

# GREAT BLAZE IN PORTLAND CITY HALL DESTROYED. LOSS ONE MILLION

Portland, Me., Jan. 24.—A fire, which caused a property damage of \$1,000,000, destroyed the city hall and police building, and endangered the lives of more than 700 persons. The fire was the worst in the state since the great conflagration in Portland in 1866, when the city business and residential sections were almost completely wiped out.

Death was absent from the fire, a fact considered very remarkable as there were more than 700 members of the Western Main Knights of Pythias gathered in the auditorium of the city hall when the flames were discovered. Only a few persons were hurt. Chief Engineer Melville was the only one known to be seriously injured. He was able to direct the fight against the flames though being supported by two assistants.

The financial loss is estimated at \$1,000,000, but this sum will not cover the loss of the papers and documents in the registry of deeds, where everything was destroyed. Other city departments were swept clear of everything by the flames with the exception of the city clerk and the city treasurer's offices. The money and securities in the latter are believed to be intact, although it will be almost impossible to ascertain definitely until the vaults have cooled sufficiently for an examination to be made.

One of the most valuable libraries in the state, the Greenleaf collection, was completely destroyed with a loss of \$10,000. The blaze originated in the city electrician's office and was caused by crossed wires.

When the flames were discovered, Wm. A. Turner, chairman of the meeting of the Pythian body was met in the hall-way by three men who acquainted him with the condition of affairs. Coolly he entered the auditorium and ascended the stage interrupting the rites of investiture which were going on at the time. He calmly informed the assembled members of the existing conditions, saying there was no need for hurry, himself supervising a system of orderly departure which proved effective in averting a panic and bringing out more than 700 persons without injury.

# RUN TO EARTH AFTER MANY YEARS Men Accused of Pennsylvania Crime Rrounded Up in Sicily.

Massini, Sicily, Jan. 23.—The holding up at Portage, Penn., several years ago of Patrick Campbell, a paymaster, by a band of Italians, when a driver, Charles Hay, was killed, and Campbell was wounded, found an echo here last night in the arrest of three men who are declared to have been accomplices in the crime. The men's names are Carmelo Casali, Rosario Degrazio and Giuseppe Polorno.

Search for these men had been going on for many months. Last night all three gathered in a house here. The police then came down on them and the house was surrounded by carabinieri. After all precautions had been taken six policemen forced their way into the room where the men were. There was a desperate fight, but the men were outnumbered and were quickly forced to surrender.

Another accomplice in the hold-up named Francesco Imbodi, was arrested here several months ago.

# SOCIALISM CAUSE OF SPLIT IN RANKS British Labor Party Perturbed Over Resolution Passed at Hull.

Hull, Eng., Jan. 23.—A serious split in the labor party threatens to arise from the adoption yesterday of a resolution committing the party to the policy of Socialism. Originally the delegates to the conference now in session here voted down a resolution binding the party to Socialism, but later Socialism was voted to be the definite objective of the party.

The moderate side of the labor party represented by vast trades union interests, declined to be bound by the resolution, which they declared would alienate the support of the Liberal government on the question of labor measures, and already there is talk of a movement looking to the formation of a new labor party not committed to Socialism.

**PASSENGER STEAMER ASHORE**  
John H. Starrin Stranded at Willets Point Near New York.

New York, Jan. 24.—The steamer John H. Starrin of the Starrin line, plying between New York and New Haven, went ashore at Willets Point, while entering the East river this morning, enroute from New Haven to this city.

The Starrin was engaged in both passenger and freight service, but at the New York office it was not known whether she was carrying any passengers last night. A tug was sent to the relief of the steamer.

# THAW TRIAL ADJOURNED. Non-Arrival of Witnesses From Europe Delays Proceedings.

New York, Jan. 24.—To-day's session of the Thaw trial was abandoned at the request of the defence, and an adjournment was taken until Monday morning. The heavy snowstorm tied up shipping in the Bay prevented the docking of the steamer Adriatic, on which three witnesses and a trainee nurse are coming from Europe, to testify as to the irrational outbreak of Harry Thaw at Monte Carlo, Paris and London.

Mr. Littleton said the defence undoubtedly would conclude its case on Monday and District Attorney Jenoms announced that the prosecution was ready to proceed in the rebuttal at any time.

# PORTUGUESE UNREST. No New Developments in Attempt to Overthrow Monarchy.

Lisbon, Jan. 24.—The transmission of the following dispatch was permitted by the authorities after due censorship.

Lisbon is still to-day with disturbing rumors, but there have been no new developments in the abortive attempt of two nights ago to overthrow the monarchy and proclaim Portugal a republic.

