WHOLESALE LYNCHING.

The Murderers of Chief Hennessy, at New Orleans, Taken From the Jail and Hanged.

The Bodies of Eleven Prisoners Riddled With Bullets by an Excited Mob.

The Jury Were Tampered With, and Had to Flee to Avoid the Populace.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 14.—The Sicilian members of the La Mafia Society, whom a jury failed to convict yesterday of the murder of Chief of Police Hennessy, were this morning killed by a mob in the parish prison. The multitude participating in the avenging work marched to Canal street after the bloody work was over, shouting and waving their handkerchiefs in the air. There is intense excitement in the city. As soon as the shooting was known, an ambulance was telephoned for, but its presence was not necessary, and only the coroner's services were required. The correct list of men shot are as follows: Joseph Macheca, Manuel Politizi, Antonio Marchesia, who is not yet dead but mortally wounded, Antonio Scheffedi, Antonio Bagnetti, Rocco Geracci, James Caruso, Loretti Cometiz, Pietro Monostearo, Louis Trapina and Frank Romero. The boys Marchesi, Matringo and Incertona, who were acquitted, were spared. Coroner Lemonierro reached the prison at 12.30 and viewed the bodies of the eleven. They were stretched out in the prison. The verdict was that the men had come to their death at the hands of unknown parties. Sheriff Viller was not at the prison when the multitude reached there. He was hunting the mayor in order to have the police ordered out. Attorney-General Rowers also hunted up the mayor, as did the Italian consul, but the were unable to find him, and the work was done before the Mayor or the Governor could interfere. Detective O'Malley, who is charged with bribing the jury, it is thought is in hiding, and will leave the city. Officer Herron was shot by one of the prisoners in the yard, they having gotten guns in some manner or the other. Juryman Seligman has been expelled by the Stock exchanges and the Young Men's gymnastic club. The jurors who were tampered with will be proceeded against in the court. The men who led the crowd were prominent business men. The Mafia has been struck a death blow.

The members of the jury and Detective O'Malley could not be found by the crowd while in its ugly humour to-day, or it would have fared badly with them. Though large crowds are on the streets to-night the trouble seems to be all over. The Italian consul refuses to divulge what action, if any, he will take. The prison was surrounded all day by curious crowds, but the police easily kept order. Some of the bodies were removed by friends this evening. Caruso and Cometei leave wives, but no children, while Romero and Macheco leave families.

At the meeting of the stock exchange members held this afternoon, the election of Foreman Seligman, of the jury, who is a member of the exchange, was discussed. As a result resolutions expelling him were unanimously adopted.

Antonio Bagnetto was left hanging about an hour and a half, and then taken down by the police. The coroner found that death had been caused by strangulation. Manuel Politizi was also cut down by the police. He had been hanged to a lamp post and his body riddled with bullets. The verdict in his case was death from gun-shot wound in the head and chest. There were also marks of strangulation around the neck.

Coroner Lemouniero reached the prison at half-past twelve He viewed the bodies of those lying in the yard. Rocco Geracci was first viewed; but one wound was found, this was in the chest, and caused a hemorrhage, which resulted in death. Next came Peter Monasterio. He was found to have a gun-shot wound in the back of the head and a bruise on the neck, anteriorly.

Charles Terahai was found to have received ten gun-shot wounds in the chest, anteriorly, one gun-shot wound on the left side of the face and gun-shots on the back of the left shoulders in the back.

Jim Caruso had numerous gunshot wounds on the anterior portion of the body, one wound in the face, one in the neck, nine in the chest, twelve in the abdomen, five on the right thigh, and four in the left thigh.

Loretti Comitiz had a gunshot on chest anteriorly, one on top of the head, four in the right side of the body and a bruise by a gunshot wound on the left side of the neck.

Frank Romero, had a gunshot wound on the head above the forehead, one shot lodged in the head, and the skull inside is completely shattered.

The bodies inside the prison were then examined.

Antonio Scheffedi had a gunshot wound in the brain. Joseph P. Macheca had not a single bullet wound on him. His face was swollen and his flesh had a bluish tint. He had evidently been clubbed to death with the butt ends of pistols and rifles.

The coroner did not finish his examination on Macheca's body. He will hold an autopsy on it later in the day. Marchesi was found to be still alive. He was just as good as dead, though, as evidenced by a hole as large as a silver quarter in his head. The coroner said he could give him but a short time to live.

AN APPEAL FOR VENGEANCE.

