

# Democratic Press.

DECATUR, IND.

Democratic Press Co., Publishers.

## EVENTS OF INTEREST

### THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

**The Cuban Insurgents Suffer a Defeat—An Infernal Machine Kills a Man in Ireland—Bank Robbers Scared Off—A Southern Pacific Passenger Train Held Up.**

**Big Fortune Awaited a Convict.**  
Ionia (Mich.) special: Two years ago August Dahner was sent to the Ionia Prison for two years for whipping a man who refused to pay him his wages. Dahner served his time and was released the other day. When he stepped out of prison he was met by attorneys, who informed him that a fortune of \$225,000 was waiting for him when he chose to claim it. It appears that Dahner's uncle, on his mother's side, was one of the original forty-niners, and struck pay dirt in the Calico mining district of San Bernardino County, California, years ago, and had since increased his wealth. When he died about 18 months ago he had but six living heirs, and Dahner, the man who was released, gets one-sixth of the estate. Dahner will go back to his home and then to California to claim the fortune which is awaiting him. When he was sentenced to State Prison the sympathy of the neighborhood was with him from the fact that he worked for a man who was commonly called a skintail and never paid anybody without a lawsuit. Dahner is young and unmarried.

**Insurgents Routed.**  
Havana special: Capt. Hernandez of the civil guards, and Capt. Mills, at the head of their respective detachments, have engaged the insurgent forces twice at Caguairan, Santiago de Cuba. The insurgents were commanded by Aldana and Sabo and lost eight killed. In addition there were more than eight insurgents wounded, including Chiefs Aldana and Juan Leon. The same opposing forces had another skirmish and the insurgents were dispersed after losing two more killed. Ten members of the insurgent band commanded by Pino have surrendered at Cartagena, province of Santa Clara.

**Scared Off.**  
Princeton (Ill.) special: Six burglars made an attempt to rob the Ohio City Bank, the postoffice, and the hardware store of Balcom & Wilson. The safe in the hardware store was drilled and blown open, but no money was secured. A large quantity of fire arms and other articles were carried off. At the postoffice much of the mail and fixtures were destroyed and a small amount of money and stamps secured. At the bank the robbers were frightened away after five shots were exchanged between them and citizens. Sheriff Clark and a posse are on the trail of the men.

**Hanged to a Tree.**  
Dento (Md.) special: Marshall E. Price, who was recently convicted of the murder of Sallie E. Dean, the 14-year-old school girl in February, and sentenced to be hanged, was taken from the jail here and hanged to a tree in the jail yard. Price begged piteously of the jail officers that they protect him when the crowd of strange men battered down the door of the prison, but the jailers, seeing that they were outnumbered fifty to one, could do nothing and offered little resistance.

**Laws in Force.**  
Governor Matthews has issued his proclamation declaring the laws passed by the last Legislature of Indiana in force. One is excepted—the law taking the power to appoint the State House Custodian out of the hands of the Governor. In some places in the State a disposition to ignore the Nicholson temperance law is reported, but the Brewers' Association has advised saloonkeepers to observe the law until the Supreme Court has passed on it.

**Caught a Wild Man.**  
A wild man was captured in the northern part of Sandusky County, Ohio. He had been terrorizing the people several days, going about barefooted, his clothing in shreds and brandishing a large butcher knife. He is a little shriveled-up creature, with short, stubby beard, and says he has no home. All that can be got out of him is that he came from Elmont. He will be kept in the County Jail until his domicile can be ascertained.

**Reservations Turned Over.**  
Acting Secretary Doe, of the War Department, has issued orders turning over to the Interior Department two reservations heretofore set apart for military purposes. One is on the west side of Port Townsend bay, about three miles from Port Townsend. It contains 615 acres. The other is the military reservation of Fort Marcy, New Mexico, and contains something more than seventeen acres.

**Train Robbed.**  
San Francisco special: A Southern Pacific passenger train was held up and robbed at a point known as Riddle's, in the Cow Creek canyon, between Ashland and Grant's Pass. The robbers took jewelry, money and other valuables from the passengers and rifled the mail pouches, but failed in their effort to open the express car.

**Infernal Machine.**  
A man named Patrick Redmond found a tin canister containing an infernal machine on Boyne street, Dublin, Ireland. Redmond, in attempting to open the canister, caused the machine to explode, which killed him on the spot.