After a conference of the attorneys with Justice Dowling as to limiting the expert testimony as far as possible, the luncheon recess was ordered.

With the opening of the afternoon session Justice Dowling announced that he would allow the prosecution and defence to call three experts each and no more.

Dr. Catherine F. Cain, the former milliner of Boston, who overheard Harry Thaw's proposal to Mrs. Nesbitt for the hand of her daughter in marriage, was called to the stand. Mrs. Cain was also with the Thaws at a theatre party after their marriage, when Stanford White came into the room.

When asked what effect this had upon the defendant, Mrs. Cain said his acts impressed her as irrational. At the meeting with Mrs. Nesbitt she heard Thaw offer to settle a sum of money with her to answer a hypothetical question covering all the evidence in the case, their own cross-examination.

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It was a repetition of what he said last year at the first trial. Dr. Wagner did not express his formal opinion as to Thaw's state of mind, this being left to the jury to decide.

Dr. Charles L. Bailey of Albany, N. Y., who arrived in New York last night from the island of Jamaica, was called as the first witness when the court was convened at 10:30 a. m. to-day. Dr. Bailey was called to attend Thaw on a New York Central railway train between Hudson and Albany in April, 1906.

When I was called in to see him," said the witness, "Thaw was chattering something like 'Shasta, Shasta, Shasta, the Pennsylvania runs into the North Sea.' He kept on repeating this for some time. His eyes were bulging and he appeared of unsound mind. I gave him a hypodermic of morphine with the assistance of the conductor. When Thaw saw the syringe he said, 'Take away that die stuff.' I was very close to him and could not detect the odor of alcohol.

On the cross-examination Dr. Bailey said: "Thaw did not respond to him in interrogations, but rambled on incoherently. His pulse was about 90."

"Did you ever see a man so drunk as Thaw was when he was in the hospital?" demanded the district attorney.

"Yes."

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District Attorney Jerome and his counsel took the stand as to the admissibility of Thaw's statements to Drs. Wagner and Evans in the Tombs following the homicide. Mr. Jerome held that these statements came into the head of self-serving declarations. Justice Dowling finally held that the statements were admissible as the basis for expert opinion formed by the alienist.

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"Mr. Thaw gave me a history of his life," continued the witness. "He said he never got along very well at school and once thought of being a painter. In travelling abroad he had met some prize-fighters, but had never been a disappointed man or had been much in the company of women. He said he always or never drank whiskey alone. He must not drink intoxicants or eat meat, those being two of the tenets of the Dev. Samaj, which are most often broken by the Hindus. The men who lived there previously were under the same rule.

"His manner of speech at times was very incoherent."

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# THE HINDU DISPUTE. The Charge Against Kumar Dismissed in Small Debts Court.

G. D. Kumar, the Hindu religious worker, who has been mentioned quite often of late was yesterday acquitted of the charge of owing Palnain Singh the sum of \$30, which the latter sought to collect through the medium of the small debts court. The evidence was very conflicting, the two witnesses for the plaintiff agreeing in their evidence, while the two witnesses for the defendant contradicted each other.

Foram Singh, a follower of Kumar, who lives with his friend and teacher, and who seems to be matriculating for engineering in the Dev. Samaj, an ethical and religious order to which Kumar belongs, gave evidence of having managed all the financial affairs for the two of them. He stated that the three men who lived in their house came under the condition that they must not drink intoxicants or eat meat, those being two of the tenets of the Dev. Samaj, which are most often broken by the Hindus. The men who lived there previously were under the same rule.

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**ACCIDENT ON TARENBEK.**  
Sailor Falls From Foretopmast Yard to Deck.

(Special to the Times)

Port Townsend, Jan. 24.—A sailor fell from the foretopmast yard to the deck of the Co. ship Tarenbek while he was unbending sails here last night and struck on his head, crushing his skull and breaking both legs. He is likely to die.

**CHINAWARE IN CANADA.**  
Toronto, Ont. Jan. 24.—Negotiations for the organization of a company which will carry on the manufacture of finer grades of Chinaaware in Canada are in progress.

Italy possesses more theatres than any other country.

# REVOLUTION NIPPED IN BUD PLOT TO OVERTHROW PORTUGUESE THRONE

Lisbon, Jan. 23.—(By Courier to Gadagos, Spain).—An abortive attempt to overthrow the monarchy and proclaim Portugal a republic was nipped in the bud last night by the prompt action of the government. The plot was organized by a small group of advanced republicans. As near as can be ascertained, the plan was to assassinate Premier Franco and then depend for success on the street risings supported by secret republicans and labor organizations armed with bombs and revolvers.

