. According to the canons of the general convention, "whenever this penalty of suspension shall be inflicted on a Bishop, priest or deacon, the sentence shall specify in what terms or at what time said penalty shall cease." The terms in the MacQueary case, as recommended by the court of the Bishop, are tree;

Mr. MacQueary shall within six months either renounce his views on the virgin birth, and the bodily resurrection or else be degraded from the ministry. In any event his suspension will terminate in six months either by degrada-

terminate in six months either by degrada-tion or retraction. It is generally believed that Mr. MacQueary will also withdraw from the Episcopalian ministry on learning of the verdict officially, and accept an offer from a church of another denomination. Bishop Leonard, in whose hands the verdict now is, was not at home to callers to-night. It is not thought that he will exercise his prerogative in imposing a lighter penalty than that recom-mended by the court.

THE CATLEY COURT MARTIAL.

The Captain's Surgeon Said the Accuse Was Really a Very Sick Man. OMAHA, March 17 .- Captain W. D. Spencer, Assistant Surgeon, was the first witness called

at the second day's session of the Captain Catley court martial. He testified that Captain Catley complained of being ill December 31 when there was danger of a battle, and that he when there was danger of a battle, and that he had recommended him for the sick list. Captain 'Latley's company was under orders to march, and the witness believed the Captain was not able to undertake the severe operations before the company. Captain Catley's legs were swellen from severe marching, and while he might have been able for a short time or short march each day without danger to his health, Dr. Spencer thought he was not in condition to perform severe duty in the field at that time. Lieutenant Rowell testified as to Captain

Catley applying for sick leave when the com-pany was ordered into the field, although he had not complained of illness previous to that dinary domestic kerosene lamp gives signal readable to the naked eye at one mile. It principal value is in giving a simple and ready means of speaking to a stranded or sinking ship and to the coastguard or lightship. The signals can also be thrown on the clouds.

TENNYSON MAY WRITE A SONG. He Accepts an Honorary Membership in a

World's Fair Organization.

CHICAGO March 17.-In answer to a not from the World's Fair Auxiliary Association tendering him an honorary membership and suggesting that a song from his pen, to be sung at the opening of the fair, would be appreciated Lord Alfred Tennyson has sent the following "Sir-I accept your offer of an honorary

membership, not without gratitude; but as for a song—I am an old man, verging on 82, and I The belief in World's Fair circles is, however, that he will try to write the song

TESTING THE M'KINLEY ACT. The Sults Against the Government Go Over

Until Next October. WASHINGTON, March 17 .- Assistant Attorney General Taft, the counsel for Marshal Field, Boyd, Sutton & Co. and Stein & Co., in their Boyd, Sutton & Co. and Stein & Co., in their suits against the United States, involving the constitutionality of the McKinley tariff act, said that, in view of the important questions at issue, the Government is unwilling to submit the cases except after full argument. Under a ruling of the Supreme Court yesterday this action postpones the hearing of the cases until the second Monday of October.

SHIPLOAD OF ITALIANS.

The Steamship Cacher Brings Fifteen Hundred From Mediterranean Ports. INPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, March 17 .- The steamship Cacher, formerly a French transport, but new of the French National Navigation Company, arrived to-day from Mediterranean ports with 1,555 immigrants, more than have ever been brought here in the steerage of a single ship in many years.

Oue of her passengers, a boy, had variola, but had recovered before she got in. The Cacher had been running between Rio Janeiro and ports on the Mediterranean. On her last trip to Rio she carried 2,050 immigrants.

CAUGHT BY A WHIRLWIND.

Heavy Men and a Carriage Lifte Bodily and Carried Away. WILKESBARRE, March 17.-While James Pollock and son were riding in a carriage from Dallas yesterday, they were overtaken by a whirlwind and the men and carriage were lifted bodily, carried some distance and thrown against the trees.

Each of them weighed above 200 pounds. They were badly injured. The whirlwind was confined to a narrow compass and did no other damage.