**A Promise to Protestants.**  
A letter received in this country recently from Cardinal Gibbons assures Protestants that they shall have religious liberty in South American countries.

**Found By His Boy.**  
Crawford Gertin, aged 33 years, became intoxicated and started to walk on the Big Four track to his home, two miles east of Greencastle, Ind. He sat down on the end of a cross-tie and was killed by an east-bound passenger train. His little son started out to find Gertin, and discovered his remains within sight of his home.

**Watching U. S. Vessels.**  
Spanish officials in Cuba keep their eyes peeled for ships arriving from the United States.

## THE FIRE DEMON.

San Francisco the Scene of a Conflagration.

The worst fire San Francisco has had in over thirty years started in the rear of the San Francisco box factory, located at Fifth and Harrison streets. Before the department reached the ground the flames were sweeping through a number of frame buildings on Fourth street which backed into the box factory and leaped across the street to the Southern Pacific hay barns. A second alarm was turned in only to be followed by the third and fourth in rapid succession. Chief Sullivan was one of the first to reach the scene and realized the danger at a glance. Before one-half of the department had connected their lines it was seen the fire was entirely beyond control. Word was telegraphed across the bay to Oakland and Alameda for assistance. The sister cities responded with two engines each. They were located along the water front and used as pumps to supply water from the bay. The Southern Pacific pump lines of hose were connected and did good service in bringing salt water to supply the fast weakening fresh water mains. A strong wind was blowing from the west and fanned the flames across the broad streets sweeping every thing in its path. Shortly after the second alarm was turned in a heavy explosion shook the city. Heavy embers were whirled through the air for blockades further east, and in a short time the firemen were practically hemmed in. For a time it looked as though the fire would be gotten under control. The wind gradually died down, but the suction of the now roaring acres of inflammable material continued to carry embers three and four feet long through the air, and the wind suddenly changing, drove the flames back over the burning district. The fire was finally gotten under control. The high brick wall of the deserted Southern Pacific offices at Fourth and Townsend streets acted as a barrier over which the flames could not work. The water furnished from the bay by the Oakland engines and Southern Pacific pumps soon had the outer edge of the fire subdued.

A conservative estimate of the loss places it at one million and a half dollars, with about \$800,000 insurance.

### DR. BUCHANAN

Dies in the Chair at Sing Sing Prison, New York.

Dr. Robert W. Buchanan, the wife poisoning man, was electrocuted at Sing Sing prison, Monday. The current was turned on at 11:21 at 1,740 volts for four seconds, reduced to 400 volts, left on for thirty seconds, when it was turned on to 1,740 volts again and gradually reduced until it was turned off fifty-eight seconds after it was first applied. Buchanan entered the room with his eyes closed and did not open them at all. He walked along beside the attendant without assistance to the chair. His leg was slightly scorched and smoked during the last few seconds of the execution. The body was perfectly motionless after the electricity was turned on. Buchanan was examined by the physicians, who discovered a slight pulsation of the heart. The victim also gasped, and the doctors declared that life was not extinct, and the current was again turned on full force of 1,740 volts. It was held for twenty-three seconds, when it was again turned off. Buchanan was dead at 11:23 a. m.

### COCOPAH MOUNTAIN.

Of Lower California, Again in a State of Eruption.

San Diego (Cal.) special: The Cocopah mountain, in Lower California, is again in a state of eruption. George Neal, a mining man, who has just returned from Juarez Placer district, reports seeing a volcano in eruption. It was the central butte of the three isolated Picachos, about twenty miles southeast of Signal mountain, and not far from the mouth of New River. He was on Cantilla mountain at the time twenty or thirty miles distant. Heavy smoke was seen to ascend, at first thought to be from a Colorado river steamer. Accompanying it were heavy sounds like cannon firing, and columns shot high at intervals. Indians working at the placer told Neal that the Cocopah Mountains were again shaking, and that Cocopah and Santa Catarina Indians had left the mountains to await a cessation of disturbances.

Carl Browne and His Bride on a Trip.