The conspirators intended to take advantage of various festivities to carry out the coup d'etat. The royal family were at Villa Vicosa entertaining the Duke of Abruzzi. Most of the army and navy officers who were in the city were attending the gala performance at the theatre, while many of the chief functionaries of state were present at a magnificent ball at one of the legations.

The police discovered what was in the wind early in the evening, and surrounded and raided a house where the ringleaders in the plot were conferring. When they broke in the rooms the lights were extinguished, and the conspirators followed most of their escape. Several of them, however, were captured, including the leader, Jaco Chagas, a republican journalist, who was prominent in the republican revolt of 1891. Franca Berchani, editor of Omundo, and a merchant by the name of Grandella, a case of revolvers and bombs were found in the cellar.

A general alarm was immediately sent out, and while the prisoners were being taken to the jails troops began to appear from all directions. A squadron of cavalry was placed around Premier Franco's house, and the night passed without further incident. From papers captured it was evident that the conspiracy was badly organized and premature. Chagas, the leader, has always been an active revolutionist. After the revolt of 1891 he escaped to Brazil, and subsequently being pardoned by amnesty returned to Portugal. As the details of the plot are in the hands of the police other arrests are expected.

Premier Franco has established a rigorous censorship, so that news of the conspiracy may not be learned abroad. Outside of Lisbon no disturbances are reported. The peaceful citizens and republicans headed by Bernardino Machado are apparently in no way implicated in the affair. The government organ, Darlo Illustrado, this morning printed a warning that agitators against public order would be treated as criminals and enemies of society.

By to-night about 40 conspirators had been arrested. The police have secured evidence of another revolt, planned to take place on January 31st, the anniversary of the republican revolt at Oporto, if last night's plans failed.

The general political situation is marked by increasing activity on the part of the republicans and Miguelites. Senor Miguel has announced that his programme includes the recognition of parliament's right of assembling, abolition of the death penalty and all ex-cess of absolutism. Owing to the political situation the premium on gold is rising rapidly.

The Diario prints a sensational article to the effect that many officers in the Lisbon garrison are under suspicion of being implicated in conspiracy to overthrow the government.

# MISSING BOAT'S CREW SAFE IN PORT Anxiety About 32 Persons From Str. Amsterdam Is Relieved.

Hook of Holland, Jan. 24.—All the missing passengers and crew of the steamer Amsterdam were brought in here safely at noon to-day.

The steamer Amsterdam belongs to the Great Eastern Company. She sailed from Harwich, on Jan. 21st with 56 passengers on board for Rotterdam. That same night she collided with the British steamer Amsterdamer near Nieuwe Waterweg, and sustained serious damages. Her crew and passengers left her in small boats and all the boats, excepting one, were speedily picked up.

The passengers on the missing boat numbered 25 and the crew seven. They were picked up by the Norwegian steamer Songa one hour after they left the Amsterdam in a small boat. The Songa was bound from Harwich for Rotterdam. The heavy fog which has prevailed prevented the Songa from making a landing. The missing passengers and crew were on board the Songa for two days and a half. When the fog partly cleared up this morning the lifeboat Gouze, from the Hook of Holland found the Songa and took the party on board and brought them here.

**MONTREALER SUICIDES.**  
Well-Known Architect Found Dead  
in Attic With Revolver by His  
Side.

Montreal, Jan. 23.—H. Gordon Browne, son of the late Jno. Jas. Brown, a well-known real estate man and architect and confidential secretary to Lt.-Col. Whitehead, was found dead alone in an attic of 78 Beaver Hall Square about noon to-day. A revolver lay at his side and every indication points to suicide. He had been in ill-health. Deceased was a popular officer of the Victoria Rifles.

**THREKER'S DISCHARGE.**  
Hamilton, Ont., Jan. 23.—Members of the Street Railway Union will ask the deputy minister of labor to ask the case of President Threker, who was discharged by the railway company some weeks ago.

# ANARCHIST MADE DARING ESCAPE London, Jan. 24.—A dispatch has been received here from Lisbon, saying that Dr. Farmano Lopez, who was connected with the recent conspiracy to blow up Premier Franco with a bomb, made a daring escape to-day from the San Julia prison, a strong fortress at the mouth of the Lagos river.

**MASTPIECE RECOVERED.**  
"The Erection of the Cross" Found Hidden  
in Gipsies' Wagon.

Bruges, Jan. 23.—Van Dyke's great masterpiece, "The Erection of the Cross," which was stolen from the church of Notre Dame at Courtrai last month, was found near here to-day hidden in a wagon belonging to a band of gipsies.