NEW YORK, March 14.—L'Eco D'Italia, one of the representative Italian newspapers in this city, issued an extra edition, to-day, at 11 o'clock. The story of the wholesale killing was told briefly, and was followed by the following editorial and appeal: "Without words, we want satisfaction in full and complete. If the minister at Washington has not at this hour made his word good, 1,000,000 of Italians residing in the United States will know how to do it. If the massacre that we have witnessed in this free republic is allowed to go unpunished, we will denounce it as assassination. Our word is quickly pledged. We never repent. Vendetta." The newspaper invites to a mass meeting, whoever has a heart that beats in his bosom. "In this moment of persecution," it adds, "through malignity and wrath and hate, we ought to remember that we are all Italians, and as such we invite El Progresso and El Campo to unite with us at the grand mass meeting. Colleagues, be quick to join hands. We are ready and always with you; in this supreme hour of our vindication, let us be united in the name of God; death to the assassin; death to those who allowed such a butchery." Although L'Eco D'Italia announces a meeting for Tuesday night, this announcement was made this morning, and the excitement grew so intense during the day that it was decided to hold the meeting as soon as possible, and it will be held to-morrow night. Late to-night a number of prominent Italians forwarded telegrams to the Italian ambassador at Washington calling his attention to the murder at New Orleans, and demanding that he take proper steps in the matter and give it the recognition its importance deserves.

FOREMAN OF THE JURY ARRESTED.

NEW ORLEANS, March 14.—Seligman, the foreman of the jury that tried the alleged murderers of Chief of Police Hennessey, was arrested, this morning, at a small railroad station, while attempting to leave town. The railroad station at which he was captured is just outside the city limits. Marchesi died this evening, at 7 o'clock. The coroner's jury presented a finding which merely said that the persons who shot the prisoners were unknown. A secret meeting was held, to-night, by the leaders in to-day's movement. The occurrence of the day was discussed and the action to be taken in the future. It was decided to shed no more blood, but those who have not yet been tried for murder, as well as those who tampered with the witnesses and the jury, shall be vigorously prosecuted in the courts. Saligman was taken to the Fifth precinct station-house, but as there was no charge formally presented against him, he was released.

THE PORT ANGELES SOUTHERN.

Proposal to Give the City Over the Straits Through Rail Connection.

The Port Angeles Southern is the name of a new railway company which Mr. C. E. Mallette of this city has been largely instrumental in forming, and of which he is general manager, as well as one of the five directors.

In conversation with a COLONIST man, last evening, General Manager Mallette remarked that "Everything was settled now; the company formed, officers elected, and all the capital at hand that could possibly be required to build and equip the road." It now rested, he continued, with the people of Angeles and the non-resident property owners, to say whether or not construction to the south should commence within thirty days. The project of the company was to build from the head of Discovery Bay to connect with the Port Townsend Southern for Port Angeles, thus in reality giving the latter place straight connection with both the Northern and the Union Pacific systems. The question now is, how much of a bonus will Port Angeles give the railway, and how much land? The company does not want a dollar of money or an acre of land until the road is built, but then they want something substantial to reward their enterprise. Mr. Mallette goes over to Port Angeles, in a day or two, to sound the citizens on the bonus question.

PORT CRESCENT NOTES.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

PORT CRESCENT, March 14.—The widow of H. L. Wood, the ill-fated and talented journalist, who recently died on his ranch near here, will receive $5,000 life insurance.

Wm. Newton is in Victoria on business.

R. A. Brown, of San Francisco, was here, yesterday, in the interest of the Washington Manufacturing Company.

Judge Hanford has appointed Harry E. Lutz, commissioner of the United States circuit court, at this place, which will enable settlers to make final proof at a great saving of time and expense, hitherto required in making the trip up Sound with their witnesses.

R. McDonnell, of the Hotel Markham, is in Seattle on business.

Martin Anderson left this morning for Astoria, Oregon, to engage in salmon fishing for the next three months.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Cariboo Election—Mr. Barnard Sure of Election—Trade Relations With the U. S.

The Next Bisley Meeting. Will it be Held?—Gas Inspection—Return of Mr. Dewdrey.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

OTTAWA, March 14.—Interest is now centered in the Cariboo election. The Premier confidently expects that Mr. Frank Barnard will be re-elected. During two sessions he has proved himself a worthy representative of the district and it is expected he will secure a good majority.

It is reported that the representatives of Canada to Washington, in connection with the trade negotiations, will be Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Sir Charles Tupper, and Sir William Whiteway, Premier of Newfoundland. The latter colony is to participate in any agreement, as her interests are identical with those of Canada.