Carries His Love of Sweet Sixteen Away at the Moment of a Forced

MARRIAGE TO HIS RIVAL

On One Horse They Fly Over Mount-

ains and Across the Potomac.

FATHER WITH A WINCHESTER

Then Guards the Door While the Ceremony Is Hastily Performed.

SUCCESSFUL STRATEGY OF THE GIRL

WHEELING, March 17 .- Dobbin, W. Va., has just been the scene of an interesting mountain romance. The central figures were George Montoney, aged 21, Edward Thompson, aged 18, and Miss Aggie Sills, aged 16. Last October William J. Sills, with his family, moved from the Blue Ridge Mountains to this place, and at the same time came James Thompson and his family. Edward Thompson and Aggie Sills had been lovers previously to their coming here, and their courtship continued without interruption until about three weeks ago, when George Montoney began paying his attentions to Miss Sills.

Since then there has been lively conten-tion between the two young men as to which should claim the young lady's hand. Last Saturday Thompson went to Cumberland, Md., and returned that night with a marriage license. The young lady had not consented to marry him, but the parents of both were willing, and next Thursday was set for the marriage. Aggie, however, pre-ferred young Montoney, and told him how affairs were going. He mounted a horse at once, and rode to Oakland, Md., 16 miles across the mountains, secured a license, and was back by noon. The parents of Aggle, learning this, ordered Montoney, who was boarding with them, to leave the house.

A Resort Taken to Stratagem. Montoney was a determined lover. He carried two loaded revolvers, but decided to take his bride by stratagem rather than by force. He carried his trunk, in which was Aggie's best dress, across a steep mountain to his father's house, about a mile distant on the Maryland side of the river. The on the Maryland side of the river. The ceremony was intended by Aggie's parents to be performed at the elder Montoney's residence. A Dunkard preacher was to tie the knot. S. J. Nutter was to have a horse ready in waiting on the Maryland side, and Charles Twigg and Ed Johnson were to be in readiness to lift the bride into her seat behind Nutter. Aggie was to start at 7:30 o'clock. At 7 o'clock everybody was ready, but Aggie's father and young Thompson were watching her.

father and young Thompson were watching her.

"Father." said Aggie, "I am sick. Will you please go to the doctor and get me some more powders?"

He replied: "Oh, no, Aggie! You can't fool your papa. I'll send one of the boys."

Some medicine in powders was brought.
"How am i to take these, papa?"

"With sugar," he replied.

She went into the kitchen, ostensibly to get the sugar. Then she ran out the back door and across the bridge, where she was helped late her place behind Nutter.

A Fast Ride Over the Mountains.

A Fast Ride Over the Mountains Away flew the runaway, with her parent screaming after her. The horse was soon over the hill and out of sight. Nutter had been running him that afternoon getting him "limbered up" and acquainted with the road. At :40 o'clock the bride entered the room where the groom was waiting and the knot was tied at once. The wedding supper was ready, and while the elder Montoney guarded the door with a Winchester rifle the guests seated them-

selves at the tables.

Presently the girl's angry parents came up, but were kept at a distance by father Montoney and the Winchester. Everything is now quiet on the Potomac. The bride's mother has since called at Montoney's house, and it has been mutually agreed to bury the hatchet, and the couple have been invited to visit the parental home. selves at the tables

SIGNALLING AT SEA.

A Device By Which Messages May Be Sent Five Miles Distant. SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCHS

NEW YORK, March 17 .- At the meeting of the Pilot Commissioners to-day, J. W. Hay ward exhibited a new device for communica tion between ships at sea. It is called the lucigraph, and is intended to enable ships to communicate long messages to each other at communicate long messages to each other at night. With this machine, somewhat like a magic lantern, letters 11 to 12 feet long can be thrown on a screen or piece of canvas, visible to the naked eye at five miles.

