

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

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IN THE FATAL CHAIR.

SING SING'S LIGHTNING EXECUTION AT WORK.

A New York "Sweater" Den the Funeral of Five—Ex-President Harrison in the Fair—The Chadron-Chicago Cowboy Race Is On.

In the Fatal Chair.
At Sing Sing, John L. Osmond suffered death in the electric chair Monday morning. Osmond was convicted of the murder of his wife Mary and his cousin John C. Burchell. He and his wife had lived in Burchell's apartments, New York City. He became jealous of his cousin, and after repeated quarrels left the house, and Mrs. Osmond began proceedings for divorce. He went to the flat on Oct. 3, 1891, and killed the woman and her admirer. His conviction for murder in the first degree was affirmed by the Court of Appeals.

FIVE LOST THEIR LIVES.

"Sweater" Shop Building, Filled with Workers, Guttered by Fire.

The six-story brick building at 10 and 12 Montgomery street, New York, proved a death-trap at 8:30 Tuesday morning, when a fire broke out, precipitating a panic among the 300 men and women employed in the "sweater" shops on five of the six floors. Five persons are known to have been killed and a number injured. The bodies of the killed were so horribly mangled that it was difficult matter to identify them. One body was that of a woman about 30 years old, another that of a man 40 years old and a third that of a man 45 years old. All of the occupants of the building were Polish Hebrews. The fire started on the first floor of the building. It is supposed that a stove used for heating the room, was the cause of the flames shot up as far as the second and third floors, cutting off the escape of many of the unfortunate inmates of the building. When the alarm of fire was sounded in the building, the men and women rushed to the different sweater shops. All got out safely except those reported killed and half a dozen who were injured. One woman jumped from the first-story window and fractured her leg and arm, and another a severe scalp wound by jumping. Many people suffered slight injuries in scrambling down the fire escape.

COWBOYS HAVE STARTED.

The Great Race from Chadron, Neb., to Chicago Has Begun.

The much talked-about cowboy race from Chadron, Neb., to Chicago, has begun, and Governor Crounse, it is said, gave the signal for the start by firing a revolver. The best opinion is that the man who averages fifty miles a day will win the race. Each man leads a extra horse and rider in a thirty-pound saddle. The Humane Society people held meetings to devise a plan to stop the race, but did not prevent the start. The cowboys are such as might be expected to take part in such an enterprise. They are mounted on stolen bronchos. "Snake Creek Tom," "Battle-snake Pete" and "Cock-eyed Bill" are the names of three of the whites. He Dox and Spotted Wolf, two full-blooded Sioux, are in the lot. The route of the race has not been made public, lest humane people along the line should interfere. The first prize to reach Chicago is promised a rider of \$1,000 in gold by the managers of the race. Buffalo Bill is said to have put up a guarantee of \$500 and a saddle and revolver.

HARRISON AT THE FAIR.

The Ex-President Visits Jackson Park with Mr. and Mrs. Palmer.

Ex-President Benjamin Harrison was among the distinguished visitors to the World's Fair Monday. He arrived in Chicago from Indianapolis over the Big Four Road early in the morning, and was met at the depot by his friend, President Thomas W. Palmer, of the World's Columbian Exposition, whose guest he was to be at the Fair. Accompanying the ex-President were his daughter, Mrs. McKee, "Baby" McKee, now grown to be a big child; Miss Swan and Miss Dimmick. The party was driven straight to the Lagoon Hotel, where the ex-President lost little time in making his way to the Fair grounds, and expressed himself as being surprised at the magnitude of the show.

Appointments by the President.

President Cleveland turned the wheel Monday morning and ground out another batch of appointments. The full list follows: James E. North, Collector of Internal Revenue for the district of Nebraska; Harry Alvan Hall, Attorney of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania. Postmasters: Illinois—Willie T. Griggs, Chicago; Samuel P. Tetta, Centralia; Isaac Fielding, Champaign; James S. Wilson, Mount Carmel; John W. Potter, Rock Island; Indiana—Joseph T. Dille, Mitchell; Kansas—Louis Sarbach, Holton; George Van Cleave, Phillipsburg; Missouri—John A. Allen, Benton; S. W. Hurst, Tipton; Montana—John N. Harder, Castle; F. W. Buckens, Kalspell; South Dakota—George C. Kessler, Hill City.