It is doubtful whether the Canadian rifle team will go to England this year. The Bisley meeting last year was a financial failure to the National Rifle Association and only in the event of Imperial aid forthcoming will the meeting be held. The Dominion Association is ready to send men.

The annual report of the Inland Revenue Departments on the subject of inspection, says that 16 tests have been made of Victoria gas, all of which were above the standard.

The Algoma election takes place on May 18. The Conservatives will win a canter.

Sir John continues to improve in health.

Hon. Mr. Dewdney has returned from the Northwest; his majority was nearly a thousand.

Railway Rumors.

DENVER, March 14.—It is said that the Rio Grande and Western railway is negotiating for the purchase of the Oregon Pacific railway. The object is to secure a shorter line to the Pacific Coast. The Oregon Pacific railway is to extend from Yaquina Bay on the Oregon Coast to Boise City, Idaho. The Rio Grande will build a road from Ogden, Utah, to connect with it. This would give the Rio Grande and Western a first-class trans-continental route.

The Sayward Case.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Secretary-General Taft, of the Department of Justice, said this afternoon that the United States Government did not contemplate making any motion in the Supreme Court for the dismissal of the proceedings in the Sayward case involving the question of jurisdiction over the Behring's Sea. What action, if any, the counsel for the British Government contemplated taking in view of the diplomatic correspondence on the subject between the two countries, he was not advised.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Timothy Healy's Hostility to Parnell Becoming Daily More Marked and Bitter.

It is Now No Secret That the Irish Leader Will Marry Mrs. O'Shea in June.

Novel Matrimonial Bureau in Rome—Pauper Princes and Noblemen for Sale to Heiresses.

(Copyrighted by the United Press.)

THE IRISH FACTIONS.

LONDON, March 14.—The McCarthy faction are irritated to a degree not before reached in the war of the Irish factions by what Timothy Healy calls the cool self-assumption of the Parnell manifesto. For the present week all their energies have been devoted to breaking down the Parnell mission to America, and nearly every newspaper office and news agency has been bombarded with alleged revelations more or less derogatory to Parnell. Timothy Healy, whose antagonism to Parnell is described by the latter's followers as vindictive and malignant, is never known to mention the name of the Irish leader without associating with it that of Mrs. O'Shea. His utterances in this respect frequently go beyond vulgarity, and arouse the disgust of his hearers. McCarthy has repeatedly besought him to bridle his tongue on the ground that he is doing more harm than good to the cause, but Healy seems as much desirous of wounding Mr. Parnell's feelings as of producing political effect. His latest exploit of having Parnell followed by a detective to Brighton, where Mrs. O'Shea is stopping, is regarded as peculiar, in view of the fact that Parnell makes no secret of his journeys to Brighton, where he has apartments and where he is frequently visited by friends from all parts of the United Kingdom. Neither is it any secret that in June next Mrs. O'Shea will be Mrs. Parnell. So far Mrs. O'Shea has come out ahead in her contest with her brothers over the property of her aunt, the late Lady Woods. A compromise is probable, and only awaits some concession on the part of Mrs. O'Shea. Parnell divides his time, when not carrying on his Irish campaign, between Brighton, parliament and his mining industries in Wicklow. He has always been sanguine of rich developments from his Wicklow mines, and any money he can spare from his private resources is dropped into them. He is said to be an excellent employer, methodical and considerate. If half his expectations are carried out, Ireland will yet rival Australia and California in the production of the precious metals. Certain it is that in the last century many thousand pounds worth of gold were extracted from the Wicklow mines.

THE MCCARTHY MOVEMENT

is fast being absorbed by the ecclesiastical part of it. The money raised for federation has been chiefly contributed by bishops and priests, and as they are assuming direction, the laity, even of anti-Parnellite proclivities, seems inclined to let them pay the expenses. Although represented as a voluntary contribution, there has been a systematic levy on the clergy throughout Ireland for the federation. A considerable number refused to respond, some because they prefer Parnell, and others because the demands of charity more than appeals for any spare funds in their possession. The clery generally, have subscribed to the new McCarthy paper in Dublin, for which subscriptions are also being solicited among the laity by agents armed with letters from the Episcopacy. In the opinion of the English Liberals, the alarming feature of the Irish situation is the absence of the Irish members of Parliament from the House of Commons. Many of them appear to have lost all interest in their duties and devote their time to the controversy in Ireland. This leaves the English Liberals to carry on the fight, in which the Irish have a vital interest, without any solid assistance from that country, and the Government has its way, unobstructed with any measures it chooses to submit.

THE GERMAN NAVY.

