This shows the value of the Cent-a Word columns to Advertisers.

Word columns to Advertisers.

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR.

SHERMAN'S SLATE MAY BE CLEANED

And a New List of Names Made Out, if Foraker Doesn't Behave.

THE SENATOR AGGRESSIVE

After a Day Spent in Vain Attempts at Compromise.

The Wheels Running at Top Speed-Sherman Determined to Have Three of the Four Delegates-Foraker Bent on Half of Them-A Little Harrison Pipe of Peace-The New State Central Committee Solidly Sherman-Foraker People Keep Away From Committee Meetings-Lots of Trading on the State Ticket.

CLEVELAND, O., April 27 .- Whirling at top speed was what the wheels of the Ohio Republican State Convention were doing to-night. Five important committee meetings were in session at different hotels with a prospect of being at it till after midnight, and a secret conference between the representatives of the opposing Sherman and Foraker camps had been arranged to ascertain if it were yet possible to keep the floor of the convention unspattered from bad

The situation in a nutshell was that the Sherman forces were apparently more than ever determined to name three of the four delegates at large from Ohio to the National Convention at Minnespolis, and the For-aker cohorts were insisting, with increasing emphasis, that the ex-Governor's friends should have the choosing of at least two of the four. The Sherman supporters seemed to feel that in not opposing Foraker himself they were making a tremendous and allsufficient sacrifice, while from a Foraker standpoint to accept such a compromise, it was declared, was far less preferable than to fight tooth and nail from the word go and take what could be got.

A Small Harrison Pipe of Peace, In the terrific jangle the still, small voice of peace was being piped only from strictly

Benjamin Harrison sources.

The certain withdrawal of A. L. Conger from the list of possibilities was one of the developments of the evening. He quietly acknowledged himself that he was out of the race. From other sources came the information that Conger had been on the national administration's compromise slate, and that his withdrawal probably meant the retirement of Poe, one of the Foraker can-

A new name was added to the list of available men, General W. H. Gibson, postmaster of Tiffin. He was in close consultation with Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Rathbone during the evening, and throughout the day had acted as a sort of mediator between the clashing leaders of all factions. In the convention during the afternoon, he had received an ovation from all parties, and the suggestion was not infrequent that the slate, if one could be arranged amicablv, might be McKinley, Foraker, Bushnell and Gibson, the first and last named being in hearty accord with Sherman and the national administration, while being

Much More Acceptable to Foraker than such radical Sherman men as Hahn and Hanna. On the other hand, Bushnell, though a warm adherent of Foraker, has been all along an avowed Harrison man and is not altogether obnoxious to Sherman.

Although ex-Governor Foraker was it the city throughout the day, he did not appear in the convention, possibly because that other big gun, Governor McKinley, was not to take part in the proceedings until to-morrow, when the battle royal, if one was to be had, would be waged. Both their pictures, as well as one of Senator Sherman and another of President Harrison, were on the stage, however, all im-partially honored.

The Forakerites made a peculiar move in the meeting to-night of the Committee on Permanent Organization. The ex-Govern-or's representatives in a certain sense boycotted the gathering, not one Forakerite coming forward to take a hand in the proceedings. The result was perhaps not madifferent from what would have happened in any event. The committee McKinley for permanent Chairman of the convention; John R. Malloy, Clerk of the Ohio House of Representatives, for permanent Secretary, and A. C. Kain for Ser-

Prospective Points of the Platform. The Platform Committee was said to have The Platform Committee was said to make practically agreed upon a platform indorsing Harrison's administration and McKinley's course as Governor, besides eulogizing the McKinley bill, inserting a separate wool make the action of the course and the course was said to make the course of the course plank, as well as one condemning the action of Congress regarding cotton ties. Referring to the silver question, an honest dollar is demanded; honest elections, South and North, called for; another feature being a conservative pension plank. The elabora tion of the planks was left to a sub-committee. Direct instructions for Harrison were understood to have been omitted in deference to McKinley's contingent candidacy, ants might, it was feared, endeavor to de-

The action to-night of the Committee on Rules and Order of Business, may prove a firebrand to-morrow in the convention. The committee decided to report in favor of postponing the nomination of the dele gates at large until after the State ticket is

Lots of Trading Going On. A good deal of trading as to State offices has been going on, based on promises of support to the Sherman slate for delegate at large, and the determent was supposed to be in the nature of a Damocles sword to preserve good faith in carrying out pledges. It was the gossip, however, that the For-It was the gossip, however, that the For-akerites might strenuously oppose the plan, when reported by the committee, and endeavor to have the delegates at large chosen at the start, while everybody would be full of fight, instead of at the tail end of the session, when all hands would be tired and ready to vote for almost anything to get

through and go home.