Pittsburg special: Carl Browne, the Chief Lieutenant of the Coxey Commonwealth Army, who aroused public attention a few weeks ago by marrying the daughter of his late commander, is in the city, accompanied by his bride. They are on their honeymoon trip, which Browne declares is a royal one. When the couple were married they did not have a nickel between them. Coxey, who was entertaining Browne at his home near Canton, turned them out of doors. Browne borrowed 25 cents to take them to Canton. There H. W. Kirch, Chairman of the People's party, entertained them for three days. By easy stages they reached Pittsburg, stopping at all large towns along the route. Browne gives religious lectures, and at each town has managed to earn enough to take them to the next place. At Salem the Mayor attempted to freeze the couple out of the town, but Browne secured the use of some private property, to which he attracted a crowd, and delivered his lecture. He seemed to be proud of Mamie, who evidently reciprocates the affections of her honey boy. Browne will join other commanders in Washington, at least that is his intention.

### Flying From Cuba.

New York special: The Ward Line steamer Santiago has arrived from Cuba ports. She brings fifty-eight passengers from St. Jago. Among these are several residents of St. Jago, who were compelled to flee for safety, owing to the disturbed condition of affairs in that vicinity. The news of the landing of re-enforcements for the insurgent cause was confirmed by one of the Santiago's passengers, who stated that the expedition from Florida succeeded in making a safe landing on June 21. Gen. Campos is also reported as being in a very bad position, and Cienfuegos was almost entirely surrounded by the insurgents. Spanish war vessels patrol the Cuban coast on the south side night and day.

Among the passengers who arrived by the Santiago from Nassau were Neville Chamberlain, son of the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, and A. C. Greenwood, Secretary of Sir Ambrose Shea, Governor of the Bahamas.

### Heavy Loss.

Fire burned the elevator of Breckenridge & Gougar, at Otterbein, Ind., together with the depot of the Lake Erie and Western Railroad, 17 box cars, mostly empties, spread to the livery barn of Timmins & Smith, which was destroyed, and partially burned the lumber-yards of the Taylor Company, of Lafayette. The total loss is roughly estimated at \$30,000. Insurance on elevator and machinery in Liverpool,

London and Globe, \$1,000; Pennsylvania Fire and Traders', of Chicago, \$500 each; Insurance Company of North America and Caledonian, \$1,500 each. Both the last named companies have \$500 on grain. Liverpool, London and Globe, \$1,500 on lumber yard; Springfield, German-American and Connecticut, \$500 each on lumber; Home and Hartford, each \$1,000 on livery stable.

### Dragged to Death.

West Birney, a farmer near Cadiz, Ohio, left his 5-year-old boy to attend to his horse while he picked cherries. The boy tied a hitching strap about his waist and the horse ran away, dragging the boy under his hoofs and through three fences. His body caught in the rails of one fence and pulled through, crushing it almost to a jelly. On reaching the barnyard, other horses gathered around the runaway and the dead boy's body was secured with difficulty.

### A Lone Highwayman.

The third stage robbery in three months, was committed in the vicinity of Topsy Grade, Ore., where the other hold-ups occurred. This time both the north and south-bound stages, which pass each other near this place, were stopped by a lone highwayman, who held one stage two hours, pending the arrival of the other. He then rifled the mail pouches, taking only registered matter. H. V. Gates, the only passenger, was relieved of \$2 in cash.

### Fatal Mesquite Bite.

Albany (Ga.) special: Miss Daisy Green died from blood poisoning, resulting from the sting of a mesquite or some other insect. Miss Green was bitten upon the lip while she slept. The next morning two small pimples appeared on the lip. Inflammation soon set in, producing blood poisoning, from which she died in great agony. Miss Green was a student at Wesleyan Female College at Macon and was a belle in Albany society.

### Fatal Fire.

A most disastrous fire resulted in destruction and death at Minneapolis. Within an hour after an alarm, six firemen were killed and several others were seriously injured. There may be still more dead who have not been extracted from under the ruins of the walls which fell and crushed them, one side of the wall falling in, the other falling out on the fireman. Total loss, \$100,000; insurance, unknown.

### Disappointed Scholar.

At Chicago, Minnie Lynch, the 19-year-old daughter of a wealthy saloonkeeper, committed suicide because she failed to pass the final examinations at the town of Lake high school. The girl declared that her schoolmates and teachers were prejudiced against her because her father was a saloonkeeper, and that she could not expect to receive fair treatment either at school or after she left it.