A Berlin dispatch says that the German navy will receive additions during the present year of 37 ironclad gunboats and torpedo boats. The navy on service will then consist of 96 vessels. Great importance is attached to the torpedo boats. Last year the torpedo boat squadron consisted of only twelve torpedo boats. This year the torpedo boat squadron will, if the programme is carried out, contain one dispatch boat, two torpedo division boats and 24 torpedo boats. The torpedo squadron is on active service from April 1 to October 1.

FAVORITEISM IN THE GERMAN ARMY.

There are loud mutterings among army officers over the promotion by the Kaiser of his princely connections to army posts over the heads of other officers. The most prominent appointment of this kind is that of the hereditary Grand Duke of Baden to be Major-General and Commander of the 4th Brigade of Foot Guards, with his quarters in Berlin. The grand duke was promoted over the heads of no fewer than 62 senior officers. The Heriditary Prince of Meinengen, brother-in-law of the Kaiser, was recently appointed Lieut.-Governor over the heads of 32 officers. This is discouraging to the officers generally, many of whom did splendid service in the Franco-Prussian war and who see themselves pushed aside to make way for princelings without any military capacity except to enjoy the holiday honors of the service.

THE GERMAN MINERS.

The demand of the German miners has brought out some startling facts in relation to their treatment. In one of the mines of Rhenish-Prussia, boys are employed who are only allowed out of the mine on Sunday. Some of the mine owners compel their employees to buy all their goods from the shops belonging to the mine owners and keep them continually in debt.

DISCHARGED FOR WANT OF EVIDENCE.

From Zanzibar comes the statement that the German Rodatz, accused of murdering a native girl, whose remains were found buried on the beach, has been discharged for want of evidence to establish his guilt.

THE PRINCE OF NAPLES.

A Rome dispatch says that the Prince of Naples is pursuing his military studies under the superintendence of Gen. Augogadro and other superior officers. It is the desire of King Humbert that the young prince should be trained in all martial exercises. An interesting field day is to be held on land near Naples, for the prince to demonstrate practically the effect of his studies. The young prince was, it is said, really in love with the Princess Marguerite of Prussia, and both the Kaiser and King Humbert were willing the attachment should result favorably. The Princess herself, however, showed a positive repugnance to the Italian, and this, of course, made an alliance impossible. The marriage settlement of the young Prince is a serious question for King Humbert, as he is non-Catholic, and under the ban of the church. He is Catholic enough to keep him out of a Protestant family, and not Catholic enough to unite with the ruling houses of that faith.

NEW MATRIMONIAL BUREAU.

The story comes from Rome that a bureau has been organized there on the principle of the matrimonial bureaus that flourish in Paris, and to some extent in London. This bureau, however, makes a specialty of international introductions, involving an exchange of wealth for title. In the threadbare condition of most of the Italian nobility, the bureau has found no difficulty in filling the list with all ranks, from prince to chevalier, and it is now waiting for the heiresses to come forward. The compensation of the bureau is understood to be contingent on the amount of wealth received with the bride.

THE NEW ORLEANS TRAGEDY.

LONDON, March 16.—A dispatch from Rome says that the government will take no further action in respect to the massacre of the Italian subjects at New Orleans until word has been received from the American government as to its course. The popular feeling on the subject in Rome and other cities has not abated, and the demand for action is loud and imperative. The news had the effect for the time of stemming the current of partisan animosity which has been running very high both in the chamber of deputies and outside, and all parties appear united for the time being in indignation against America. This is considered, the dispatch says, a disquieting symptom, as the Rudini cabinet will go to any length to please the popular sentiment. It is stated that orders were given to-day to suspend the directions previously given for diminishing the active force of the navy.

THE ITALIAN NAVY.

An Italian naval attache in Paris says that the Italian navy is now one of the finest in the world, and could easily block the entrance to the Mediterranean to any power except France or England, while sending swift sailing cruisers to every ocean to prey upon the commerce of an enemy. As to the Italian commerce, it is largely confined to the Mediterranean.

THE KAISER'S GIFT.

The Kaiser has shown the deep interest he feels in the naval appropriations by a fine presentation to Herr Von Koscielski, a Polish member of the Reichstag, who in the naval committee zealously and unsuccessfully advocated the grant of the first instalments for the three large ironclads demanded by the Government. The Kaiser's gift is a splendid picture representing the fleet of the great Elector, the first Hohenzollern who ventured to undertake colonial enterprises. The dedication reads: "To Herr Von Koscielski, in remembrance of his manly attitude in favor of my navy, by his grateful emperor and king."

A NEW HOME FOR GERMAN EXILES.