**CAPTAIN'S SUICIDE.**  
Montreal, Jan. 24.—The coroner's jury this morning brought in a verdict that Captain Gordon Brown, who shot himself in the Military Institute yesterday morning, came to his death by his own hand in a moment of mental aberration.

**MEXICAN CONSUL MURDERED.**  
Tacoma, Jan. 24.—A. W. Thornley, Mexican vice-consul, who was shot by highwaymen on Monday night, died this morning. He was aged 60. A \$1,000 reward is offered for the arrest of his murderers.

According to Professor Ridgeway, the English language is spoken by 600,000,000 people, Russian by 225,000,000, and German by 215,000,000.

A watch sold in Paris is intended for blind users. The hours are on raised studs, while a strong hand—the only one—indicates the minutes. The hour is shown by the depression of the various studs.

# WILL RUSSIA GET NEW NAVY? CZARDOM TORN BY CONTENDING FACTIONS

St. Petersburg, Jan. 24.—The conflict between the Emperor and the Douma over the naval plan, which entails an expenditure of \$600,000,000, is steadily developing in a direction unfavorable to the realization of the Emperor's ambitions. The scheme which M. Okovskoff, the minister of finance, declared spells ruin to Russian finances, has met opposition in unexpected quarters.

At a meeting held last week of the Council of Imperial defence, under the presidency of Grand Duke Nicholas Cholodnikoff, representatives of the army opened a regular campaign against the programme. The grand duke himself declared that in his opinion the navy was in an anarchical state, and that a hotbed of mutiny existed.

The cabinet, which unanimously opposed the naval programme, had privately passed the hint among the Conservatives in the Douma, encouraging the fullest discussion against the programme in order to influence the Emperor, whose mind hitherto appeared to be fixed on its fulfillment.

A brother of Premier Stolypin, bitterly arraigns the legality of the admiralty and declares that the \$600,000,000 now included in the yearly budget of the navy is thrown to waste. It would be much better, he states, to abolish the fleet altogether, devoting this sum to schools and other uses. He accuses the admiralty of putting forward a programme involving an expenditure without passing the vaguest idea up to the Emperor.

The Emperor is preparing a discourse in favor of the programme which he will deliver before an audience of Octoberists early in February.

Count Avartoff, one of the Octoberist leaders, in an interview, says that his party has been given to understand that the Douma would be dissolved if the programme is not rejected. Nevertheless he believes that a majority of all the Octoberists are determined to vote against the government.

# FORMER CITIZEN SUFFERED IN ROBBERS ENTERED HOME IN PORT

John Douglas, formerly of the United States, now a resident of Portland, Me., victim of burglars last Sunday night. The entrance into the home effected during the absence of Mrs. Douglas, and Miss Grant of Mrs. Douglas.

The men forced their way into the lower story by prying open a door which they locked, the doors and every window on the lower story to make escape easy in case of fire.

The jewels and heirlooms taken from the various bedrooms which had been the property of James Douglas, presented to Queen Victoria, while the clothing taken from Mrs. Douglas's wardrobe, in one of the upstairs chambers, contained a great quantity of valuable jewelry and money. The men were working and had drilled the holes previously in the upstairs chamber. They were interrupted by the Chinese servant.

Gathering together what he had secured they jumped out of the window through a low window.

When Mr. and Mrs. Douglas were at home at 8 o'clock, and took a drive to the uptown church, a diamond ring and diamond bracelet, the property of Miss Grant, valued at \$1,000, were missing. Further search revealed that Mrs. Douglas's car had been tampered with and that a most interesting history, and a valuable French opera glass, valued at \$1,000, were missing. From Mrs. Douglas's car a bracelet of valuable gold cross was also missing. The thieves have up to the time, evaded arrest, the police and like agencies are being watched for the missing property.

**NEW MILITARY ATTACK.**  
St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—The president of Lieut. Colonel Baranovskii, in an interview, stated that he had been authorized to represent her at international telegraph conventions.

**ANOTHER "ARMADA" STORY IS  
Brazill Could Not Sell  
Sufficients to U. S. in  
of War.**

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 23.—Foreign minister of Brazil gives out a denial of the statement in an interview from Rio Janeiro during the visit of the American fleet, in the event of war between Brazil and Japan, it would be willing to supply three battalions of the Dragoons to the former power, in the event of war between Brazil and Japan, it would be willing to supply three battalions of the Dragoons to the former power, in the event of war between Brazil and Japan, it would be willing to supply three battalions of the Dragoons to the former power.

