A New Arrangement of the Electric Chair—Death Is Supposed to Have Been Instantaneous—Dramatic Scenes in the Death Chamber.

SING SING, Feb. 8—Charles McIlvaine, the murderer of Groceryman Luca, was electrocuted at 11:12 this morning.

The warden read the death warrant to the condemned man at midnight. When the warden left McIlvain he gave him to understand that his hours were numbered and advised him to get all the sleep he could. The murderer seemed quiet and did not seem to be visibly affected by the reading of the death warrant. Father Creedon arrived at the prison at 8 o'clock and proceeded at once to McIlvain's cell. After a prayer the condemned man partook of a light breakfast. He appeared to be in good spirits and did not show any signs of weakening.

Led by Warden Brown the witnesses walked to the execution chamber. They were all medical men; reporters from leading press associations and newspapers were also present. Stools were ranged about the room, in an aisle of which stood the new execution chair. It involved the construction of a new feature, a provision for the application of the current through both hands. The new chair is fashioned in its general outlines after the chairs previously in use. It involves changes at the arms, however. They are high at the back and fit closely under the armpits, the subject slanting downward to the front. The distinctive feature was the provision of deep glass cells securely fastened that the hands may be immersed in the water which fills the jars. The water is a solution of chloride of sodium. One cell received the current from beneath, the other from above. The usual coil of conducting wire for the electrode for the head dangled from above. Stout broad straps were placed for fastening the wrists in the cells and other bands held the elbows tightly. When everything was in readiness, at 11:05, Warden Brown, addressing his visitors, warned them that no gratuitous advice or suggestions would be tolerated from any save those in charge.

"Bring McIlvain," said Warden Brown, turning to Keeper Connaughten, and the deputy who stood near the door opened it into the cell corridor. There was a tramping of feet heard in the corridor, the door was pushed open and the officers and prisoner appeared between them. The condemned man, McIlvain, was pallid, and his hands, which held a crucifix before him, trembled and shook. Fathers Creedon and Smith were at his side as he entered the room, the officers giving way to the priests.

Oh, Jesus, help me," he murmured, with suppressed emotion and then as the control of his nerves slackened he almost shouted "Oh, God, I am sorry that I have offended thee, oh, Christ, have mercy. Meantime he had been lowered into the chair, his head pressed back against the leaden neck rest, the electrode quickly clapped on the forehead and the clamp on the rubber tube loosened so the water flowed down in the electrode sponge and while this was being done an officer on each side had strapped the wrists and elbows while others were strapping the legs at the ankles, and the electrode was bound on the calf of the right leg from which the trousers had already been ripped.

"Jesus spare; merciful God, help me," muttered the prisoner, as the broad leather mask was bound across his face, concealing all the features save the nose and mouth.

The time was 11:12 a. m.

"I am heartily sorry that I have offended thee," came once more the muffled voice of the condemned man and then almost in a shout: "Let her go!"

The condemned man had given word for his own taking off. As he spoke bidding for his own death stroke, Prof. Lanly lowered the small lever—there was a quick convulsive sound of the subject, there was a slight sound of straining straps as the muscles tightened and tugged in the talonic impulse which followed the application of the terrific current; there was no movement on the part of the entire frame.

"Close," commanded Dr. McDonald and the small lever at the switch board was pushed back to its place. The current was cut off at 11:12. A power of 61,600 volts of electric motive force was busy 49 seconds. Dr. Ward reached down into the cell on the right side of the chair and was feeling for the pulse beats, when from the livid lips of the subjects there showed an exudation of sputum and almost at the same instant there came from the throat a broken exhalation of air from the lungs.

Then came a shorter gasp which was cut short in a gurgle by the reapplication of the current. Quickly there came to the ears of those nearest the chair the sound of a gentle hiss. Steam simultaneously climbed up from the electrode on the bare leg.

"Stop," again ordered Dr. McDonald, and the lever again cut off the current from the subject. Dr. Ward again advanced to test the wrists for probable pulse beats; there were none. The mask on the face was released so as to allow action of any blood in the jugular; Dr. Ward retired, Dr. McDonald felt both at the wrist and neck, and then the other doctors did likewise, but there came no more tremor of action anywhere.

The tense figure gradually relaxed from the terrible strain under which the man labored at the moment the bolt entered his frame, the neck relaxed, the head slipped down and the entire frame sank down an inert, senseless, dead substance. At 11:17 a. m. he was declared dead.

A Government Clerk Wants to Marry Blaine's Daughter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8—During the past few days Miss Hattie Blaine has been receiving a series of letters couched in fervent language and signed by one Markle, who expressed an urgent desire to marry her. The climax was reached yesterday, when Mr. Blaine received a letter from the importunate suitor asking that he might meet the secretary in his library and receive an introduction to his daughter.