By pressing the keys as on a typewriter, the stenciled plates bearing the letters are thrown within the rays of the lenses, which cast enlarged characters. It is available for any light. It signals in any desired language or letter code, such as the international code, used on every ship lighthouse and coastguard. An ordinary domestic kerosene lamp gives signals

WOMEN ARE IN DEMAND. Six Minnesota Farmers Who Are Anxious to

Secure Mates for Life. PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.: New York, March 17-That there are in the big farming counties of the northwest many honorable, worthy men who long for wives and are deprived of them because of the scarcity of women, is shown by the following letter signed "Joshua H. Whight," that came from Lida, Otter Tail county, Minn, and was received by Mayor Grant to-day:

MAYOR GRANT, SIE-We are bachelors, many and have seen this advertisement, and have

and have seen this advertisement, and have met in council, consulted the matter, and agreed that we can find homes for six of them, and good homes for them; it will be frontier life. We have appointed J. H. Wright to write for us. Direct your answer to Robert O.

TO SATISFY A MORTGAGE, The Sheriff Sells a \$400,000 Claim Agains

Mary Anderson's Father-in-Law. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1 FREEHOLD, N. J., March 17 .- The beautiful country home and grounds of Jose De Navarro, of New York, known throughout this of New York, known throughout this region as Duykerhurst, were sold to-day by order of the sheriff to satisfy a second mortgage for \$460,600 held by the New York Loan and improvement Company. The representatives of the loan and improvement company bought the property in for \$200,000. They will have to satisfy the first mortgage claim for \$90,000 held by the Equitable Life.

THE LEVEE BREAKS AT NEW ORLEANS. The Tracks of Two Railroads Under Water From the Crevasse.

NEW ORLEANS, March 17 .- An iron in the levee on the right bank of the river, three miles above Canal street and nearly opposite Audubon Park, broke last night, causing a crevasse The levee at that point is said to be 12 feet high. The break is now 25 feet widh and 10 or 12 feet The Texas and Pacific Railroad tracks are

under the water, which is also up to the cross-ties of the Southern Pacific road. The break is constantly widening and getting deeper. A MINE HORROR AT ASHLAND. Three Lives Are Lost by the Premature Ex-

plosion of Powder. ASHLAND, PA., March 17 .- An explosion caused a terrible mine disaster here this after-

noon. Two men were blown to pieces, and two others were mangled and burned, one being so badly injured that he cannot recover.

The men had drilled a bole, filled it with powder and were engaged in tamping it when a spark flew off the drill, igniting the powder and causing the explosion.

NEW YORK CITY'S TURN.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS' WORTH OF PROPERTY CONSUMED.

Huge Business Buildings at Green and Bleecker Streets Burn to the Ground-Stubborn Fight, First With Smoke and Then With Plame. NEW YORK, March 17 .- A fire started, no

one knows how, in the sub-basement of the nine-story mansard-rooted brick and iron building on the corner of Bleecker and Green streets, about 5:25 to-night, utterly ruining it, and spreading to two buildings east of it, destroyed them as well, and another in the rear that ran from Green to Mercer street. Over \$2,000,000 worth of value soared skyward in smoke in less than five

Mercer street. Over \$2,000,000 worth of value soared skyward in smoke in less than five hours.

The building in which the fire originated was owned by the Mendel Company, of Chicago, and was occupied by Alfred Benjamin & Co., manufacturers of ready made clothing. At first it seemed as if the firemen would have an easy victory over the flames. The smoke poured out of the basement and rose in volumes about as high as the house tops, then blew down in the streets again, making it a heroic effort for the firemen to work at all. Suddenly, with 'rdly a moment's notice, the flames tore the 'up through the roof in a bize that cou in for miles about. The firemen in the low were like pigmies battling wit.

A six-story ing the giant on the flames to the nove of the flames to the nove of the pigmies battling wit.