The first meeting of the new State Central Committee to-night was clearly in full possession of the Sherman people. It was a most harmonious gathering, and the en-thusiastic friend of the Scuator claimed that 16 of the 21 members were loyal to the Sage of Mansfield. Sherman men were ed to all the offices in the gift of the

Promptly at 2:30 o'clock P. M. to-day the

looked forward to, began at the Cleveland Musical Hall in the presence of an un-usually large and excited assemblage. After prayer by Rev. Charles F. Pomeroy Hon. Charles P. Griffin, of Toledo, was intro-duced as Chairman

Charles P. Griffin, of Toledo, was intro-duced as Chairman.

The first applause of the convention was given to a mention of Governor McKinley.

Judge King, Chairman of the State Central Committee, in introducing the Foraker Temporary Chairman, stole a march on the latter gentleman, and in a neat little ad-dress, contrived to name, before any one else, the apostle of protection, and omit any else, the apostle of protection, and omit any reference to ex-Governor Foraker. Hearty applause was elicited instantly at McKinley's name, and the Foraker men were somewhat taken back, but got their revenge when Judge King, later on, referred to Secretary Blaine. An uproar of applause followed from all sides of the hall several times renewed. President Harrison's name

was also liberally cheered. Chairman Griffin is a giant in appearance and possesses a magnificent voice, with which he quickly roused enthusiasm of his hearers. In the course of his remarks he said:

A Sample Speech of an Ohian. This great Commonwealth was one of the first Republican States, and we may proudly claim that the Republican party in Ohio has furnished to the nation, both in peace and in war, more great leaders than any other State-yes, more than any other two or

State—yes, more than any other two or three States combined. Ohio contributed two of the original great leaders of the National Republican party—Chase and Sherman. Ohio was the birthplace and nursery of the majority of the great Generals of the Union army, including Grant and Sherman, Sheridan and McPherson.

That recent great enactment for the grotection of our tolling millions and their homes, and loved ones, was fathered and fostered by our own great McKinley. It was perfected by that always reciprocal, and the world's unequaled statesman, James G. Blaine. It became a law when to it was attached the signature of another illustrious Republican son of Ohio, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States.

The people of Ohio, ner public institutions, and all her interests have uniformly been protected, benefited and wisely guarded, whenever the affairs of the State were in control of Republicans; and the very reverse of all this has an uniformly been

whenever the affairs of the State were in control of Republicans; and the very reverse of all this has as uniformly been true whenever "the opposition" was in control. This has become so thoroughly well known and understood by all our people that "the opposition" in Ohio has not for a generation been entrusted for two terms in succession with the administration of the State Government.

Who would exchange the record of the Republican party during the two terms of Governor Foster, now the honored and able Secretary of the National Treasury, for that of "the opposition" which preceded them? Who would desire the record of Governor Hoadly's administration extended in lieu of any part of the unsurpassed record of the

any part of the unsurpassed record of the Republican party during the two terms of that devoted Republican and prince of Executives, Governor J. R. Foraker? And who of all the intelligent and patriotic citizens of Ohio would not gladly have the record of Governor Campbell's administration covered with a mantle of charity and nothing more anid about it? Even Governor Campbell himself has no longer any desire to chance further examination and discussion of that record.

If the Republican party in Ohio shall continue to be true to the people, to itself, and the people shall keep green the memory of these records, they will never again intrust the opposition with the responsibilities of government. The present Republican State administration, so far as the executive department is concerned, has not been in office long enough, nor had sufficient opportunities, to fully indicate the splendid results it may accomplish; but none can doubt the outcome who knows the high character, fair-mindedness and great executive ability of Governor McKinley.

McKinley Cheers Outlast Foraker's,

McKinley Cheers Outlast Foraker's, Chairman Griffin's carefully graded progress up to the first utterance in the convention of the word "Foraker" was somewhat spoiled by the unexpected factics of Judge King, in the McKinley applause incident. When the syllables "Foraker" cident. When the syllables "Foraker" were pronounced, bedlam seemed to have broken loose, the volume of noise decidedly surpassing anything that had been heard previously. When McKinley's name was spoken later, by Chairman Griffin, the Napoleonic Governor's friends showed they had record-breaking lungs, and the excite-

ment between the rival shouters would have been amusing, were it not so intensely The reading of the roster of members of the various committees chosen by the district conventions helped to calm matters somewhat, but the delegates, above all things, wanted to "holler" wholly unchecked, and when one Dougherty, of Fayette county, in stentorian tones, moved to adjourn till to-morrow, so that all could at-tend the National League baseball game, where everybody could applaud, the ayes rolled up a mighty majority, and the hall

was deserted in a twinkling. Looks Like a Fight to the End.

Shortly before midnight matters as to the delegates at large reached a climax, and all talk of compromise was thrown to the winds. Contrary to expectations, no joint conference of opposing leaders was held. Instead, emissaries from the Sherman ranks Instead, emissaries from the Sherman ranks were sent to ex-Governor Foraker to ask what he would propose and adhere to as to the composition of the big quartette. A conference of the ex-Governor and his friends returned an answer later that the Foraker slate would be McKinley, Foraker,

Bushnell and Gibson.