The Prussian Government is said to be seriously considering a change in the laws, that will permit the exportation to southwest Africa of all persons convicted of serious political offences, including unlawful agitation against the established order of things. The proposition is to throw the exiles on their own resources, but prohibit them from leaving the country. Such a course would hardly have any other result than to make the exiles victims of the native tribes, which are very numerous and warlike, while the German force of less than a hundred men, under Capt. Frencois, can barely protect itself. It is stated that the Imperial Government would permit the exiles to indulge in any form of political organization or experiment they pleased in their new home, as the country is considered worthless by Germany.

THE FACTIONS IN SLIGO.

The McCarthyites and Parnellites have begun active operations in Sligo. Sheehy, M.P., is heading the McCarthy faction and Sheriff Clancy of Dublin leading the Parnellites. The latter seems to have the advantage so far in popularity, but the McCarthyites are earnestly sustained by the clergy, both of Sligo and from various parts of Ireland, who are arriving as volunteer canvassers. Bishop Dyer, of Limerick, who distinguished himself last Autumn by opposition to the plan of campaign, has requested the clergy of his diocese to stand aloof from the struggle of the two factions and not take part with either.

THE 'VARSITY BOAT RACE.

Interest in the approaching race between the Oxford and Cambridge crews is increasing as the time approaches. Oxford is still the favorite, although Cambridge is picking up. The new boat of the Cambridge's suits them thoroughly, and it is evidently a fast one.

AN INHUMAN SEAMAN.

The captain of the steamer Middlesboro has been fined £25 for failing to assist a sailing vessel with which he collided in the Channel.

GERMAN EX-COUNSELLOR DIES.

Meyer Cohen, who was a privy counsellor to the First Emperor William, has died at Dresdon.

A JUSTICE'S JUSTICE.

The action of a magistrate in the town of Bewdley, in Worcestershire, on Saturday, had the effect of arousing the inhabitants to a degree of indignation and excitement, nearly culminating in a riot. A young girl, 14 years of age, of respectable family, was arraigned on a charge of stealing a copy of a magazine, the value of which was less than a shilling. After a cursory hearing of the case, the magistrate declared the girl guilty and sentenced her to ten days' imprisonment at hard labor and three months' confinement in a reformatory. When the sentence was published and the papers containing it were distributed throughout the town this morning, the people assembled in the public square and held an indignation meeting where speeches were made conveying threats to lynch both the mayor and the magistrate. The sentiment expressed by the speakers met the unanimous approval of their hearers, and the crowd proceeded to the court house where the offending magistrate was sitting and advanced upon him with menacing cries and gestures. As the angry mob poured into the court room the magistrate became thoroughly alarmed, and in words whose tremulous utterance betokened his fright, reserved his decision and ordered the immediate release of the girl.

QUEBEC, March 16.—Carroll (Liberal) is now reported defeated in Kamouraska by 25 votes, owing to the returning officer having neglected to enclose the required certificate in three or four of the ballot boxes. Simard (Liberal) is announced elected in Charlevoix by twenty-seven, and in Maskinonge, Legris (Liberal) is also said to be elected.

THREATS OF VENGEANCE.

Italians Demanding Satisfaction for the Killing of Their Countrymen in New Orleans.

The Italian Government, Through Its Minister at Washington, Asks for Prompt Redress.

Story of the Tragedy—Indignation meetings—The Mafia Crying for Blood.

Following are the particulars of the lynching of the eleven Italians in New Orleans on Saturday, as telegraphed to the Seattle papers:—

Shortly after ten o'clock in the morning a determined mob of avengers of the death of Dave Hennessey, headed by W. S. Parkerson, a prominent lawyer, and John O. Wickliff, a well-known journalist, started from the neighborhood of the Clay statue and marched along Canal street to Rampart. They marched down Rampart to a place where weapons were obtained, and next Congo square was in sight.

The parish prison, where the assassins of Chief Hennessey were confined, was reached at 10:30 o'clock. The wooden door on Marais street was broken in by a large billet of wood, and heavy rocks were also poured against it. The door yielded.

After the door had been broken down there was a wild rush for the entrance. Two men, however, stood at the door and prevented anyone from coming in, except those that carried shot-guns and Winchesters. The large bed in the sheriff's private room was torn down by the crowd in their mad rush to the lobby.

The mob congregated in the visiting-room and a shout went up for the key to the inside of the jail, and a young man soon brought forth the keys. The inside gate was thrown open, and the several deputies who were in the lobby gave way to the crowd. The door leading to the white people's yard was open, and the avengers crowded through to a cell as soon as the door was opened. It was crowded with prisoners, who were trembling in every limb. A deputy stood in the door and informed the crowd that none of those in that cell were the prisoners wanted.