On investigation it was found that Markle was a clerk in the war department of previous good reputation. It is believed he is insane, and he will be brought before the lunacy commission to be examined in regard to his sanity.

Started For Washington.

OTTAWA, ONT., Feb. 8—The Hon. George E. Foster, Sir John Thompson and the Hon. MacKenzie Dowell left for Washington at 2:15 o'clock this afternoon.

Ship in a Bad Position.

LONDON, Feb. 8—The British ship River Nith, previously reported ashore at Broadhaven, struck heavily on a rocky point at the entrance of the harbor and sunk 200 feet inside. It is feared the bottom is badly broken. Water has gained on the pumps six feet an hour.

A Clean Sweep.

BANGOR, Me., Feb. 8—It is stated the grand jury has indicted every rum seller in the city.

Senator Palmer's Son-in-Law Asks to be Examined as to His Sanity, and he is Declared to be Insane—John Mayo Palmer Telegraphed For.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 8—W. A. Robertson, son-in-law of Senator Palmer, of Springfield, Ill., attended a meeting of the Grand Rapids academy of medicine and asked the assembled physicians to examine him for insanity. Twenty physicians were present and they complied with his request. They decided he was insane beyond question.

Before visiting the meeting Robertson asked a policeman to accompany him and when the decision was given he gave himself up to the officer to be held for safe keeping. He is now under surveilance at his own request until the arrival of John Mayo Palmer, son of the senator, who has been summoned by telegraph. Robertson was once a wealthy lawyer in Springfield and lost his money in speculating at Bristol, Tenn.

WHO MR. ROBERTSON IS.

Mr. Robertson is a brother-in-law of John Mayo Palmer, formerly of this city, being Mrs. Palmer's brother. He is a practising physician, his home being at Carlinville, Ill., where he has lived for many years. Mr. LeRoy Palmer, of this city, who is a near relative of Senator Palmer and John Mayo Palmer, said this morning that Mr. Robertson is a brainy man, as well as a wealthy one. He estimates him to be worth at least $50,000, his estate including 1,400 acres of farm land in Macoupin county, of which Carlinville is the county seat.

The unfortunate man has never been married and is about 55 years old. Mr. Le Roy Palmer thinks that the present trouble must have been caused by overwork and describes Mr. Robertson as having been a very clever young physician when he saw him last. That was years ago, when General Palmer was governor of Illinois. Mr. Palmer says he had spent much of his time of late years in research and study.

NAVAL CHANGES.

A General Changing of Places According to Rule.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6—Although it was announced yesterday that Captain Schley had asked to be retained in command of the Baltimore and expected to leave today for San Francisco to resume his former command, other reports, made public today, are entirely different in character. Captain Schley is detached from the Baltimore and assigned to duty as inspector of the Third district lighthouse succeding Capt. H. F. Picking, who is ordered to the command of the Charleston. Capt. Geo. H. Remy at present in command of the Charleston is detached and given two months leave of absence. Capt. Schley is succeeded in the command of the "Baltimore" by Captain William Whitehead, who is at present on duty at the Boston navy yard. He will leave that post on the 13th and will take command of the vessel as soon as he can make the journey across the continent. Both the Baltimore and Charleston are at San Francisco. It is stated at the navy department this morning that these orders had no bearing upon the Chilian opisode, as the relief of Captain Schley and Remy is a matter of rule, those officers having already served more than the regulation time as commanders of vessels, their time having expired some weeks ago, and it was at their urgent request no changes were made as long as there was a prospect that there would be trouble. Their relief from their vessels during such period would be regarded as rather severe unless there was some specific reason for the change. Captain Bradford was selected some weeks ago to succeed Captain Schley in command of the Baltimore, but his death at Portsmouth, N. H., recently made it necessary to select another officer for that duty.

Cargo of Powder, Ship on Fire, Captain Paralyzed and Mate Ill.

VALPARAISO, Feb. 9—Captain Sledge, of the British bark Vle-of-Nith, which has just arrived here, reports that on February 3d he sighted the bark Lizzie Bell, Captain Edwards, ninety miles northeast of this port, flying signals of distress. The Bell was bound for Victoria, B. C., with a cargo of powder and war material for the British government. She had been afire under the cabin since December 19th. The clothing of the crew had been burned and the chronometers destroyed. Captain Edwards was stricken with paralysis, the mate was ill and the second mate was in charge of the vessel. The vessel is now making for Coquimbo to discharge at the British store-ship Liffey.