### Run Down.

While Michael Dayton, aged 28, and Michael Cominsky, aged 26, were walking on the Reading railroad tracks at Reading, Pa., they were struck by the Williamsport express and instantly killed. The men had stepped aside to allow a freight train to pass and then attempted to cross to the up track when the express came along. They were hurled down a twenty-foot embankment.

### Cut His Head Off.

Wheeling (W. Va.) special: James Lovelridge, who comes from some point in Ohio, while walking along the Ohio River Railroad trestle in the Eighth Ward, fell through between the ties. He climbed up again, and just as he put his head through between the rails a passing engine cut his head from his shoulders.

### Chloroformed the Inmates.

Burglars visited the home of George Scheafer, at Goodland, Ind., reaching the second floor by means of a step-ladder and an open window, and chloroforming the inmates. The marauders secured \$74 cash and some jewelry and other valuables.

### Time Limit Established.

The Supreme Court of Ohio, made an entry giving the Pennsylvania system 120 days to settle with the State, or be subject to removal in Cincinnati from valuable railroad depot grounds regained by the State through legal action.

### Dried Apples.

The German government not long ago laid an embargo on American dried apples because they were dried on zinc plates. Further investigation has shown that a large share of the German dried apples are prepared in the same way.

### Money Coined.

The United States mints coined \$1,750,000 in gold and \$440,000 in silver in the month of June. It also coined \$244,000 in twenty cent pieces for Ecuador.

### THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75 to \$6.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 62c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; potatoes, new, per barrel, \$2.50 to \$3.25; broom corn, \$60 to \$120 per ton for poor to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 1 white, 49c to 51c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 67c to 69c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 45c to 47c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 63c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 49c to 50c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; rye, 60c to 62c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 45c to 47c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 63c.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 1 hard, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 51c to 53c; oats, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 3, 49c to 50c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; barley, No. 2, 50c to 51c; rye, No. 1, 60c to 62c; pork, mess, \$11.50 to \$12.00.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 53c to 54c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; butter, creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, Western, 12c to 14c.

## FIRE KILLS SIX MEN.

WALL COLLAPSES IN A MINNEAPOLIS BLAZE.

Worst in Many Years—Four Blocks in 'Frisco Destroyed—Valued at \$2,000,000—Flames Rage for Four Hours, Fanned by a High Wind.

### Loss Placed at \$200,000.

Six men were killed and ten hurt Thursday night in the most disastrous fire which has visited Minneapolis since the old Tribune building conflagration, when the five-story brick building at 240 and 242 First avenue south, in which was the MacDonald crockery store, was destroyed. The fire broke out at 11 o'clock and burst forth with a sudden violence which defied restraint. The building was full of straw used in packing the china and the flames spread upon this and swelled to gigantic proportions. They leaped above the walls and rolled in waves of fire over the roof. The entire fire department of the city was called out and heroic measures were used by the firemen to stay the terrible tide. First avenue and Third street were filled with spectators, who watched the awful sight. Suddenly while they looked the south wall tottered and fell with a sudden crash. A murmur of agony went up from the throng who had but a moment before seen a squad of firemen run into the alley with a quantity of hose and turn six streams of water on the walls and into the windows. Sixteen men were under that wall. When they were dragged out six were dead and others seriously injured.

The property loss consisted of the entire demolition of the building occupied by McDonald Brothers, dealers in crockery, chinaware, glassware, silverware and gas fixtures. The building was of five stories, brick walls and wooden interior frame-work, and was well stocked. The fire originated in the boxes and packing stored in the rear of the building and was beyond the power of the fire department to control. At a few minutes before midnight the walls fell, one side wall falling in and the other falling out into the alley, where the firemen were at work. The loss will aggregate over \$200,000; insurance, unknown.

The first evidence of the coming disaster was the discovery of smoke from the rear portion of the building at 10:40 o'clock. Several alarms were turned in, one from the engine house only a few hundred feet from the fire. For nearly half an hour fire burned within the walls and roof of the building. It broke out first on the alley nearest Third street, at the door near the rear.