The mob filed out into the yard, glancing up at one of the condemned cells on the second floor. A blanched and ghastly face was seen at the bars of the door.

"That's Scoff!" shouted one excited individual, and immediately several shots were fired at the cell. The individual, whoever he was, quickly disappeared. Several more shots were fired at the door.

"They are in the female department," shouted a shrill voice.

"Where is the key. Bring us the key," yelled another, and a rush was made for the door separating the two divisions.

The door was found securely locked.

"Batter it down," said one.

"Hold on," a young man with a Winchester cried, "I've got the key," and he held a long key over his head.

This announcement was greeted with yells. The door was opened and the crowd made a break to get in.

"Hold on, gentlemen," said the young man who had produced the key, "we don't want to shed innocent blood; who knows the assassins?"

"I do," shouted a dozen men.

"Let me in. I know them," said one determined man, and he was admitted.

About seven men entered and the corridor was found deserted with the exception of one person. This was an old negro woman.

"Dey are upstairs, boss," she said in answer to a question.

No material resistance was offered by the police or the sheriff to the work of the citizens, who were armed with guns and pistols and who not only represented the humbler classes, but the most prominent bankers, citizens, merchants and professional men in New Orleans.

A wagon filled with policemen dashed up to the scene, but they were driven away amid a shower of mud and did not seem anxious to charge the crowd.

The sheriff and deputies found that resistance was useless, and they had to stand by and see the doors battered down.

When apprised of the approach of the mob the prison officials transferred the Italians from their cells to the female department, and when the armed men who got into the jail found them, the prisoners ran down into the yard below. They begged and pleaded for mercy. But for some of them there was no mercy shown at the hands of the outraged citizens.

When the prisoners reached the yard they tried to find a place of safety, but there was none to be found, and the shotguns belched forth, and the slayers of Hennessy fell dead in their tracks.

Macheo, the arch conspirator, crouched down in a corner, with his hands before his eyes, and screamed. A dozen bullets entered his body, and he pitchdd head-foremost on the stone pavement, dead.

In the great confusion it was difficult to ascertain who had been killed. While the work of vengeance was going on inside, a crowd of men came out of the jail with the crazy assassin Politizi. Some one had a rope, and as the miserable Italian was rushed to the corner, the line was thrown over a post and he was drawn up in the air, but before he strangled to death, a dozen guns rang out and his body was riddled with bullets.

Then on the other side of the prison Bagnetti, one of the assassins, was brought out already in the throes of death from a bullet hole in his head. The rope was thrown over a limb of a tree and he was hoisted in the air.

Policeman Heron, who was in the prison, was shot in the neck, and is the only one outside of the prisoners who suffered.

After the work was done, Mr. Parkerson addressed the crowd and advised them to disperse. They frantically applauded and when he had finished they carried him on their shoulders.

FUNERAL OF THE VICTIMS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 15.—There was nothing in the aspect of the city to-day to recall the horrors of Saturday. Everything was peaceful and the usual Sunday quiet prevailed. Many persons visited the scene of the lynching, but only a favored few were admitted inside the prison. The damage done the prison will at once be repaired and the door which was shattered by the mob will be replaced by a solid wall.

In defence of their action in offering no resistance to the mob, the prison officials say that they did not give up the keys, and that when the mob broke in they found an officer at his post. Had the officials fired into the crowd it probably would have caused the total destruction of the prison and, no doubt, sacrificed many innocent lives.

The Sicilian survivors were given more liberty than usual this morning, and seemed sincerely thankful for their escape from death.

All the victims were buried to-day.

INDIGNATION MEETING.

BOSTON, Mass., March 16.—The Italians of Boston have been aroused by the fate of their countrymen in New Orleans, and a meeting of Italians was held at 4 p.m. today, in Roma hall, for the purpose of organizing a large committee and of calling the Boston Italian colony to a mass meeting for a protest against the New Orleans affair. There is great agitation among the people of the colony, who deplore the dreadful facts; but the meeting will undoubtedly be conducted with order and dignity.

ITALY DEMANDS INDEMNITY

ROME, March 16.—In the chamber of deputies, to-day, the Marquis De Rudini, the Italian prime minister, made a statement with regard to the killing in New Orleans on Saturday last of the Italian prisoners who had been acquitted of the charge of having murdered the late Chief of police Hennessy, of that city. The premier informed the chamber that the Italian government had taken prompt cognizance of the affair and had at once placed itself in communication with the American government, through the Italian minister at Washington.