A six-story ing the giant on the flames to the nove of the pigmies battling owned and occupied flames and the fire then moved while brick building owned and occupied partly by Rosenstein or the street side to the six-story dilding, occupied partly by Rosenstein wartly by Sylvester Lechaver & Co., manufacturers of hats, caps and furs. It looked as if the whole blook was doomed. One fireman was struck by a brick from a falling wall and seriously hurt. By 10 o'clock the firemen had the flames well in hand. The losses, roughly estimated, are as follows: Benjamin & Co., building, \$25,000; stock, \$450,000; Hammerslough, Sachs & Co., \$100,000 on the building and \$250,000 on stock: M. H. Rosenstein, building, \$25,000; stock, \$55,000; E. V. Connell & Co., hatters, \$75,000; stock, \$55,000; E. V. Connell & Co., hatters, \$75,000; Dr. Macy, building, \$150,000; Sylvester, Lechaver & Co., hatters, \$150,000; M. V. Schwartz and other tenants in the rear building, losses estimated at \$155,000.

ARRESTED FOR A WAR CRIME. An Alleged Murderer of 1864 Must Answe

for a Grave Crime, ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. WILKESBARRE, March 17 .- In 1864, during the war, Lieutenant J. Stewart Robinson, with several troops, were detailed to bring in a number of men from Columbia county, who had been drafted but had failed to respond to the been drafted but had failed to respond to the call. On the night of August 3 Lieutenant Robinson, with two companions, came up with a party of three men near Benton. The Lieutenant commanded a halt, but instead was met with a volley from the fugitives, who made their escape immediately. Lieutenant Robinson was fatally wounded in the abdomen, dying a week later.

The Government made several attempts to find the murderer, but failed. Miner Smith, who was with the Lieutenant's party, testified to Robinson's death, and later discoveries pointed strongly to Elias Young, but sufficient evidence to warrant his arrest was wanting until to-day, when he was arrested and taken to the city. He pleaded innocence, but he was remanded to jail.

TWO MOUNTAIN SLIDES.

Together They Cost the Lives of Six Miners in Two Colorado Places. CRESTED BUTTE, COL., March 17.-Another snow slide was reported this morning. This time it is the Eureka mine, of Treasury Mountain. Charles Devine, J. C. McQuarrie and judges the past two years have thought other-Joseph McCollough, the entire force in the mine, were killed, and their bodies are covered with snow. It is a case very similar to the Strader mine disaster. It is not known when Applicant—It was last year some Applicant—It was last year some

they were killed, or where to look for their bodies. bodies.

A dispatch from Denver says: Silverton, Col., has been completely isolated from the world for several weeks by snow banks which vary from 10 to 40 feet deep. Communication was had with the camp to-day, when it was learned that an avalanche came down the side of the Belcher Mountain last week burying Sam Hilton, Ed. Heran, Wellington Evans. Tom Evans and Richard Hill under 50 feet of snow and rock. Wellington Evans, cook, and Hill were taken out alive, but the others were smothered.

EVADING THE LOTTERY LAW.

The Louisiana Company Establishes a Liter ary Bureau in Mexico. CHICAGO, March 17 .- Postoffice Inspector

Fitz has discovered, as a result of several months' investigation, that the Louislana lottery has succeeded in evading the anti-lottery name of the Mexican International Banking name of the Mexican International Banking Company, at Cindad Juarez. Mexico, under the patronage of General John Mosby.

It is flooding the large cities of this country with its circulars openly, and the postal authorities are powerless to prevent it, because they have no authority to tamper with mail from a foreign country, even if they know it contains lottery matter. Captain Fitz has the names of the agents of the concern in most of the iarge cities, and the Postoffice Department will prosecute them, but it is not thought that this will affect the business to any considerable extent, as the lottery company has lists of the

extent, as the lottery company has lists of the names and addresses of nearly all who play the MARRIED HIS HOUSEKEEPER.