# APPEAL ISSUED. Case of Quebec Improvement Company vs. Quebec Bridge Company Finally Settled.

Quebec, Jan. 24.—A London cable announces the dismissal of the appeal of the Quebec Improvement Company vs. the Quebec Bridge Company. The case has been going on since 1905, and has involved an amount of \$30,000,000 capital and interest claimed by the Improvement Company for the right of way near the bridge approaches on the south shore.

The Bridge Company contested and lost the case in the lower court, but was sustained in the court of appeals. The Improvement company appealed from the decision of the latter court to the Privy Council.

**BERLIN DISCOUNT RATE.**  
Berlin, Jan. 24.—A meeting of the central committee of the Imperial Bank has been called for to-morrow, and it is expected that the bank's rate of discount will then be reduced by 1 per cent.

**BLACK HAND MURDER.**  
Toronto, Jan. 24.—Joseph Vianelli and Albertino Vianelli, brothers, are under arrest here identified as the men wanted in Philadelphia for a "Black Hand" murder.

# REGLADERS RUN TO EARTH While Conferring—Conspirators Arrested.

Lisbon, Jan. 23.—(By Courier to Gadagos, Spain).—An abortive attempt to overthrow the monarchy and proclaim Portugal a republic was nipped in the bud last night by the prompt action of the government. The plot was organized by a small group of advanced republicans. As near as can be ascertained, the plan was to assassinate Premier Franco and then depend for success on the street risings supported by secret republicans and labor organizations armed with bombs and revolvers.

The conspirators intended to take advantage of various festivities to carry out the coup d'etat. The royal family were at Villa Vicosa entertaining the Duke of Abruzzi. Most of the army and navy officers who were in the city were attending the gala performance at the theatre, while many of the chief functionaries of state were present at a magnificent ball at one of the legations.

The police discovered what was in the wind early in the evening, and surrounded and raided a house where the ringleaders in the plot were conferring. When they broke in the rooms the lights were extinguished, and the conspirators followed most of their escape. Several of them, however, were captured, including the leader, Jaco Chagas, a republican journalist, who was prominent in the republican revolt of 1891. Franca Berchani, editor of Omundo, and a merchant by the name of Grandella, a case of revolvers and bombs were found in the cellar.

A general alarm was immediately sent out, and while the prisoners were being taken to the jails troops began to appear from all directions. A squadron of cavalry was placed around Premier Franco's house, and the night passed without further incident. From papers captured it was evident that the conspiracy was badly organized and premature. Chagas, the leader, has always been an active revolutionist. After the revolt of 1891 he escaped to Brazil, and subsequently being pardoned by amnesty returned to Portugal. As the details of the plot are in the hands of the police other arrests are expected.

Premier Franco has established a rigorous censorship, so that news of the conspiracy may not be learned abroad. Outside of Lisbon no disturbances are reported. The peaceful citizens and republicans headed by Bernardino Machado are apparently in no way implicated in the affair. The government organ, Darlo Illustrado, this morning printed a warning that agitators against public order would be treated as criminals and enemies of society.

By to-night about 40 conspirators had been arrested. The police have secured evidence of another revolt, planned to take place on January 31st, the anniversary of the republican revolt at Oporto, if last night's plans failed.

The general political situation is marked by increasing activity on the part of the republicans and Miguelites. Senor Miguel has announced that his programme includes the recognition of parliament's right of assembling, abolition of the death penalty and all excess of absolutism. Owing to the political situation the premium on gold is rising rapidly.

The Diario prints a sensational article to the effect that many officers in the Lisbon garrison are under suspicion of being implicated in conspiracy to overthrow the government.

# BEATEN TO DEATH BY SEATTLE THUGS Unidentified Man Put Up Hard Struggle Before He Succumbed.

Seattle, Jan. 24.—Because he put up a hard fight to save his money and his valuables, an unidentified young man last night was brutally murdered on Railroad avenue. The man's head was beaten apparently with a heavy iron bar until the skull was fractured above the left eye and cut around the forehead. The instrument used was a square cut one.

The victim's coat and vest were gone. Every pocket in his trousers with the exception of a small watch pocket had been rifled and were the wrong side out. The ground for the space of fifteen yards square showed the man had put up a hard fight before he was beaten into submission. Blood was scattered all around and there were three distinct pools where the body had been laid, evidently by the murderers in an effort to conceal it.

**HONOLULU THIS TIME.**  
Honolulu, Jan. 24.—A Japanese has been discovered sketching Honolulu harbor and the coast line from heights behind Honolulu.

**CONSERVATIVE NOMINATION.**  
Orillio, Ont., Jan. 23.—Conservatives nominated a candidate for the legislature.