A full meeting of the Sherman managers was at once held, and the more the matter was discussed the higher grew the wrath of all present. It was decided to take the bull by the horns, and a proposition was even made to not only decline to accept the Foraker proposal, but to leave him out entirely, as well as his friends.
This, however, was declared undignified. William M. Hahn, who has been on the Sherman slate from the outset for one of the delegates at large, outlined a plan of action which was unanimously deeided upon. It was to make a brand new Sherman slate—McKinley, Sherman, Foster and Foraker, with a possibility, if the latter proved desperate, to put on some one and ride over him rough-shod, after first electing McKinley, Sherman and Foster. shermanites claimed to have 485 out of the

722 votes in the convention.

The placing of Senator Sherman's name and that of President Harrison's Secretary of the Treasury on the anti-Foraker slate created intense excitement among the scores of delegates congregated in the hotel lobbies. Ex-Governor Foraker preserved his equanimity when he heard the news, and even smiled grimly, but he declined to say what would be the next move in what seemed to have suddenly become the most crucial period of his political career.

FOUND AT LAST.

The Man Under the Feminine Bed Tur

Up In a Boston Hotel. Workester, Mass., April 27.—Carrie Turner, of New York, leading lady in Charles Frohman's Boston Company, found a man under her bed at the Bay State House about 12:30 o'clock this morning. The hubbub she kicked up resulted in the arrest of Charles H. Buxton, a traveling

salesman of Boston. Miss Turner returned to the hotel from the theater after the performance, and went from her room to Miss Hampton's, next door, where the two women had a luncheon of cold beef and a bottle of stout. Upon re-turning she saw a dark object under the bed. Reaching down she put her hand on a man's ankle. The man uttered an ex-clamation and rushed out. Miss Turner screamed and Miss Hampton, who was in her night clothes, and Manager Collins chased the man through the corridors, but he escaped. The corridor was full of guests talking over the affair, and suddenly Miss Hampton pointed out Bux-ton, who was in his shirt sleeves, as the man who came out of Miss Turner's room. Buxton denied the charge, but was held in State Convention, which has been so eagerly | \$1,000 bail.

CALM BEFORE A STORM

PITTSBURG

An Ominous Quiet in Haitian Politics, Immediately Following

A SERIES OF THREE REBELLIONS.

Cutbreaks Scheduled for Several Places

HIPPOLYTE UNUSUALLY UNREASONABLE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, April 27 .- Advices from Port-au-Prince say that the unusual quiet which has reigned in Haitian political affairs of late has probably been nothing more than the calm before the storm. The Revolutionary party seems to have lulled President Hippolyte into the reassuring belief that the great plans spoken of in the early part of the year have all been abandoned. But recent developments in the situation tend to show that the leaders of the opposition have been in no way inactive.

On Tuesday, February 9, 87 of the exiles at Jamsica, in command of General Josaphat Lacroix, left Kingston, on the Royal Mail steamship, ostensibly for St. Thomas. They were bound in reality for the northern part of Haiti, where they expected to foment disturbances and attract the attention of the Government in that direction, At Jacinel, the principal southern port of Haiti, General Lacroix left orders to those of his party who landed there to prepare for emergencies in Port-au-Prince and other

On February 12 General Prophete left Kingston for St. Thomas by another route. The Haitian Government learned of this four days later, and concentrated in Port-au-Prince the 4,000 men of the garrison and 2,000 men from neighboring towns.

Right Into Prophete's Hands. At Aquin Hippolyte caused the arrest of General Septimius Marius, Commander of the Port, on suspicion of being in league with the exiles. This concentration of the army was what General Prophete most desired. It enabled him to send small bands of his partisans to Cape Haitien, Port-de-Pair and Gonaives, the capitals of the three northern provinces, and these men prepared the people for simultaneous uprisings to be made on the night of March 25. This date was set as convenient to the arrival of the German steamer at Cape Haitien with the remaining party leaders.

The plan of these uprisings was for the revolutionists in each of the three cities to obtain possession of the armories, the Cus-tom House, the bank and the arsenal, or to put them on fire, so as to make it necessary for the Government to send large numbers of troops to these places to suppress the riots. This would leave Port-au-Prince un-

The Riots Come Off as Scheduled, The three riots occurred as arranged on the night of March 25. At Port-de-Pair the revolutionists were entirely successful. By daybreak the bank, the Custom House, the dock houses, the Government buildings,

the houses of General Brissette and of Sena-tor Williams were in ashes.

At Cape Haitien the revolutionists were not so successful, as the city was better guarded, but the arsenal and Custom House

At Gonaives, where the German steamer was to have landed some of the revolutionary leaders, the plan failed entirely, owing to 24 hours' delay in the arrival of the ship. The news of these uprisings reached Port-au-Prince Sunday morning, March 27, by the steamer Arden. Hippolyte and his ministers were frightened and called the military to arms. Toward 7 o'clock in the evening, the German gunboat Moltke (which is about the size of the gunboat reported to have been fitted out by the revo-utionists in the United States) sailed into the harbor of Port-au-Prince. Captain Von Eckhardt saluted the fort as usual, but the Haytiens were so excited at the recent news that they thought the enemy was firing at them. The garrison was summoned to the decks to repel landing forces, and if it had not been for the prompt arrival of the Ger-man Consul General, it is probable that the gues in the fort would have been ordered to fire on the Moltke

The people are in an unusual state of ex-citement, and Hippolyte is more than ever unreasonable in his acts.