Hanged to a Tree.

E. R. Ford, a newspaper correspondent at Dundas, Minn., was recently lynched by the other night. He is the correspondent for several newspapers, in which he criticized the Mills revival meetings. He also made a host of enemies in Dundas by publishing scandalous statements about a minister there, on the ground that the congregation threatened him. Ten men clothed in white gowns and masks, went to his home and pulled him out of bed. They had him already hanging to a tree when his brother, with a rifle, shot at the crowd, and the whites dispersed.

Futile Attempt to Rob.

Four masked men stopped the Missouri Pacific express, bound for St. Louis, in the suburbs of Omaha Monday night.

Cheap Rates Announced.

The Pennsylvania, Michigan Central and the Big Four railroad companies will reduce excursion fares daily until it is determined if the public attend in sufficient numbers to make it pay, landing passengers in the World's Fair grounds at one fare for the round trip.

Annie Goes to Prison.

Annie Murphy, whose career in unsuccessfully "padding" forged papers was cut short by her arrest and trial at St. Cloud, Minn., has been sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

Express Robber Retains the Money.

After a ten days' investigation of the recent Penn. Ind. express robbery, in which \$600 was taken, express officials have stopped work, having it is reported, received the money back from the one who stole it. No prosecution is now looked for. It is supposed a Peruvian was guilty.

Rescued with a Lasso.

Thirteen-year-old Charles Ranser of Philadelphia was rescued from drowning in true wild West style. He fell into a mud pond, and when mounted Policeman Ranser came along the boy's head was just above the level. The policeman threw a lasso over the boy's head and drew him out.

McKINLEY RENOMINATED.

BUCKEYE REPUBLICANS DECLARE FOR THE PRESENT TARIFF.

The Ohio Republican State Convention at Columbus, renominated Gov. McKinley by acclamation. Gov. McKinley's name was presented by Col. Bob Nevins, of Dayton, and seconded by Senator J. W. Nichols, of Belmont. There were no other nominations, and the Governor was declared the nominee, amid a scene of wild enthusiasm. A committee was appointed to conduct him to the hall, and a moment later he appeared. He was greeted with cheers, prolonged for several minutes. He commenced his address by accepting the nomination, and expressing his gratitude and appreciation. The old ticket was named entire, and the platform adopted declares for the present tariff.

LIUTENANT PEARY'S PLANS.

Will Start on His Second Arctic Trip the Latter Part of This Month.

Lieutenant R. E. Peary, United States navy, having obtained a three years' leave of absence, is in New York making final preparations for his second trip to the Arctic regions. He intends to start the latter part of this month. Lieutenant Peary says that his main object is to determine the characteristics of the detached land masses he found on his last trip north of main Greenland and to determine the last coast land of Greenland from Independence Bay southward to Cape Bismarck. The trip will cost about \$25,000, and Lieutenant Peary will bear the entire expense from proceeds of lectures he delivered for that purpose. Captain Henry Bartlett will be in command of the Falcon, which has been built for the trip. Lieutenant Peary says that his main object is to determine the characteristics of the detached land masses he found on his last trip north of main Greenland and to determine the last coast land of Greenland from Independence Bay southward to Cape Bismarck. The trip will cost about \$25,000, and Lieutenant Peary will bear the entire expense from proceeds of lectures he delivered for that purpose. Captain Henry Bartlett will be in command of the Falcon, which has been built for the trip. Lieutenant Peary says that his main object is to determine the characteristics of the detached land masses he found on his last trip north of main Greenland and to determine the last coast land of Greenland from Independence Bay southward to Cape Bismarck. The trip will cost about \$25,000, and Lieutenant Peary will bear the entire expense from proceeds of lectures he delivered for that purpose. Captain Henry Bartlett will be in command of the Falcon, which has been built for the trip.