The firemen could clearly see that the flames were under full headway in the sack part of the building, near the elevator. All this while the front was still dark, only a slight escape of smoke from the doors and windows betraying the fierce conflict of the elements within. So the great store stood for fully twenty minutes, a vortex of flame within and a cold and dark exterior. The firemen themselves in their efforts to get their streams to play upon the flames opened the building to currents of air that changed the suppressed fierceness and sent its tongues through the roof and the windows, casting a lurid light on the surrounding scene.

### MILLIONS GO UP IN SMOKE.

Fire in San Francisco Destroys Property Worth at Least \$2,000,000.

The manufacturing district of San Francisco was swept by a fire Thursday night that caused a total loss of at least \$2,000,000. Shortly before 6 o'clock a fire broke out in the rear of the San Francisco box factory, located on the corner of Fifth and Bryant streets. The factory was a two-story frame building filled with inflammable material. The flames spread rapidly and it soon became evident that a serious conflagration was threatened. Within a few minutes the entire east end of the block, bounded by Brannan and Bryant streets, was a mass of flames. A strong southerly wind was blowing and it was deemed necessary to turn in another alarm. The flames soon spread all over the block, destroying in a few minutes the yards of the Spring Valley water works and the furniture factory of H. Eueler, the box factory of Korbell Bros. at 723 Bryant street, also the stable of H. Washburn at 657 Bryant street. The laundry factory of G. W. Helan and the soda factory of J. Horstmann were all destroyed in short order.

The high wind which fanned the flames and swept them on drove the firemen back by degrees, and the situation became critical. By 6:45 the whole of the block bounded by Fourth, Fifth, Brannan and Bryant streets was destroyed with the exception of the machine shops on the corner of Fourth and Bryant. At that hour the fire was spreading toward Blumox street, sweeping on its way the lumber yard of Van Wart on the corner of Fourth and Brannan, the Meehan Lumber Company's yard on Brannan street and various small machine shops and tenements. The intense heat made it difficult to utilize to its full capacity the water supply, which was anything but sufficient, owing to the unusual number of hydrants called into play all over the district. The water tower rendered most efficient service, furnishing a jet of water which could be rendered serviceable where the other streams thrown upon the flames were turned into steam when they had barely left the nozzle. At 8:30 p. m. the entire block bounded by Fourth, Fifth, Blumox and Brannan streets was a mass of ruins. The iron reached the Overland Transfer Company's brick freight warehouse and the hardware store of Baker & Hamilton, these brick buildings temporarily checked the flames. The wind was blowing a gale and the sparks were carried for blocks, greatly increasing the spread of the fire.

One death is reported. A Miss Gilroy, while attempting to save some of her belongings, was covered with burning oil and burned to death. A number of people received injuries from the falling walls and the flying timbers. The people in the fire district were terror stricken. Most of them are of the poorer classes and were making great efforts to save their small belongings. Express wagons and drays were at a premium and people were moving a few blocks away from the fire. Probably 100,000 people were gathered at the fire, and the police were powerless to keep them away. The fire was so hot, however, that the unmanageable crowd did not get near enough to be in serious danger.

At a late hour the fire department got the fire under control. The wind shifted to the southwest, driving the flames back over the burned area. Over 100 families have lost their homes and all their possessions.

A large number of horses were burned in their stables. The change in the wind and the big brick wineries and the railroad offices are what saved the day for the firemen. Probably \$2,000,000 will cover the loss. It is nearly total, however, as owing to the dangerous character of the district, insurance rates have been so high as to be almost prohibitory.

### ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS.

International Supreme Lodge Holds Its Biennial Session in Boston.

The biennial sessions of the international supreme lodge of the Order of Good Templars was held in Boston last week with a large attendance, at least 5,000 delegates being present. The Good Templars organization is by far the largest temperance organization now in existence, having a total membership of 700,000, of whom 450,000 belong to the adult branch of the order. Originating in Oneida County, New York, in 1851, with a band of young men, among whom was ex-Postmaster General James, the movement had a marvelous growth. It has since extended to Africa, Asia and even Australia, where some of the best lodges of the order now exist. At the last international grand lodge, held in Des Moines, there was a spirited contest for the honor of the grand lodge this year between Sydney and Boston. There are now established no less than eighty-five grand lodges, with over 13,000 subordinate lodges and temples, and the international supreme lodge is composed of representatives from these bodies. The rituals have been translated into sixteen different languages, and its strength is shown by a membership of 246,846 adults and 52,747 juveniles in the United States alone, while England, by the last reports, has 207,196 adults and 198,744 members of the juvenile branch, and British North America, a membership of 36,039. Even in frigid Iceland it has secured a foothold, with over twenty lodges.