O'BRIEN IN A NEW ROLE.

A Sharp Suspected of Being the Bunkoist

Kidnaps a Rich Farmer, BRISTOL, VT., April 27 .- Elisha Hewitt, an aged farmer living about three-quarters of a mile south of this village, was kidnaped yesterday by a man representing himself as cashier from Burlington. The fellow drove to Mr. Hewitt's house yesterday morning, saying he was in search of a farm where his family could spend the summers. He asked Mr. Hewitt to get into his wagon and ride over to the farm. Mr. Hewitt did so, and that was the last seen of either of them.

As Mr. Hewitt did not return at night, his son came to this village in search of his father, and it was soon made clear that the party had kidnaped Mr. Hewitt, as a telegram was received from Vergennes, notify-ing the officers to keep a lookout for a red mustached tellow accompanied by a man of dark complexion. Mr. Hewitt is a man of wealth, and had several hundred dollars on his person, and it is the general opinion that the object of the parties is to force him to turn over the money. Officers are scour-ing the country in all directions. There are all sorts of rumors, one of which is that the kidnaper is none other than "Bunko"

A BATTLE WITH TRAMPS. Trainmen Succeed in Beating Off Son

Very Disagreeable Guests. COLUMBUS, IND., April 27 .- This morning, as the Panhandle freight train went south, two negro tramps boarded a car and took refuge behind a coal oil tank. They were ordered off, but declined to go, and

when the trainmen persisted the tramps used their revolvers, firing several times. The trainmen, thereupon, began closing in upon them from both front and rear, and the bullets passed through the clothing of the men, and one brakeman was severely wounded. The colored tramps then jumped from the flying train and rolled down an

A STUBBORN FIGHT IN SIGHT.

Senator Hale Expects Trouble Over the Naval Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, April 27 .- [Special.]-Senator Hale, who acts as Chairman of the Naval Commission when Senator Cameron is absent, anticipates a stubborn fight be tween the Senate and House over the naval appropriation bill. The Senate Committee has restored to the bill nearly all of the amendments which Representative Commings and the Republicans tried to induce the House to adopt when the bill was under considera-tion in the latter body. Senator Hale is confident the Senate will sustain the com-

the Naval Committee, will suggest the names of the House conferees. A strong effort will be made to induce Mr. Herbert Ballet Dancers and Audience Flee

to select Mr. Cummings, of New York, as one of the Democratic conferees, on the ground that it is but fair that one of the Northern Democrats on the Naval Commit-

Mr. Cummings is known to be an advo-cate of making more liberal appropriations for new ships and curtailing the expenditures in some other direction. It would, the advocates of the navy say, be but fair to appoint one Northern Democrat on the conference committee, in recognition of the Come Off as Billed.

increased representation in the present Congress from the North. If this argu-ment is heeded the opponents of the appro-priations for new ships will be beaten.

THURSDAY, APRIL 28

NEW YORK WON'T INSTRUCT.

All the State Lenders on Hand at Albany for To-Day's Convention-Harrison's Enemies the First Arrivals and All of Them Actively at Work.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 27 .- The leaders of the Republican party in this State are now here, and the details for organization of the State Convention to-morrow are nearly completed. Hon. T. C. Platt, Senator Hiscock and ex-Chief Inspector of Immigration John E. Milholland arrived this afternoon. They took possession at once of the historical quarters, room 450, at the Delavan House, and were besieged by call-

In all likelihood ex-Minister to France Whitelaw Reid will be chosen Permanent Chairman of the Convention. In the plat-form the administration will be indorsed; Mr. Blaine will be indorsed; Mr. Reid's work as Minister to France will be commended warmly; a money plank similar to that adopted at Rochester last fall will be embodied; tariff issues will be presented on the well-known lines, and there will be a plank urgently demanding increased strin-gency in the enforcement of the civil serv-

ice law. The State delegation to Minneapolis will not go there instructed for any man as a Presidental candidate. Just here it is possible that there may arise some conten-tion, having its source in Brooklyn. The Republican leaders will hold, however, that instructions are unnecessary because the platform will have indorsed Mr. Harrison's administration, and being all good administrationists, why should instructions be given in behalf of the head of the administration, who is expected to be placed before the Minneapolis Convention as a Presidental candidate to succeed him-self? In brief, the leaders here will not bend to any pressure intended to secure an instructed delegation from this State to Minneapolis, and, should contention arise, the leaders are without doubt strong enough to overcome it.
Whitelaw Reid and Chauncey Depew ar-

rived this evening, as did Collector Hendricks, of New York, and most of the well-known Republican captains from all parts of the State.