UNCLE SAM MAY USE HIS GUNS.

Determination of the Judiciary to Keep the War Department's Fair Closed.

A Washington correspondent sends out the following: "The ultimatum of the Federal Court at Chicago, to the effect that the World's Fair should not be opened on Sunday is final and will be backed up by force of arms if necessary. This, in brief, is the way administration officials regard the matter. It cannot be said that anyone here fears that such extreme measures will be necessary, yet at the War Department there was considerable talk about the possible necessity of utilizing troops to prevent the gates being opened. In the case of Secretary Lamont one of the officials felt at liberty to be quoted as to what course would likely be pursued, but they all agreed that the military would be brought into prominent regulation if any attempt should be made to ignore the injunction issued by the court."

FARGO IN RUINS.

Three Million Dollars in Property Destroyed—3,000 People Homeless.

The city of Fargo, N. D., was practically wiped out by a fire Wednesday afternoon and evening. The loss is conservatively estimated at \$3,000,000, with not over one-third of that amount in insurance. It seems probable that as many as half a dozen persons were killed. Fully three thousand persons are homeless and many have lost their all. A fire summoned from Moorhead, Grand Forks, Crookston and even from as far as Duluth. The flames destroyed the Great Northern bridge and set fire to buildings on the west side of the river. A force south wind drove the flames like prairie fire. Brick buildings seemed to melt away into heaps of crumbling sand and it was impossible to force enough water through the mains to fight fire by the acre.

DELETED BY A CLOUDBURST.

Great Damage at Hinton, Va.—Three Drowned in a Cave in Mexico.

A cloudburst at Hinton, Va., and vicinity resulted in great destruction to property. The damage in Hinton is estimated at \$200,000. The residents on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad were washed away, and landslides cover the track for many miles. The running of all through trains on the road is suspended. A City of Mexico dispatch says: A cloudburst at Mitimban, in the state of Hidalgo, has done considerable damage to crops. A man named Mirabeau and his wife and child sought refuge in a cave when the storm came up, and the cloudburst filled the cave with water in a few seconds, drowning all three.

Big Slump in Wheat.

On the Chicago Board of Trade Thursday July wheat reached 63 cents, an unprecedented price. It was 34 cents per bushel lower than ever before known on the board. Its fall in reaching this point was, according to our correspondent, rapid enough to satisfy the most greedy bear. Great excitement prevailed upon Chicago. The first sales of July wheat, when the comparatively cool lot of dealers entered the pit, were at from 64 cents to as high as 67 cents, and some of the apparent calm and peaceful. Some of the grain elevators there, it was said, some grain elevator companies had failed. Even that was turned into a joke for a minute or two, for in answer to an inquiry one of the regular jokers said that it was the elevator men who had failed. Building at the Fair which had been away up with a big crowd in it. Matters soon became too serious for jesting, however, as the crowd became excited and rushed to sell out their wheat before it went down to zero. Four cents it rolled down until, in an hour from the opening, July wheat was worth only 65 1/2 cents. In Minneapolis at the same time it was worth only 56 1/2 cents.

Bore of Gatling Guns.

There is a probability that the bore of the navy Gatling gun will be changed. It is of the greatest service, the Gatling gun used in naval warfare must be fitted to use the ammunition manufactured for the small arms issued to the sailors. The adoption of the small caliber for the new army rifle is to be followed up by the navy, and that in turn will necessitate the reduction of the bore of the Gatling guns from 45-caliber to 32-caliber. Already the Ordnance Bureau is preparing for the change.

Bank Open All Night.

During the recent run on Chicago banks the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank remained open till long after midnight, paying out money on demand. The last deposit in the bank got in money at 8 a. m. then the bank closed until 10 o'clock in the morning. The assets of the bank are \$28,114,000. The stockholders are estimated as being worth \$150,000,000. The bank has not called a loan in nine years.