STANFORD'S VIEWS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9—Senator Stanford was free in his avowals on the subject of Blaine's letter. "The withdrawal of Mr. Blaine," he said, "makes the renomination of President Harrison certain. He is the strongest man in the party today and Mr. Blaine was the only real competitor for the honor he had. There is no doubt he will be nominated, though Mr. Blaine's withdrawal will leave the way open for many fresh aspirants for the place, some of whom may be heard of in after years. Mr. Harrison's administration has been clean, strong and popular. He will invite no opposition, though a few disappointed office seekers may now think they are against him."

"Will your name be presented to the Republican convention?" was asked.

"Not with my permission. I am not a candidate for any place and I wish you would announce it."

"Will you try to have your land loan bill incorporated in the Republican platform as has been said?"

"I will fight for that bill whenever and wherever I can in convention or in the senate, anywhere in fact."

More Kidnaping.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., Feb. 9—Max Axelrod, a Kansas City tailor,, arrived here in search of his young son and daughter, whom he says were abducted from his home last Tuesday. He has traced them to this city.

Do Not Interfere.

PARIS, Feb. 9—The pope in another letter to the archbishop of Paris declares that any political exhortations on the part of the clergy are distinct encroachments on the province of the civil power, whether monarchial or republican.

Loss One Million.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 9—The total loss by last night's fire as far as known at present is at least $920,000 and the number of smaller losses yet to be reported will make the amount reach $1,000,000 on the buildings. Their insurance is $843,000.

The Engine Exploded.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 9—Late last night, between Wayne Junction and Nicetown, on the Boundbrook track of the Philadelphia & Reading railway, an engine, pushing a freight train up a steep grade, exploded with terrific force, killing three men instantly and injuring four others, two fatally.

Spanish and Portuguese Speaking South American Republics Said to Oppose Close Business Relations With the United States—An Epoch Reached.

LONDON, Feb. 8—The Santiago correspondent of the London Times has sent the following to his paper:

"Printed and written accounts now arriving here confirm the deep impression caused in all Spanish and Portuguese speaking republics by the action of the United States government against Chili. They regard it as an outrage and declare that the illusions they have hitherto held respecting the great northern republic have vanished. The legitimate influence of the United States has been destroyed and in future the South American republics must look for protection and mutuality of interests, both commercial and political, only among themselves.

"Mr. Blaine seems to have foreseen and decided this impending destruction of his pan-American policy by the unwarranted ultimatum sent to Chili. Consequently he is throwing the entire responsibility on President Harrison. Private advices, which will be made public now, place beyond a doubt this immense change which marks the occurence of an epoch in the history of the Americas."

Two Go Ashore on the Atlantic Coast But No Lives Lost.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 6—The Allen line steamship Polynesia, Captain Dougal, from Liverpool, via Halifax, for this city, with a small number of passengers and general cargo, is ashore at Cape Henry, Va. A telegram received at noon to-day from the Norfolk agents of the line by Schumacher & Company, the agents here, stated that the Merritt wrecking organization had sent the large tug Merritt and crew to the vessel's assistance, and that they found that she was about 1500 yards from shore and lying at an angle of about fifteen degrees.

The steamer was in a safe condition, with good prospects of being pulled off at the next high tide. Passengers and crew were all well and safe. No fears are entertained for their safety, as the life-saving crew have several lines to the vessel and will take passengers off if the ship's position proves dangerous. The telegram does not state how or when the steamer went ashore, but it is believed the accident occurred during the fog last night.

ANOTHER STEAMER WRECKED.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb 6—Passengers of the steamer Venezuela, of the Red D line, which went ashore on Brigand shoals Friday morning, landed on the beach at the foot of New York avenue this morning, together with 20 bags of mail and personal baggage. The passengers will go to New York this afternoon with their baggage, it having been inspected by Custom House Inspector John Price, of this district. John Dallas, superintendent of the line, arrived here this morning and under his supervision efforts will be made this afternoon to get the steamer off of the shoals.

WITH THE BIRDS.

Two Exciting Mains at Cle-Elum on Saturday.

CLE-ELUM, Feb. 8—A very exciting cock main of two battles was held at Roslyn last Saturday night. The first battle was for $70 and the second for $40. The principrl fight was between a red and black shawlneck bird, owned by James Bell, and a ginger red owned by John Bevins. The latter pitted his own bird, while John O'Neil, an expert pitter, handled the Bell cock.

The fight was very spirited. On the third fly Bell's bird broke the point off one steel and the socket fastening became loose, permitting the gaff to slip off the heel, placing him at a great disadvantage. The fly in which the steel was broke laid out the Bevin bird apparently lifeless.

After the count O'Neil picked up the Bell bird and started to cut the socket-fastening in the interval before time was called, a privilege he claimed under the Canadian rules which governed the fight.

Bevin called a foul, and in the few minutes consumed in settling the question his bird was restored to a fighting condition and fought vigorously to the finish, winning the purse.