The deposed Immigration Inspector, John E. Milholland, who is working with the leaders here, has received hearty congratulations this evening, over the lact of his being made a delegate to the National Convention the day after his deposition by the administration at Washington.

A JEKYL AND HYDE,

How Livernash Led One Life Asleep and Another Awake-A Murderer by Night and a Man by Day-A Queer Case in Catifornia.

assault with intent to murder. It is that he was in a somnambulistic condition at the time, and recalls nothing of the crime,

hence he claims to be irresponsible.

Livernash got into trouble early last year
by disguising himself in San Francisco as a negro woman. He tried to kill a police man who arrested him, and he was sent to an insane asylum. He was soon liberated, and one morning last October he went to the house of D. Etheridge here and ordered him to make his will in his favor, leaving him all his property. Etheridge demurred, and then Livernash fired four shots at him, two of which took effect, but only slight wounds were inflicted.

Livernash was arrested and told such wild stories that he was examined for insanity and committed to the Napa Asylum. A fer weeks ago he was discharged from that institution and pronounced cured. He was criminal charge. At the prelimin-ary examination at Cloverdale Drs. Mardner and Robertson, of Napa, testified that Livernash was subject to a somnambulistic influence that made him capable of leading a dual life, and that when in his somnambulistic state he was not accountable for his actions. In their opinion he was in that condition when he made the attack on Etheridge. Opinion is divided upon the matter among Sonoma county people, and the case will be stubbornly contested.

ARE THEY MERE SHELLS?

The Wind From Michigan Blows Down Big World's Fair Building.

CHICAGO, April 27 .- [Special.]-A high wind to-day blew down a portion of the manufactures and liberal arts hall at the World's Fair grounds. The damage was about \$15,000, but the loss of on the construction will time be keenly felt. The walls fell in two parts with an interval of about 30 minutes be-tween. Three workmen were slightly in-jured. The south wall, 100 feet wide and jured. The south wall, 100 feet wide and 66 feet high, was first to go. The west wall

was next caught.

The wind came from the lake. It had a clean sweep, and caught the west wall of the building at its junction with the northwest corner pavilion. This broke loose from the pavilion and fell with a crash to the ground, the rest of the west wall, about 650 feet in all, as far as the central pavilion tollowing like a row of blocks fallng in succession.

VENEZUELA OFFICERS SCARED.

One of Them Fires Upon an American Con sul and Then Sees His Mistake.

LA GUAYRA, VENEZUELA, April 27 .-Phillips C. Hanna, United States Consul to La Guayra, was fired upon by a policeman in the streets of La Guavra at 9:30 o'clock last Wednesday night. The bullet whizzed past unpleasantly close to the Consul, but did not hit him. Mr. Hanns pounced upon the policeman, demanding to know what the shot meant. When the policeman saw that it was an American Consul whom he had fired upon, he nearly fell in a fit and begged

On the following day the American Con-sulate was besieged by Government officials anxious to apologize for the unfortunate incident. Mr. Hanna assured the officials that he looked upon the affair as a mistake, and that he bore the unfortunate policems

Turns Up at the Soldiers' Bome.

PORTLAND, ORE., April 27 .- Captain N. Pierce, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue for Oregon, and a well-known mittee in its amendments to the House bill, but the real contest will about three months ago, and nothing has come when the bill is thrown into the Committee of Conference. Grand Army man, mysteriously disappeared about three months ago, and nothing has been heard from him until when an unconfirmed report reached here that he was in the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, O.

FRENZIED BY A FIRE

1892-TWELVE PAGES.

From a Blazing Theater.

ONE MAN SLASHES HIS WAY OUT.

The Eight-Story Annex of the Philadelphia Times Is in Ashes.

A MILLION LOST AND MANY MISSING

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.-The most sensational fire that has visited this city in years broke out shortly before 8 o'clock tonight on the stage of the Grand Central Theater, and before it was under contro nearly \$1,000,000 worth of property was destroyed, including the massive eight-story annex building of the Times new oner.

In the panic in the theater ne sons, mostly occupants of the 164mion Theater is located on Walnut street, tween Eighth and Ninth, the most thicklysettled section of the city, being surrounded by hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, newspaper offices and business houses. Im mediately in the rear of the theater was the Times building, which faced on Sansom street.

The theater is usually opened to variety performers, but this week W. J. Gilmore, who is interested in several spectacular productions, had one of them, "The Devil's Auction," on his stage.

How the Big Fire Was Started. Just before 8 o'clock, while the stage hands were lowering from the flies a part of the setting for the first scene, it became entangled in the border lights. In an instant the flimsy canvas was a mass of flames. Tongues of fire shot up to the roof and blazing scenery fell to the stage. In a short time the entire rear portion of the theater

The production requires the services of a large number of female choristers and ballet dancers. These stood in the wings and dancers. These stood in the wings and about the stage in scanty attire, waiting for the performance to begin. They were thrown into a panic and rushed about, scarcely knowing which way to turn to avoid the quick-spreading flames. All were, it is believed, gotten safely out, although a report is in circulation to-night that three women connected with the ballet ways in their descript or the stage of the st were in their dressing rooms and have not been since seen. The police and the theater people say, though, that all the company have been accounted for. While the panic was in progress behind the scenes a scene of even more intense excitement was being nacted before the footlights.