Six Men Rob a Train.

Six masked men held up the New Orleans express and the Mobile and Ohio Railroad at Forest Lawn, Ill., at 9 o'clock Thursday night, and robbed the express car of \$10,000 in cash and valuables worth a large amount. The robbery did not occupy over twenty minutes' time.

Sir John Hudson Killed.

Major General Sir John Hudson, commander of the British forces in Bombay, was thrown from his horse at Poona and killed.

Fargo Will Need Substantial Aid.

Fargo citizens have thrown open their purses generously. Many are in pub-

lic institutions, schools, and colleges, but for a month to come they will find living very expensive. A large number of box cars are being used for goods which have been saved, but a great deal of the property still lies in the open spaces and in the streets. A citizens' meeting over \$6,000 were subscribed to relieve the immediate wants of the destitute, but generous help from the outside will be needed in a few days if such suffering is to be avoided. The militia will be kept on guard until all the goods are housed, as it is known that a large number of crooks have come in from other cities on the lookout for plunder.

ARE GIVEN OFFICES.

Administrative and Consular Places Distributed by Cleveland.

The President has made the following appointments:

William G. Crawford of Louisiana, to be Deputy Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-office Department; Rodolphus O. Randall of New York, to be Deputy Auditor of the Treasury for the District of Columbia; Charles E. Gorman of Rhode Island, to be Attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia; Norborne L. Robinson of Louisiana, to be Assistant Solicitor of the Treasury.

To be consuls of the United States:

Warner S. Kinkaid of Kentucky, at South Hampton, Eng.; Norfleet Harris of Alabama, at Leeds, Eng.; Lucien J. Walker of Alabama, at Cork, Ireland; Marceline J. Davis of Arkansas, at Trinidad, West Indies; Lars S. Regus of Iowa, at Rotterdam, Holland; Edward Dowdes of Connecticut, at Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

Reaction Is at Hand.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

The severe depression of a week ago, which culminated in tight money and numerous failures, has been followed by some recovery. Reports that definite action by Congress on the money question has been assured have done much to cause the better feeling. But the stringency at Chicago and elsewhere has forced realization on the unprepared stocks of wheat, so that the lowest prices ever known have been made here and at the West. This has helped exports and in other respects monetary conditions are distinctly more favorable. Though no radical change in underlying conditions has occurred there is much confidence in some recovery from the extreme condition of credit.

Two Injunctions and a Supersedeas.

Sunday closing of the World's Fair now stands in this condition: Judge Stein, of a State court, granted an injunction to restrain the authorities from closing. The United States Court of Appeals, by Judges Wood and Jenkins, granted another to restrain them from opening. Judge Grosscup dissented; and Saturday Chief Justice Fuller granted an order staying the latter injunction temporarily. Within a few days Justice Fuller will call in other Judges and the matter be finally settled.

Many Hurt by a Gas Explosion.

By an explosion of gasoline gas in Samuel Rezeper's grocery store at St. Louis sixteen persons were more or less injured, four of them perhaps fatally. Gasoline, it is supposed, had been leaking in the cellar and gas generated. The noise of the explosion was heard more than a mile away, and the floor of the store where all the victims were congregated was completely wrecked. The wonder is many people were not killed.

Three Firemen Killed.

Fire which broke out in Lyon Street, San Francisco, destroyed about a dozen fine residences, most of which were of recent construction. These were owned by Richard and Winifred, Edward Davis, and Charles Madison, were instantly killed by the falling of a chimney, and another fireman named Heintz was badly burned. The loss is estimated at \$250,000.

Base-Ball Record.

The standing of the clubs of the National League is shown by the following table:

Club	W.	L.	P.
Brockton	22	10	226
Boston	24	15	218
Pittsburgh	22	15	208
Philadelphia	21	16	202
Cleveland	17	14	202
New York	20	18	210
St. Louis	15	21	143

Four Were Drowned.