While neither bird was killed, both were badly punished.

The second fight was between a gray pile owned by Bell, and a well-bred bird owned by John Brooks. The former won the purse after a few minutes' spirited work.

A match for $200 a side in a four-battle main has been arranged for four weeks hence.

Says the Southern Pacific Has Not Left the Traffic Association.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9—The attention of Mr. C. P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific railway, was called yesterday to a rumor that his company had withdrawn from the Western Traffic association, so far as commission payments were concerned. He said:

"There is no truth in the report that the Southern Pacific is going out of the Western Traffic association. We think that association is doing much good. I am not very familiar with all of the details of the work done by the association, but as I understand it that body does not pretend to control business east of Chicago. I think our people are living up to the very letter of the arrangements made by the association."

PARLIAMENT OPENED.

The Queen's Speech is Read and Discusses Public Questions.

LONDON, Feb. 9—Parliament opened today. The lord chancellor read the queen's speech. It begins by regretting the death of the Duke of Clarence and thanking the people for their sympathy. The relations with other powers continue friendly. The loss of the viceroy of Egypt, a loyal ally, who largely contributed to restore peace and prosperity to his country, is deplored. An agreement has been concluded with the United States defining the modes in which disputes as to the seal fisheries of Behring sea are to be referred to arbitration.

Zanzibar has been established as a free port by the sultan with my concurrence. Proposals will be laid before you for applying to Ireland the principles affecting local government already adopted in Great Britain. You will be asked to consider a bill for extending the advantages of assisted education to Ireland for other purposes connected with elementary education in the country, etc.

Arrested.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 9—Two men named Lee Harrold, alias Bob Powell, and O'Brien were arrested here by Deputy Sheriff Russell on suspicion of implication in the killing of Watchman John Howard on Sacramento Transportation Company's premises at Rio Vista January 20th. Parties from the North today identified O'Brien as the man who did the killing. Harrolds has also been identified as the man wanted in Texas for a train robbery. A thousand dollars reward was offered for the arrests.

UNCLE SAM'S FLEET.

Benjamin F. Tracy, Secretary of the Navy.

The difficulty with Chili has called the pleased attention of the American people to the strength of her fleet and the ability of the secretary of the navy. In the event of hostilities with the South American Republic we should have had for immediate service of modern vessels 2 coast defenders, 11 cruisers and 6 gunboats.

The Baltimore, the Charleston, the San Francisco, the Boston and the Yorktown are on the Pacific coast, while the Chicago, Atlanta and the Bennington are at Montevideo, within less than two weeks' trip from Chilian territory.

B. F. TRACY.

The Philadelphia, the Concord and the Kearsarge are in the West Indies in position to obey an immediate order to go south. The double-turreted monitors, the Miantonomoh, the Monadnock and the Monterey are at the navy yards ready to demonstrate that they are the most formidable cruisers afloat.

There are 20 warships now building. Four of these are cruisers, two are gunbots, two are armored cruisers, five are protected cruisers, one ram, three coast line battleships, four double-turret monitors, one torpedo boat, one battleship and one practice cruiser for the use of naval cadets.

There are 10 places where these ships are building. They are Baltimore, City Point works, Boston; Bath, Me., iron works; Moore & Sons, Elizabeth, N. J.; Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia; Union Iron Works, San Francisco; Iowa Iron Works, Dubuque, Ia.; New York navy yard, Norfolk navy yard, Mare Island.

Here is a list of the 20 uncompleted ships with the places where they are being pushed forward:

Building at Baltimore—No. 9, cruiser, cost, $612,500; armament, 2 6-in., 8 5-in., R. F. B. L. R., 6 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 gatlings.

Detroit, cruiser, cost, $612,500; armament same as No. 9.

Building at San Francisco—Protected cruiser, cost, $1,796,000; armament, 4 8-in. B. L. R.; 10 5-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 14 6-pdr., 6 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 gatlings.

Monterey—Coastdefense, cost, $1,628,950; armament, 2 12-in., 2 10-in. B. L. R.; 6 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 gatlings.

Oregon—Coast line battleship, cost, $3,180,000.

Building at Bath—No. 5, gunboat, cost, $318,500; armament, 8 4-in. R. F. B. L.; 4 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 gatlings.

No. 6—Gunboat, cost, $318,500; armament, same as No. 5.

Harbor defense—Ram. No. 1, cost, $930,000; armament, 4 6-pdr.

Building at Cramp & Sons—No. 12, protected cruiser, cost, $2,725,000; armament, 1 8-in. B. L. R.; 2 6-in., 8 4-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 12 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 gatlings.