The Audience Breaks Into a Panic, Fortunately the house was only partly filled. The audience had just settled down in their seats, awaiting the beginning of the performance, when they were startled by the flash that came when the scenery caught, which could be plainly seen through the lowered curtain. The next minute a bright, white flame shot through the cur-tain, and the audience realized that they were face to face with that most awful of

situations—a theater fire.

Everybody started for the exits. The weaker ones were borne down and crushed under foot. One man, maddened or brutal-SANTA ROSA, CAL, April 27.—[Special.]
—Edward J. Livernash, an intelligent young journalist with cranky instincts which frequently led him into trouble, has just made an original defense in a suit for assault with intent to murder. This men was one than painful character. This men was one than painful character. of the first to reach the sidewalk. Men and boys fell on the stairways leading from the galleries, and were bruised and scratched under those following them. In all 52 persons were cared for at the two hospitals near the theater. Everybody was

outside the burning structure within two minutes from the time the fire started.

Lively Times in Editorial Rooms. The wildest excitement prevailed on the streets. Ballet girls in gauze and tights rushed bareheaded around, almost all of them in a hysterical condition. The fire spread with marvelous rapidity, and by the time the fire department reached the scene the whole building was a mass of flames. Looming away up above the rear of the theater was the Times annex building, occupied on the seventh floor by the editorial force, and on the eighth by the composing and stereotyping forces. The city depart-ment of the Times was in the rear of the building, the windows of its rooms overlooking the rear of the theater. One of the reporters saw from

One of the reporters saw from the window the flames shoot through the roof of the theater. His cry of alarm warned everybody in the room. Assistant City Editor Wilson grabbed up his assignment book and started for the elevator, followed by all of the editors and re-porters. Nobody thought of storping to secure clothing or other property, the main idea being to get to the street, seven stories below, as quickly as possible. Everybody got out safely. The scenes in the composing room, where about 75 people were at work were of the same character. Printers rushed from their cases, not stopping to gather up any of their belongings.

The Burned-Out Building's Occupants. On the sixth floor was the illustrating department of the Times, and also the rooms of the American Press Association. The fifth floor was unoccupied. The first, second, third and fourth floors were occupied by DeKosenko & Heterington, art metal workers. Their plant was one of the most valuable of its kind in the country.

The wind was blowing in a direction to carry the flames from the theater to the newspaper building, and in a few minutes the latter structure was on fire. By \$2.50.

the latter structure was on fire. By 8:50 the entire interior had been gutted. At that hour the west wall and a part of the east wall fell, the former crushing in a large portion of the one-story power house of the Philadelphia Traction Company, which contained the two immense engines recently put in operation, which propelled the com-pany's street cars over the lower section of the city. The engines are covered with bricks and debris to a depth of 12 feet, and it will be several weeks before the cables can be operated. The east wall crushed the four-story building occupied by Hamilton & Diesinger, manufacturing jewelers, and parts of several buildings below it on Eighth street, between Sansom and Walnut streets. The front wall filled Sansom street with bricks and stone and damaged buildings opposite. In the cellar were the new presses of the Times. These are rained be-

vond repair. Eleven Other Burned Buildings, On Eighth street, from Sansom to Walnut, were eleven buildings, each having several tenants and all occupied on the first floors by storekeepers. Three of these were completely gutted and the others were all badly damaged. Adjoining the theater on the west was the Poulson House. The roof was burned and the building soaked with water. Next was the building of Taggart's Sunday Times. Its roof was burned and the composing room on the top floor filled with water. The presses and other property were covered with tarpaulins and escaped in-

Walnut streets, stands the historic old Walnut Street Theater. Sydney Rosenfeld's play, "Imagination," is being produced this week, and the house was well-filled. There was great danger that this house would catch was great danger than the same was, therefore, stopped and the audience quietly dismissed.

On the north side of Sansom street the



ON THE RIGHT ROAD.

high-class pictures. The rear roof of his building, which extends from Chestnut

The Losses and Insurance.