She Was the Older by Twenty Years and

Now Sues for Divorce. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. NEW YORK, March 17.—A complaint in a divorce suit has been filed in the Court of Chancery by Mrs. Henry Meese. She is twenty years older than he. She had been house keeper for Meese's father for several years, and the father intended to marry her. He died before he could carry out his intention. On his deathbed, however, he exacted a promise from his son that he would make the housekeeper

A few weeks after the elder Meese's death A lew weeks liter the ender neeses dealn the housekeeper, it is said, gave birth to a child, Meese fulfilled his promise. They have five children. The complaint alleges also that Meese has been lavishing his money and affec-tion on Frankie Gale. The case will be heard

PROHIBITION IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

A Case That Will Test Whether It Will

Stand or Fall. "SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.! SIOUX FALLS, March 17 .- The prohibitory law has been in force nearly a year in South Dakota, but the first test, which came to-day, has probably destroyed its effect. A detective has probably destroyed its effect. A detective swore that Alexander Danielson had sold him liquor. No attempt was made to break the testimony, but the defense held that under the law the detective had committed a crime in buying the liquor, was therefore an accomplice of the salooukeeper, and his unsupported testimony was not enough to convict.

In this the court and jury agreed. Should the Supreme Court uphold the decision, conviction under the law will be impossible and prohibition in South Dakota is a failure.

CAPTAIN ERICSSON'S MONEY.

Judge Ingraham Decides That No Preference Can Be Given Any Legacy. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH-1

NEW YORK, March 17 .- Judge Ingraham holds that none of the legacies under the will of Captain John Ericsson, the inventor, is en-titled to preference. The executors had brought suit for a construction of the will belegacies in full.

The amount of specified legacies and trusts is \$123 000. Samuel W. Taylor, to whom was left \$5,000, demanded payment in full, claiming that the legacies should be paid, beginning with the first so far as the estate would suffice. Judge Ingraham can find nothing in the will to show that such was Captain Ericsson's intention.

Brought Up by Judge White to Stare Ancient Violators

in the Face.

STORIES OF TWO YEARS AGO

Raked From the Memory of That Side of the Present Court, Who

WAS NOT PRESENT LAST YEAR.

E. C. Christy Looms Up With His Usual Little Bunch of Protests.

JUDGE MAGEE HAS SOME GOOD WORDS

Though License Court appeared to move very slowly yesterday about 75 cases were disposed of. Judge White is very deliberate about asking the questions and as a rule the applicants are nearly as deliberate in answering them. About the only pleasure for the on-looker is when B. C. Christy shies his caster in the ring and goes gunning for an alleged violator. This occurred several times yesterday and thus the monotony of the affair was occasionally broken by a light ripple—and perhaps a ripple will be all there is of some of that worthy gentleman's protests.

It is too bad that Judge White was not in License Court last year as he is now compelled to drop two years into ancient history before he can successfully touch up a man's previous record. He is not at all bashful about doing it, either, and numerous men who are supposed to be running first-class places at present are compelled to face something which everybody but Judge White—or perhaps Mr.

Christy-have forgotten. On the other hand, Judge Magee is of a more kindly nature, and often puts out a hand to help a man who is trembling under the close cross fire of his worthy colleague. Mr. Christy, too, can commend a good house when occasion calls for it, and he is not backward in that. Yesterday morning the court opened about 9:30 and continued, with the exception of the noon recess, to nearly 5 o'clock, To-day 75 cases are expected to be heard. It will finish the Fifth ward and take the Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and part of the Ninth.

MORNING HEARINGS.

It Started With a Livery Man Forced Out of Business by Cable and Electric Cars-Mr. Christy Gets In His Work-Good New Places for Sale.