Indiana—Coast line battleship, cost, $3,120,000; armament, 4 13-in., 8 8-in., 4 6-in., B. L. R.; 16 6-pdr. R. F.; 4 gatlings.

Massachusetts—Coast line battleship, cost, $3,020,000; armament, same as Indiana.

No. 13—Cruiser, same as No. 12; cost, $2,690,000.

New York—Armored cruiser, cost, $2,985,000; armament, 6 8-in. B. L. R.; 12 4-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 8 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 gatlings.

Building at New York—Cincinnati, protected cruiser, cost, $1,100,000; armament, 1 6-in., 10 5 in. R. F. B. L. R.; 8 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 gatlings.

Maine, armored cruiser, cost $2,500,000; armament, 4 1-in., 6 6-in., B. L. R.; 12 6-pdr., 6 1-pdr., R. F.; 4 gatlings.

Puritan, double-turret monitor; armament, 4 12-in., B. L. R.; 6 4-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 2 6-pdr., 4 3-pdr., R. F.; 4 37-mm. R. C.; 4 gatlings.

Miantonomoh, double-turret monitor; armament, 4 10-in., B. L. R.; 2 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr., R. F.; 2 37-mm., H. R. C.; 2 gatlings.

Terror, double-turret monitor; armament, same as Miantonomoh.

Building at Norfolk—Texas, battleship, cost, $2,500,000; armament, 2 12-in., 6 6-in., B. L. R.; 12 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr.; 4 37-mm.; 2 gatlings.

Raleigh, protected cruiser; cost $1,100,000; armament, same as Cincinnati.

Building at Boston—No. 11, cruiser; cost, $674,000; armament, same as No. 9.

Building at Dubuque — Torpedo boat No. 2; cost $113,500; armament, 3 18-in; Whitehead torpedoes.

Building at Elizabethport, N. J.—Practice cruiser. For naval cadets; cost $250,000; armament, 4 4-in., R. F. B. L. R.; 2 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr., 1 1-pdr. R. F.; 1 37-mm, H. R. C.; 1 gatling.

Building at Mart Island (Pacific coast)—Monadnock; double-turret monitor; armament, same as Miantonomoh; also 2 4-in. R. F. B. L. R.

The following are in commission:

Chicago, protected cruiser, cost, $889,000; armament, 4 8-in., 8 6-in., 2 5-in. B. L. R.; 2 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 47-mm., 2 37-mm. R. C.

Boston, protected cruiser, cost, $619,000; armament, 2 8-in., 8 6-in. B. L. R.; 2 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 47-mm., 2 37-mm. R. C.

Atlanta, protected cruiser, cost, $617,000; armament, same as Boston.

Dolphin, dispatch, cost, $315,000; armament, 2 4-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 4 47-mm. R. C., 2 6-pdr. R. F., 2 gatlings.

Charleston, protected cruiser, cost, $1,017,500; armament, 2 8-in., 6 6-in. B. L. R.; 4 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 37-mm. R. C., 2 gatlings.

Baltimore, protected cruiser, cost, $1,325,000; armament, 4 8-in., 6 6-in. B. L. R.; 4 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 37-mm. R. C.; 2 gatlings.

Yorktown, gunboat, cost, $455,000; armament, 6 6-in. B. L. R.; 2 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr., 1 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 37-mm. H. R. C.; 2 gatlings.

Petrel, gunboat, cost, $247,000; armament, 4 6-in. B. L. R.; 2 3-pdr., 1 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 37-mm. H. R. C.; 2 gatlings.

Vesuvius, dynamite cruiser, cost, $350,000; armament, 3 15-in. dynamite; 3 3-pdr. R. F.

Cushing, torpedo boat, cost, $82,750; armament, 3 torpedo tubes; 1 1-pdr. R. F.

Dynamite cruiser No. 2. Subject to orders from department.

Newark, protected cruiser, cost, $1,248,000, armament, 12 6-in. B. L. R.; 4 6-pdr., 4 3-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F., 3 37-mm. H. R. C.; 4 gatlings.

Philadelphia, protected cruiser, cost, $1,350,000; armament, same as Newark.

San Francisco, protected cruiter, cost, $1,423,005; armament, same as Philadelphia.

Concord, gunboat, cost, $490,000; armament, same as Yorktown.

Bennington, gunboat, cost, $490,000; armament, same as Yorktown.

To the energy of Secretary Tracy our preparedness for war is largely attributable. The portrait is of a man of massive and powerful frame, with close-cut white hair and beard, a strong nose, gray eyes and a firm chin. He knew nothing of the duties of the office he has filled so well when he received the appointment from President Harrison, on March 5, 1889. Secretary Tracy was born in Tioga county, N. Y., about sixty years ago. He was admitted to the bar in 1851, and was elected district attorney in 1854. In 1862 he raised two regiments for the Union army, of one of which he received command. He left the army with the rank of brigadier-general. Since then he has been twice prominently before the public, in 1875 as of counsel in the Beecher-Tilton case, and as incumbent of his present office.