DR. D. H. MANN.

The pledge of the order is that a member will not take, buy, sell, furnish or cause to be furnished to others as a beverage, any spirituous or malt liquors, wine or cider, and in all honorable ways will discontinue the use thereof in society. The doors of the lodges are open to persons of all races and nationalities, and the members are in effect banded together for mutual protection and co-operation in total abstinence work. The ritual is largely made up from Scriptural texts and has been translated into eleven different languages. The Good Templars' organization was the first of all temperance bodies to recognize woman as fully the equal of man in the work of the order, and there is not the slightest doubt that it is largely due to this that its growth was so immediate and has been so constant.

One of the most interesting of all Good Templars is Dr. Oronhyatekha, the Canadian Indian, who for some years was the world's Good Templar, and was succeeded at the last grand lodge by Dr. Delos H. Mann, of Brooklyn, present incumbent of that high office.

The first evidence of the coming disaster was the discovery of smoke from the rear portion of the building at 10:40 o'clock. Several alarms were turned in, one from the engine house only a few hundred feet from the fire. For nearly half an hour fire burned within the walls and roof of the building. It broke out first on the alley nearest Third street, at the door near the rear.

The firemen could clearly see that the flames were under full headway in the sack part of the building, near the elevator. All this while the front was still dark, only a slight escape of smoke from the doors and windows betraying the fierce conflict of the elements within. So the great store stood for fully twenty minutes, a vortex of flame within and a cold and dark exterior. The firemen themselves in their efforts to get their streams to play upon the flames opened the building to currents of air that changed the suppressed fierceness and sent its tongues through the roof and the windows, casting a lurid light on the surrounding scene.

The first evidence of the coming disaster was the discovery of smoke from the rear portion of the building at 10:40 o'clock. Several alarms were turned in, one from the engine house only a few hundred feet from the fire. For nearly half an hour fire burned within the walls and roof of the building. It broke out first on the alley nearest Third street, at the door near the rear.

The firemen could clearly see that the flames were under full headway in the sack part of the building, near the elevator. All this while the front was still dark, only a slight escape of smoke from the doors and windows betraying the fierce conflict of the elements within. So the great store stood for fully twenty minutes, a vortex of flame within and a cold and dark exterior. The firemen themselves in their efforts to get their streams to play upon the flames opened the building to currents of air that changed the suppressed fierceness and sent its tongues through the roof and the windows, casting a lurid light on the surrounding scene.

The first evidence of the coming disaster was the discovery of smoke from the rear portion of the building at 10:40 o'clock. Several alarms were turned in, one from the engine house only a few hundred feet from the fire. For nearly half an hour fire burned within the walls and roof of the building. It broke out first on the alley nearest Third street, at the door near the rear.

The firemen could clearly see that the flames were under full headway in the sack part of the building, near the elevator. All this while the front was still dark, only a slight escape of smoke from the doors and windows betraying the fierce conflict of the elements within. So the great store stood for fully twenty minutes, a vortex of flame within and a cold and dark exterior. The firemen themselves in their efforts to get their streams to play upon the flames opened the building to currents of air that changed the suppressed fierceness and sent its tongues through the roof and the windows, casting a lurid light on the surrounding scene.

The first evidence of the coming disaster was the discovery of smoke from the rear portion of the building at 10:40 o'clock. Several alarms were turned in, one from the engine house only a few hundred feet from the fire. For nearly half an hour fire burned within the walls and roof of the building. It broke out first on the alley nearest Third street, at the door near the rear.

The firemen could clearly see that the flames were under full headway in the sack part of the building, near the elevator. All this while the front was still dark, only a slight escape of smoke from the doors and windows betraying the fierce conflict of the elements within. So the great store stood for fully twenty minutes, a vortex of flame within and a cold and dark exterior. The firemen themselves in their efforts to get their streams to play upon the flames opened the building to currents of air that changed the suppressed fierceness and sent its tongues through the roof and the windows, casting a lurid light on the surrounding scene.