In response to its representation, Premier Rudini informed the chamber that the Italian Government had received, through the American secretary of state, Mr. Blaine, the assurance that President Harrison recognized the right of the Italian residents in the United States to the protection of the government and the laws of that country. The assurance was accompanied by an expression of the profound regret felt by the President for the unfortunate occurrence. In his communication to the Italian government, Mr. Blaine also informed it that the President charged the governor of Louisania to take effective measures to guard the Italian population, of the city of New Orleans, from further violence, and to use every effort to bring the assassins to justice. The Premier also informed the Chamber that United States Minister Porter had called upon him to convey the assurance of his government's regret, and to say that he trusted that as a result of explanations the friendly relations existing between Italy and America would be drawn even closer. When the premier had concluded his statements, Deputy Breganze said that a note would be taken of the minister's statement. Deputy Ferrais urged that the government demand from the United States indemnity for the families of the victims of the New Orleans mob.

THE GAZETTE'S OPINION.

LONDON, March 16.—The St. James Gazette, commenting on the New Orleans affair, says: "The event shows that the native Americans have not lost the quality of stern resolution, which is sometimes dissolved by a life of comfort and luxury in modern society. The men who organized this defiance of formal justice are not ashamed of what they did. They have defeated a society of foreign ruffians, who tried to terrorize a whole city. It is doubtful if "John Bull" has enough of grit left in him to protest in as emphatic a manner as the citizens of New Orleans have protested."

THE MAFIA CRYING FOR BLOOD.

CHICAGO, March 16.—A special to the Post from Detroit says: Detroit's Mafia, which numbers 400 members, will hold a meeting on Tuesday to take steps to have the New Orleans murder avenged. The local Mafia is crying for blood.

NEW ORLEANS, March 16.—The District-Attorney, in speaking of Politzo's confession, says that previous to the assassination of Hennessy, a meeting of Italians was held at which Macheca and Coruse were present. Hennessy's death was determined upon and lots were drawn to see who should do the deed. The statement was not taken down, however, and its full purport will never be known. The Italian consul stated to-day, that he wrote yesterday to Gov. Nicholles asking him to protect the Italians them in prison—Natalia, young Marchesi and Incardoni—from further violence. The two latter were to-day released from jail, and Natalia is the only Italian now in prison. The consul says no indignities have been offered to the members of the Italian colony, and he did not belive any of them would be molested. Monasterio, Marchesi, Trahina and Cometiz, he believed, were Italian subjects, but he had heard that the latter had taken out naturalization papers. The consul further stated that last December he had received a very threatening letter from the Mafia.

PRESS COMMENT.

LONDON, March 16.—The Chronicle says that Blaine's dispatch on the New Orleans murder is worthy of the situation and fully justifies Rudini's confidence. The language of the New Orleans press is, however, far from satisfactory. Americans must assert the majesty of the law if they would save their civilization from destruction.

STATEMENT OF A JURYMAN.

NEW ORLEANS, March 16.—A clerk in the office of the registrar of voters said, this afternoon, that he had examined the registration books for the purpose of ascertaining the allegiance of the men executed by the people on Saturday, and he found that every one of them was a registered voter of the city of New Orleans. The flight of Foreman Seligman of the jury is looked upon with suspicion by the public and is put down as proof of guilt. It has been ascertained that the whole jury was not bought, but that the majority of them were recipients of money from the nine defendants. Mr. Mackey, one of the jurors, and the only one who has called for an investigation, says that five of the jury acted suspiciously, and six of the twelve, he among the number, stood for the conviction of Macheca, Scaffedi and Monastero, and finding that the others would not agree with them, a mistrial was agreed upon as to those three.

THREATS OF VENGEANCE.

LONDON, March 16.—The Italian quarter in Soho Square and Hatton Garden is greatly disturbed. Groups of excited dagos discuss the affair on the streets, while others hurry to and fro to find new hearers to whom to pour out their denunciations of the outrages. Threats of vengeance fill the air, and savage attacks upon non-sympathizers are frequent.

LONDON, March 16.—The Italian residents of London, of whom there are about 5,000, are making arrangements to hold a monster meeting to denounce the slaughter of their countrymen at New Orleans. The programme contemplates the formulation of a protest, which Minister Lincoln will be asked to forward to President Harrison.

ALL QUIET IN NEW ORLEANS.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Secretary Blaine late this afternoon received a telegram from Governor Nicholls stating that all was quiet in New Orleans that he would reply to the secretary's despatch received last night by letter, with a long explanation of the Mafia troubles in that city.