A Woman Also Arrested Charged With Being An Accomplice.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 8—A. J. Colmore and George Wilson, two of the cleverest crooks in Chicago, were arrested Thursday night as they came out of the home of Henry Manert on Main street with $20 worth of silverware and jewelry. Then they gave their names as Bacon and Clark. They have since confessed. They came here Tuesday with two trunks and took a room at No. 300 Michigan street. That night they robbed three Park street houses, getting about $1,000 worth of boodle.

A pretty blonde, who called at police headquarters and said she was Bacon's wife, has also been locked up. It is believed she has hidden the stolen property. Three large trunks containing about $20,000 worth of jewelry and silverware that had evidently been stolen in Chicago and Cincinnati have been recovered by the police. They were found in various storage warehouses about the city.

A Wife Declared She Did Not Poison Her Husband.

ERIE, Pa., Feb. 8—The plot concocted in Buffalo to murder Charles Pietri, Jr., by poison, which terminated in his death in Erie, thickens, and the mesh is tightening about Mrs. Susie Pietri, the young wife of the deceased. Both she and Dr. Howland, of Buffalo, who is implicated with the accused wife are under police surveilance.

The remains of the murdered man were interred in the Erie cemetery yesterday. The widow attended the interment and her demonstrations were most dramatic. She declared her innocence of the allegations made against her over the open grave of her husband. Mrs. Pietri's mother and her sister who were so open in their denunciations of the accused wife are now reticent and refuse to talk.

Another Outbreak in Boston's Harbor Quelled by Policemen's Clubs.

BOSTON, Feb. 3—An outbreak is reported this morning among the prisoners at Deer Island and 50 policemen were sent from this city to the scene. This is the second riotous demonstration that has occurred in that institution within a few weeks. It is stated the men refused to go to work when ordered this morning and were threatening the officers' lives. A detail of men from various stations was immediately sent down on the police boat and their arrival there was announced by Captain Bragdon who notified headquarters that more men were needed as the trouble was serious. Additional assistance was sent and the reserve policemen have been ordered to be in readiness for immediate service.

Soon after 10 o'clock the trouble appeared to be practically at an end. It was at that hour when the superintendent of police received a message from Captain Bragdon. He stated that when the police arrived at Deer Island a large number of convicts gathered in "Loafers' hall" and that his request for them to keep quiet and go about their day's work was not sufficient and that then they began making a horrible tumult and tried to resist the police, who numbered about sixty. The police drew clubs and it was but the work of a short time, according to Captain Bragdon's statement, before the mob was under subjection.

Captain Bragden states the policemen had to use a great deal of force in putting the men under subjection, as a result of which many of the prisoners were badly cut, and sore heads were plentiful. His telephone message to Captain Bragdon intimated that order was so far restored that he will probably soon send about 25 officers back to the city, the remainder being kept at tue island for awhile in case of emergency.

The Anti-Option Hearing.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6—A. J. Sawyer, of Minneapolis, was before the House committee on agriculture again today. He defended the custom of buying options to exchange to cover the possibility of loss on wheat in elevators. He said the speculators carried the surplus for actual wheat buyers and enabled them to sell their wheat as fast as it could be absorbed. If wheat in store should be forwarded the market would be glutted and cash wheat would fall to a very low price. By buying futures against wheat he had in elevators the elevator owner insured himself against loss.

H. H. Aldrich, of the Chicago Board of Trade was asked if spot wheat which was wheat the farmer sold would not be higher if futures were done away with. He said if too much wheat was not sold the price now might be better, but in May it would be lower, and the speculator, owing to the lower rates of interest he paid, could carry the wheat cherper than the farmer.

Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6—The weekly statement of associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve decrease, $2,579,475; loans increase, $7,070,900; specie decrease, $1,200,400; legal tenders increase, $86,600; deposits increase, $5,862,700; circulation increase, $43,800. Banks now hold $33,441,425 in excess of the 25 per cent. rule.

Spurgeon's Body.

LONDON, Feb. 8—The body of Rev. Mr. Spurgeon arrived at New Haven from Mentone this morning. Notwithstanding the earliness of the hour there was a large assemblage on the quay awaiting the arrival of the steamer which was brought today from France. The coffin, which was taken ashore soon after the steamer arrived, was enclosed in a wooden case. Before it was taken to the train that was to carry it to London this case was taken off and broken into small pieces, which the crowd eagerly seized upon and carried off as relics. Arriving at London the remains were conveyed to the tabernacle, accompanied by an immense crowd.