Thomas Archibald, the first applicant resterday morning, was a liveryman and sold out in February. Judge White-Why did you quit that

Archibald-Well, Your Honor, the busi-

ess does not pay since the cable cars and electric cars go to every part of the two Applicant has three rooms at 602 Liberty street, in which he is willing to run a saloon

George J. Berberick thinks that 605 Grant

and restaurant. He never had any experience,

but has \$2,500 which he is willing to pay for a

Applicant-It was last year some time. wasn't at home then. Joseph Bihlman, 49 and 51 Diamond street,

answered the usual questions without object

Joseph and George A. Carr run a restaurant and saloon at 814 and 816 Liberty street and answered the routine questions regarding opming, closing, etc. James Campbell, 95 Fifth avenue, did not ap-

pear, as his petition was not regularly mad

Charles Cappell, whose saloon is at 142 Fifth avenue, said he kept the law, never sells to minors nor on Sunday. Don't Like National Houses. Peter Debe has a wholesale fruit business at 608 Liberty avenue and would like to add a lit-

tle juice of the fruit. He has eight rooms beside the store, which is 25 by 105. Judge White-We have four or five applicants from that street right together.

Mr.C.C.Montooth-I should like to state, Your Mr.C.C.Montooth-I should like to state. Your Honor, that Mr. Debe wants to start a place especially for people of his nationality.

Judge White-I doubt as a rule the propriety of having a place especially for any nationality; atill, we'll think about what you have said.

George Dimling, of No. 17 Diamond square, says he feeds 300 or 400 people daily and employs three bartenders, two of whom sometimes wait on the tables.

Leonard Delp thinks the Court made a mistake last year when it refused him a license for

take last year when it refused him a license for New Grant street and Liberty avenue. He runs a hotel and barber shop at that location. He has 16 rooms and gives 40 to 50 meals daily. His trade is mostly transient.

It seems that Delpi had it rubbed in on him on account of his brother Sebastian, and his attorney was careful to explain that they were brothers only in name.

Judge White—it is a question of how many licenses we can grant. We are compelled to refuse some men who are personally all right.

Willing to Put Up a Partition.

Harry Davis, who applies for 63, 65 and 67

iamond street, was asked why he thought he

should have a license after having been refused Mr. Davis—I have put in a restaurant in which we feed 100 people daily.

Judge White—What else have you there?

Mr. Davis—A billiard room of 13 tables.

Judge White—I have always been opposed to granting a license in places where there are billiard and pool tables, as it is a source of temptation to foung men.

Mr. Davis—The lunch counter and bar will be entirely separate from the billiard room. I have a place to put in a first-class restaurant.

John Eichleay, of 10 Master's alley, and John Hermann, at 972 Liberty street, were asked the set questions about their places during the past year. James C. Giltinan, who applied for 972 Liberty, withdrew.

When Charles F. Hilger, of 4 Sixth avenue, appeared, Judge White brought up a story about his having refused a man meals two years ago. Hilger answered that he always served meals, but the Judge persisted that he was right. Mr. Davis-I have put in a restaurant in

Occurrences on Large Days. Henry Herzberger, 974 Liberty street, was asked if men ever came in drunk and were taken away by the police, to which he replied:

was right, Mr. Christy-I know that the applicant has a

asked if men ever came in ordink and were taken away by the police, to which he replied:

"It occurred three or four times during the year. That on holidays, large days."

Simon K. Heniburcher, whose saloon and restaurant is at 336 Smithfield, has applied for a continuation of his license. Karl Kittner, of 606 Liberty street, is in the same line. Both stood interrogation well.

John Kessler wants to open up at 73 Diamond street. He lives at 637 Smithfield, where his father does business. He pays \$1,702 annually, and, if he keens the place next year, he will have to pay \$2,000. He says he will start a restaurant whether he gets a license or not. A petition was offered,

C. C. Montooth appeared for Pius P. Keller, offering a physician's certificate of his serious illness. His hearing will come later. John Kessler, 637 Smithfield street, was reported sick at his home in Edgeworth, and his doctor is also sick, and no statement could be offered, but he will be heard later.

Judge White—We often find that when an applicant fails to appear on account of stekness that they have been drunk. I would in general cases regard it as a suspicious circumstance. The idea is for the hearings to come in order, as that citizens who desire can enter objections.

Got Some Other Saloon's Drunks.

Got Some Other Saloon's Drunks,

Frank Klein was refused a license in 1890, but