Chas. F. Jones, who has been connected with the firm of Dun, Wiman & Co for the last three years, has been appointed manager in this city in the place of E. W. Matthews.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Report of the British Farmer Delegates Praises British Columbia's Resources.

The Lighthouse System of the Province to be Examined by the Marine Department.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, March 16.—Mr. Anderson, engineer of the marine department, visits British Columbia to report on the lighthouse system of the province, with a view to its extension. He will also visit Quebec and the Queen Charlotte Islands, as the department has been requisitioned to place lights there.

Copies of the report of the tenant farmer delegates, recently published in England, have been received. British Columbia receives a good deal of attention. The magnificent resources of your province are ably pointed out.

The prohibition placed on the steamer Linda by the Imperial authorities against the carrying of cattle to England has been removed.

Prof. Robertson, dairy commissioner, goes to the maritime provinces, to-morrow, to establish dairy experimental stations there.

Many first-class immigrants are expected from England this season.

The nominations in Huntington took place to-day. Hon. Chas. Tupper, minister of marine, was present. It is hardly likely Scriver, the old member, will be beaten.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

The Davie Poisoning Case — Wm. Devine Under Arrest for the Crime—Regret for Frank Campbell's Death.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 14.—The adjourned inquest on the body of Michael Davie, who died suddenly in the house of Wm. Devine, on the 6th inst., was held today. The medical testimony showed that the half empty flask from which Davie had been given a drink by Devine, contained about fourteen grains of strychnine, enough, the doctor said, to kill six men. Devine is under arrest, and will be held for trial. The case looks ugly for him, especially as the evidence shows he had declared some time ago he would make an end of Davie.

The city assessment has been completed, and shows a total valuation of $7,004,820; last year it was $4,595,860; a remarkable increase.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 16.—Mr. Mr. Mowat has been appointed temporary inspector of fisheries, and commenced issuing licenses to-day. Half a million salmon fry were turned into Pitt lake on Saturday, and half a million more will be put in Silver creek to-morrow. Some will be sent to the rivers on Vancouver Island shortly.

On Saturday evening, Mr. Moresby arrested Mrs. Lizzie Brown and Mrs. Bull at Vancouver, in connection with the baby murder case. Mrs. Brown, who is a really handsome woman, is the mother of the child, and is charged with its murder. Mrs. Bull is charged with concealing the birth of the child. Mrs. Brown has employed able counsel, and a good fight will be made on her behalf.

One of the jurors in the coroner's inquest has disappeared, and the whole evidence will have to be gone over again.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, March 14.—The news of Frank Campbell's death was received with regret in this city. Frank was highly esteemed.

The ship Louise Walsh has completed her cargo of V. C. Co.'s coal.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Washington Negotiations.

OTTAWA, March 16.—The Government organ here, this morning, speaking with authority, says that Sir Chas. Tupper will represent Canada at the approaching negotiations at Washington, while with him will be associated Sir Wm. Whiteway, on behalf of Newfoundland, and the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, as the representative of the British Government.

British Troops for Canada.

TORONTO, Ont., March 16.—The Ottawa correspondent of the World says that he hears that the Government is being urged to ask Lord Salisbury to station in Canada five or ten British regiments, quartering them at Halifax, Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver. "It is argued," says the correspondent, "that the presence of these regiments in Canada would do more to put down the annexation gang and put a check to their conspiracy than anything else.

A Motion for Impeachment.

TORONTO, March 16.—The Mail's Montreal correspondent says that he is informed that as soon as the address in reply to the speech from the throne opening the new Parliament is moved, Israel Tarte, the new member for Montmorenci, will rise in his seat and move an amendment to the speech from the throne, impeaching Sir Hector Langevin and Thomas McGreevy for misappropriating public funds.

The Treaty With the U. S.

TORONTO, March 16.—The Mail's correspondent in Washington says it is quite possible that the schedule of the treaty which was in existence from 1855 to 1866 between the Dominion of Canada and the United States will be made the basis of any new negotiations likely to be entered into.

Obituary.

TORONTO, March 16.—Adam Charlton, father of John Charlton, member of the Dominion parliament, died at Lynedoch, yesterday.

COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting Held Yesterday—Members Elected.

NEW YORK, March 16.—At the annual meeting of the Commercial Cable company, held here to-day, the following members were elected: James Gordon Bennett, A. B. Chandler, G. S. Coe, Chas R. Hosmer, G. G. Howland, R. I Irvin, Jr., J. W. Mackay, J. W. Mackay, Jr., E. C. Platt, T. Skinner, Sir Donald A. Smith, W. C. Van Horne, G. G. Ward.