The first evidence of the coming disaster was the discovery of smoke from the rear portion of the building at 10:40 o'clock. Several alarms were turned in, one from the engine house only a few hundred feet from the fire. For nearly half an hour fire burned within the walls and roof of the building. It broke out first on the alley nearest Third street, at the door near the rear.

The firemen could clearly see that the flames were under full headway in the sack part of the building, near the elevator. All this while the front was still dark, only a slight escape of smoke from the doors and windows betraying the fierce conflict of the elements within. So the great store stood for fully twenty minutes, a vortex of flame within and a cold and dark exterior. The firemen themselves in their efforts to get their streams to play upon the flames opened the building to currents of air that changed the suppressed fierceness and sent its tongues through the roof and the windows, casting a lurid light on the surrounding scene.

The first evidence of the coming disaster was the discovery of smoke from the rear portion of the building at 10:40 o'clock. Several alarms were turned in, one from the engine house only a few hundred feet from the fire. For nearly half an hour fire burned within the walls and roof of the building. It broke out first on the alley nearest Third street, at the door near the rear.

The firemen could clearly see that the flames were under full headway in the sack part of the building, near the elevator. All this while the front was still dark, only a slight escape of smoke from the doors and windows betraying the fierce conflict of the elements within. So the great store stood for fully twenty minutes, a vortex of flame within and a cold and dark exterior. The firemen themselves in their efforts to get their streams to play upon the flames opened the building to currents of air that changed the suppressed fierceness and sent its tongues through the roof and the windows, casting a lurid light on the surrounding scene.

The first evidence of the coming disaster was the discovery of smoke from the rear portion of the building at 10:40 o'clock. Several alarms were turned in, one from the engine house only a few hundred feet from the fire. For nearly half an hour fire burned within the walls and roof of the building. It broke out first on the alley nearest Third street, at the door near the rear.

The firemen could clearly see that the flames were under full headway in the sack part of the building, near the elevator. All this while the front was still dark, only a slight escape of smoke from the doors and windows betraying the fierce conflict of the elements within. So the great store stood for fully twenty minutes, a vortex of flame within and a cold and dark exterior. The firemen themselves in their efforts to get their streams to play upon the flames opened the building to currents of air that changed the suppressed fierceness and sent its tongues through the roof and the windows, casting a lurid light on the surrounding scene.

The first evidence of the coming disaster was the discovery of smoke from the rear portion of the building at 10:40 o'clock. Several alarms were turned in, one from the engine house only a few hundred feet from the fire. For nearly half an hour fire burned within the walls and roof of the building. It broke out first on the alley nearest Third street, at the door near the rear.

The firemen could clearly see that the flames were under full headway in the sack part of the building, near the elevator. All this while the front was still dark, only a slight escape of smoke from the doors and windows betraying the fierce conflict of the elements within. So the great store stood for fully twenty minutes, a vortex of flame within and a cold and dark exterior. The firemen themselves in their efforts to get their streams to play upon the flames opened the building to currents of air that changed the suppressed fierceness and sent its tongues through the roof and the windows, casting a lurid light on the surrounding scene.

The first evidence of the coming disaster was the discovery of smoke from the rear portion of the building at 10:40 o'clock. Several alarms were turned in, one from the engine house only a few hundred feet from the fire. For nearly half an hour fire burned within the walls and roof of the building. It broke out first on the alley nearest Third street, at the door near the rear.

## PRAY ON A MOUNTAIN

BIG EPWORTH LEAGUE SERVICE ABOVE THE CLOUDS.

International Convention at Chattanooga—Sacrament Is Administered to 10,000 People—Greet the Rising Sun with Praise from Old Lookout.

Life of Methodism Discussed.

The second international convention of the Epworth League convened at Chattanooga in the big tent, capable of accommodating ten thousand. The huge tent was crowded at the opening service, and an inspiring song led by a chorus of 1,000 voices started the great convention. The opening remarks were made by J. A. Patten, representing the Chattanooga.

President Patten, committee. Eloquent addresses of welcome were delivered by Mayor George Ochs, representing the city of Chattanooga, and Rev. J. P. McFerrin, representing the Methodist of that city. Fraternal responses were given by Bishop Hendricks of Kansas