The Animal Plunged Madly Down Hill and Becoming Unmanageable Dashed Over the Rocks Into the Turbulent Current of the Mediterranean.

NICE, Feb. 8—Lieutenant Tanerne, who lost his life yesterday through his horse trotting with him over a precipice into the sea, was on his way to prepare for the exercise of the men of his battalion when his horse took fright and dashed at full speed down the hill overlooking the port. Some officers saw him but were unable to arrest his progress.

The place where the horse plunged into the sea is just beneath the Chateau Smith, where the road is cut out of the rock. The drop from this point to the water is from 40 to 50 feet. Two currents meet there, so that although the Mediterranean is usually placid in shore it is always troublous at this point. The admiral of the Mediterranean squadron sent a steam launch and four boats with 50 men to search for Tanerne's body.

It is believed that the bodies of horse and driver were carried out to sea by the currents. M. De Freycinet, Minister of War, now in Nice, has visited the spot in order to make inquiries. Tanerne was only 30 years old and was exceedingly popular. His batallion passed the spot an hour or so after the tragic incident.

On reaching Vara, which is about two miles further on, the commander was astonished to find the lieutenant was missing, and after making diligent inquiries instituted a search with the result of discovering a key which has been identified as that of the officer's chamber at the barracks, and some of the hair of the roan horse he rode.

Two Men Fatally and Others Severely Injured.

POINT PLEASANT, Feb. 8—A bloody riot occurred in a disreputable boarding house kept by a woman named Morgan, near this place, early this morning. A party of six men were at the house, carousing, when Charles Knapp and John Casey, two of the party, began a fight over a young woman named Clark who was present.

Casey drew a dirk and stabbed Knapp four times. Knapp's brother came to his rescue and the rest of the gang engaged in the fight, the four women taking part. The battle was fought with knives and pistols. Casey was frightfully cut about the head by a knife in the hands of the Clark woman. Luther Knapp received a serious knife wound and John Burke was shot through the arm. Knapp and Casey will die. Ora Clark, over whom the fight started, escaped unhurt. All the parties are under arrest.

GOLD MINES SOLD.

New York Syndicate Invests $600,000 in British Columbia.

NEW WESTMINISTER, B. C., Feb. 9—The Lillooet Hydraulic Gold Mining Company's plant and claims on the Lillooet river were disposed of to a New York syndicate about two months ago, the purchase price being $300,000. A little delay was occasioned by alterations in the papers, so as to include several other placer mines near Lillooet, and one on Bridge river. The transfer of the whole was satisfactorily concluded, and the purchase money foots up to $600,000, which is the largest mining sales ever recorded in British Columbia. Mr. Hebler returned from New York yesterday and said:

A syndicate of New York capitalists has been formed with a capital of $15,000,000, which can be largely increased, to take hold of good mining properties in the province, both placer and quartz. The syndicate is backed by five of the best known banks of New York. The syndicate have now under bond mining property in the upper country to the value of $5,834,000, the purchase of which will probably be concluded at an early date. The syndicate also intends to purchase coal lands and timber lands, and will develop everything they take hold of.

Scissors Fight Over a Girl.

WHATCOM, Feb. 9—The examination of W. C. Pettibone for an assault with a deadly weapon upon H. W. Horne, ex-city surveyor, was had today before L. P. Palmer, justice of the peace. Both gentlemen were suitors for the lady's hand. The assault was made with a pair of sciessors. The charge of assault with intent to kill was dismissed, but the defendant was bound over to keep the peace.

Gallagher is Champion.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9—Gallagher, who defeated Mahan last night, has already announced that he will fight McCann, who defeated him recently in two rounds in the Olympic Club, that being Gallagher's last amateur fight. As Mahan fought Danny Needham seventy-six rounds in Seattle and another long battle in San Francisco, Gallagher's victory makes him a champion in the 140 class.

Idaho Mining Case Decided.

BOISE CITY, Feb. 9—The supreme court of Idaho has decided the case of the Mammoth Mining Claim vs. the Lackawanna mine, at Wardner, Idaho, in favor of the Mammoth claim, reversing the judgment rendered by Judge Sweet on the verdict of a jury in August, 1890. This suit involves ground claimed by the Sullivan mine and is adverse to the Bunker Hill and Sullivan company and in favor of John M. Burke and his company, owners of the Mammoth claim.

Deaths in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6—Of 121 deaths reported to the board of health today, six are ascribed to la grippe and complications. The total number of deaths for the week were 790; last week 862.

Stranded Ship Floated.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 8—The steamship Polynesian, Captain McDougal, from Liverpool, via Halifax for this port which went ashore at Cape Henry on Friday night, was floated yesterday at 4 p. m., and at once proceeded on her trip to destination. Bad weather prevails and the ship will be slow in reaching port.