The losses, as near as can be estimated, are as follows: Central Theater building. \$82,000, insurance \$40,000; costumes and scenery in "Devil's Auction," \$16,000, insurance \$7,500; "Twelve Temptations," \$18,000, insurance \$7,500; "Sea King," \$22,000, no insurance. The Times estimates its loss at about \$350,000, exclusive of its files, which cannot be replaced, and Colonel McClure's library. Dr. Lambdin also lost a collection of papers which he has gathered McClure's library. Dr. Lambdin also lost a collection of papers which he has gathered in 20 years. Other losses are represented by three presses which lie beneath the ruins in the basement; engines, \$20,000; type, \$10,000; stereotyping machinery, \$18,000. The building, 80x120 feet and eight stories high, was estimated at \$150,000. The whole is insured at about two-thirds its value. Besides the Times establishment the four lower floors of the building were occupied by Kosenko & Heterington, manufacturers by Kosenko & Heterington, manufacturers of art metal work, whose loss will probably reach \$100,000. Hamilton & Diesinger's

loss is \$60,000 on stock, half insured, and on building \$15,000. On Eighth street, beginbuilding \$15,000. On Eighth street, beginning at the corner building adjoining the Times structure on Sansom street, the loss of J. O'Callahan Sons, silk banner and badge manufacturers, is \$20,000; Kitchen & Bowne's restaurant, \$3,000; building \$15,000 at No. 124 South Eighth, adjoining F. Vetter-lin's aggregation of the street of the s at No. 124 South Eighth, adjoining F. Vetter-lein's eigar factory, was totally destroyed, loss on stock, \$15,000; building, \$8,000; L. Lumsmiths, agents, \$5,000; Coulter's shirt store, \$3,500; building, \$15,000; No. 128, Saunders, hat store, \$5,000; building, \$10,-000; No. 130, Bond's Japanese store, \$4,000; building, \$1,000; No. 132, Barker's candy store, \$2,000; building, \$1,000; No. 134, P. P. Paul, shoes, \$2,000, and a number of other smaller losses. other smaller losses.

Twenty People Seriously Injured.

As the confusion following the fire some-what subsided the casualties were found to be more serious than was at first supposed, Forty-one people were admitted to the Pennsylvania Hospital. Many of them were Pennsylvania Hospital. Many of them were suffering from burns, and of the 41 about 20 are in a serious condition. Their injuries are mainly about the face and many, it is feared, have been blinded for life by the fierce wall of fire they fought their way through. The Jesserson Hospital attended to 30 of the injured, but of this number only nine were seriously enough burned to

be kept in the institution. anxious friends and relatives of those known to have been in the theater. A number of people are missing and it is not known whether they have perished or have remained among the crowd around the

Colonel McClure, editor of the Times, was upon the card at the Grant banquet this evening to respond to the toast of the "Press," when word was brought him that the Times building was on fire. He went at once to the scene. He stood and watched the building together with his library go up in smoke, and then remarking that it was no use to stay there, as the building was doomed, repaired to the banquet.

Theatrical People Missing. It was not known positively up to a late hour whether or not any of the company which was performing at the Central were killed or injured, but it was reported that William L. Brooks, Vincencita Chitten, Sarah Goldman, Thomas Lorella and his wife, Flora, and a Miss Conyers, all of whom were connected with the company,

were missing.

Other members of the party made a tour of the hospitals and private houses to which the injured had been taken, but were unable to find any of those wanted. The others lived on Twelfth street, but they had not reached their home up to 1 o'clock this morning.

WINTER NOT OVER YET.

The Worst Storm of the Season, With Foot of Snow, in Manitoba,

WINNIPEG, MAN., April 27 .- The wors storm of the season set in here this afternoon and is now at its height. The snow is 12 inches deep in the Western part of the Province, and the wind is blowing a per-

fect gale. Over 100 telegraph poles have been prostrated on the Canadian Pacific Railroad between here and Brandon, and trains are delayed. It is feared there will be a loss of

FIVE LIVES FOR \$1,000.

An Italian Family in Uruguay Massacred by Brutal Burglars. SAN FRANCISCO, April 27 .- News just been received here of a remarkable tragedy which occurred at Guadeloupe, Uruguay, on the 7th inst. An Italian named Traversi, his wife and three children

were murdered for the sake of \$1,000 which

was in the house.

The eldest child, a girl of 15, made a stubborn resistance. When her remains were found there were 22 dagger wounds on her body.

Romors of a Reading Strike. NEW YORK, April 27 .- [Special.]-Ther are renewed rumors of a strike on the Philadelphia and Reading system. This time the cause is alleged to be a reduction of wages on the New Jersey Central, one of the roads in the new combination.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

Red Hot Politics in Ohio Haiti Breaking Out Once More,..... Disastrous Fire in Philade phia......
The Americus Club Banquet...... Three Suicides Reported..... Above the Grand Central, at Ninth and Action of Republican Conventions...... Woman Suffrage Gaining in England.... The Business World's Budget Smoke and Garbage Suggestions.....

WHITE HOUSE BIDS.

CENTS.

THREE

Presidental Aspirants Vie in Eloquence at the Americus Feast.

GIVEN TO HONOR GRANT.

Governor McKinley and General Alger Steer Clear of Politics.

THE OLD COMMANDER EULOGIZED.

Judge Thurston and Dalzell and Stone Make Good Speeches.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM AT THE BANQUET

If magnificent menu cards, a gorgeous display and nothing more insured the sucess of a banquet, then the sixth annual dinner of the Americus Club at the Monongahela House last night meets all the requirements of the test. But while these external accessories are very necessary, much more is required. There must be men present and the best sentiment should prevail.