England's Trade.

LONDON, Feb. 6—The Board of Trade returns for January show imports increased 4,740,000 pounds and exports decreased 690,000 pounds as compared with January, 1891.

Midwinter Thunder Storm.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 8—A genuine old-fashioned thunderstorm prevailed here last night. It was as much like a July storm as can be imagined.

In Favor of Conciliation.

BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 8—The provincial elections held yesterday resulted in favor of the conciliation party desiring an agreement between Mitre and Roca. In some towns the elections were marked by street riots. Several persons were killed and a number wounded.

The Will Sustained.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6—Judge Tuley, of the circuit court, today handed down an opinion sustaining the will of the late millionaire John C. Creerar, of this city, in leaving a fund establishing a great library here, etc.

The Hotel Royal Catches Fire Late at Night With Over a Hundred Guests Asleep Within Its Walls—Thrilling Experiences.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8—The search for the dead in the ruins of the Hotel Royal which was stopped temporarily last night was resumed this morning. Seven bodies had been found at half past 9. From careful examination of the hotel register and journal furnished by Clerk Underwood the number of persons in the building when the fire broke out was 152. Of these eight are known to be dead. Eighty-one were rescued before the walls collapsed and 61 are still missing. Among those rescued from the flaming building 24 were more or less seriously burned and bruised. It is not impossible that a number of those who are still among the missing this morning may have escaped, but until great heaps of debris have been removed no one can tell what will be disclosed.

A THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8—M. L. Harmon, of this city, who occupied a room on the top floor of the Fortieth street side of the Hotel Royal with his wife, told of his thrilling experience in the burning building and of the awful death of his wife, who threw herself from the window.

"I do not know how long I had been asleep when I was suddenly awakened by the presence of smoke in the room. I hastily awoke Mrs. Harmon and we both got up. I then ran to the water pitcher and soaked two towels with water, one of which I told my wife to hold to her nostrils. We then both groped for the door and when I opened it a cloud of smoke blew into the room.

"I then rushed to the window, but there was no fire escape. When this fact was learned by Mrs. Harmon, she sat down on the side of the bed and calmly announced that she guessed we were both doomed. I told her to come and stand by the window and get all the air possible, but she refused.

"'No,' she said, 'we are both doomed. I saw in an instant she was losing her senses. Her actions unsettled me and as the flames crept nearer, I became dazed. 'Yes, we had both better die now,' I remember saying, 'I will shoot you and then shoot myself.' I walked over to the bureau to get my revolver and as I did so Mrs. Harmon rushed by me and before I knew of her intention she had thrown herself, head first, to the street.

"I gained my composure, strange to say, under these awful circumstances and then got out of the window. I found a rope hung above which I caught and soon let myself down to the street. I have fought indians and bandits and been bitten by snakes, but I never experienced such a horror in all my life before."

MORE BODIES RECOVERED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8—The sixth body taken from the ruins of the Hotel Royal was apparently that of a woman; identification was impossible. The seventh and eighth were unknown men. These bodies were found in the debris of the cellar before 10 o'clock this morning. From careful examination of the hotel register 152 people were in the hotel last night. Of these eight bodies were taken out dead, 81 were rescued by firemen and citizens and 61 are still missing.

In taking out seventeen bodies a number of others were brought in view. Every effort was being made to recover these, when it was discovered on Fortieth street that the side was tottering and about to fall, so the search was suspended for a time in order that the wall might be torn down. As soon as this was done work was once more begun. By noon two more bodies were removed, both those of women, one supposed to be that of a woman employed about the hotel. Victor Polloyn, a waiter who worked in the hotel some time ago, this morning said it was the habit for rubbish to accumulate in one corner of the kitchen, those piles of rubbish on three different occasions had caught fire but were quickly extinguished. Polloyn believes it was here the fire originated. This morning it was also learned on good authority that Harding, the fireman of the hotel who first discovered the fire fought the flames for fifteen minutes before he raised an alarm. Harding denies it.

Up to 2 o'clock this afternoon 4 bodies were found and removed to the morgue, 3 bodies were those of women and the fourth that of a man. With the 5 bodies at the morgue yesterday this makes 9 in all recovered from the ruins. Of these only that of Harry J. Levy has been identified. The bodies recovered today are all terribly burned and identification may be impossible. The sixth body found is thought to be that of Fanny Clark of this city. Walter Yates, a Philadelphia clothier, is in a very critical condition and his surgeons do not expect him to recover.

THE KING OF DAHOMEY.

Securing Slaves For the Germans and Belgians.

PARIS, Feb. 8—Tempe has advices from Dahomey confirming the report that the king has been making slave raids in order to supply the