Well, the men were there, and some of them are national figures. McKinley, of Ohio, and General Alger, of Michigan, are two conspicuous Presidental aspirants, known through the length and breadth of the land, even to the natives in the wilds of West Virginia who recently heard of Cleveland and are said to be still voting for Andrew Jackson. With Alger was his man Friday, Robert E. Frazer, of Detroit, who does the talking for the Michigan captain. He is a jovial, stocky man with curly hair and gifted with considerable oratorical ability. If the General is not much of a speaker, as he says, though he read a good speech last night, Frazer can supply the words and Alger the money. Such a combination is hard to beat.

Thurston Finally Gets There. Then Judge John M. Thurston, of Omaha, who has been invited to all the Americus Club banquets in the past, but at the last moment telegraphed that he was ill or otherwise engaged, was on deck last evening, and he made a rattling speech that was worth coming a thousand miles to deliver. Pittsburg furnished an eloquent and witty duet in Congressmen Dalzell and Stone, and George B. Orlady, that rising man in State politics, came from Huntingdon to act as toast master. He has a peculiar style of his own, and he made a great hit, to borrow a word from the theatri-cal profession. With such men as these to turn loose the flood gates of eloquence, no one can doubt that the job was well done. The work of the men who replied to toasts was much appreciated by all present.

It was the sixth annual banquet of the

club in honor of General Grant's birthday. It was difficult to get distinguished peopl from a distance to attend, owing to the great demand for statesmen and generals to assist in dedicating the Grant Monument in New York. President Harrison in his letter of regret said he thought it was his duty to go there, and General Schofield, though a Democrat, intimated that were it not for this event in the metropolis he would like to be present at a Republican feast. However, there was

no lack of men with national reputations. Four years ago Benjamin Harrison and Sen-ator John Sherman were the principal speakers. Both were Presidental candidates. One was successful and now wants a renomination, while the other has dropped out of the race.

Following a Cheerful Precedent. There is no telling whether the lightning will strike McKinley this year or not, or whether the scepter may fall on Alger, but they are certainly walking in the footsteps of one successful man at least. When Harrison was elected, the Americus Clubearned the name of the President maker. Mc-Kinley last evening made no allusions to polities. His subject was Grant, and he kept religiously to his text. Neither did General Alger make any significant political statements. He was very guarded in public and private not to say much about his candidacy prospects of success. The General claimed all along that he would only speak for five minutes, and then his remarks would be

ex tempore. But he talked a little longer than that, and read his speech. If enthusiasm and cheers are any indica-tion of popularity, then McKinley was the favorite. Possibly it was because he was better known than Alger, and his recent victory in Ohio is still fresh in the minds of Pittsburgers; at any rate when the tariff advocate arose to speak, there was a mighty outburst. The banqueters stood up, waved napkins and cheered wildly for the Buckeve Governor. The applause was so pronounced that the room was soon in an up-roar, and Toast Master Orlady appealed to

the guests to maintain order. McKinley Is Unmoved by Applause, McKinley received the plaudits unmoved, and acknowledged them with a slight bow. After speaking awhile, he turned to his manuscript and read the balance. This detracted a great deal from his effort, but at the conclusion he was liberally applauded again. An old man sang several verses about "We will vote for McKinley in Ohio," and the entire club joined in the chorus. The Governor in his lengthy speech reviewed the life of Grant. He commenced with him in the Mexican War, and followed his career up to the surrender of Lee at Appointation, through his two terms as President and during the trying days of reconstruction after the war. He referred to the General's trip abroad as one series of ovations. The Governor picked out the salient features in Grant's character, and showed how a man of

The letters of regret were read by W. I. The letters of regret were read by W. I.
Mustin, Secretary of the Committee of Arrangements. They were received from the
President and all the members of his Cabinet, Senators McMillan, Wilson, Cullom,
Allison, Hoar, Teller and Frye, Representatives J. C. Burroughs, Bingham, Daliner,
Huff, Harmar, O'Neil, Stone, Rife, Griswold, Reyburn, Holman, Hopkins and
Brosius, General H. D. Hastings, Governorelect Brown, of Rhode Island: ex-Governorelect Brown, of Rhode Island; ex-Governor Beaver, Mayor E. S. Stuart, of Philadel-phia; Thomas J. Stewart, Secretary of Internal Affairs; General Gregg and a number of the officials in the Postoffice Department,

Ignored by Speaker Crisp. An invitation was sent to Speaker Crisp and W. A. Holman, Chairman of the Com-mittee on Appropriations. Holman made a courteous reply, but the Speaker evidently didn't like the politics of the club and

Ex-Speaker Reed's letter of regret is characteristic of the man. It is written in characteristic of the man. It is written in a scrawling, schoolboy hand. He says: "I well remember the good, strong, enthusiastic Republican faces, into which I looked two years ago, and preached a portion of the gospel of liberty. We have had disasters since, but while the Republican party may be checked and batted at one election

[Continued on Ninth Page.]