The festivities of a picnic party at Kummer's spring, near Spring Valley, Minn., came to a sad end Sunday, when a carriage drove to the side of the spring, which is very deep, when the horses became frightened, jumping in and upsetting the carriage.

Suicide of a Journalist.

John D. Nicholas, of Denver, Col., at one time owner of the Indianapolis Journal, and a well-known editorial writer, committed suicide by taking poison. He was 50 years old, and had become despondent.

Hanged a Negro Murderer.

Rob Brown, the negro murderer, was hanged at Mayfield, Ky. The crime for which Brown suffered the death penalty was the murder of Albert Smith, a well-to-do farmer, the night of Dec. 10, 1892.

Dr. Briggs in Print.

Dr. Briggs publishes an article in the New York Evangelist extolling all loyal Presbyterians to remain in the church, and declaring that the General Assembly does not represent the majority in the church.

Russian Treaty in Force.

The President has issued a proclamation officially promulgating the Russian extradition treaty.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	32	60	32
HOGS—Shipping Grades	20	57	20
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	40	50	40
CORN—No. 2, 3 Spring	40	50	40
WHEAT—No. 2, 3 Spring	22	30	22
RYE—No. 2	22	30	22
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	18 1/2	19 1/2	18 1/2
EGGS—Fresh	15 1/2	16 1/2	15 1/2
POTATOES	10	10	10
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	32	60	32
HOGS—Choice Light	30	70	30
SHEEP—Common to Prime	40	50	40
WHEAT—No. 1	40	50	40
CORN—No. 2 White	41	51	41
OATS—No. 2	34	35	34
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	300	65	300
HOGS	300	65	300
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	40	50	40
CORN—No. 2	36	46	36
OATS—No. 2	32	37	32
RYE—No. 2	32	37	32
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	300	65	300
HOGS	300	65	300
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	40	50	40
CORN—No. 2	40	50	40
OATS—No. 2	32	37	32
RYE—No. 2	32	37	32
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	300	65	300
HOGS	300	65	300
WHEAT—No. 2	40	50	40
CORN—No. 2	40	50	40
OATS—No. 2	32	37	32
RYE—No. 2	32	37	32
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2	65 1/2	66 1/2	65 1/2
CORN—No. 2 White	30	31	30
OATS—No. 2	30	31	30
RYE	30	31	30
BUFFALO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	30	60	30
HOGS—Best Grades	40	50	40
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	70	75	70
CORN—No. 2	67 1/2	68 1/2	67 1/2
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	63	64	63
HOGS	35	36	35
CORN—No. 2	35	36	35
OATS—No. 2	35	36	35
RYE—No. 1	51	52	51
BARLEY—No. 2	51	52	51
PORK—Mess	20	20	20
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	300	65	300
HOGS	300	65	300
WHEAT—No. 2	40	50	40
CORN—No. 2	40	50	40
OATS—No. 2	32	37	32
RYE—No. 2	32	37	32
PORK—New Mess	21	21	21

BITS OF CHICAGO LIFE.

POINTS OF INTEREST TO THE WORLD'S FAIR VISITOR.

Strangers Can Spend Several Days Sight-seeing in the Center of the City—The Board of Trade, Water System, Police and Fire Departments, Etc.

Chicago correspondence:

Few Historic Points.

If the visitor starts out to see the town and all its sights, he will find in the immediate center of Chicago sufficient to occupy his time and interest for several days. The skyscraping office structures, the retail stores of State street, the wholesale district, the produce quarter, the lumber market—all these may be taken in at a cursory glance; but the great grain elevators, the safety-deposit banks, the new Art Institute on the lake front, the lookout tower of the Masonic Temple, the press-rooms of the great dailies,

handsome doorways and projections, and the tower that caps the massive structure tapering in a pinnacle over 300 feet above the pavement. The main hall has two capacious galleries, and to these visitors are admitted at all times. The view from the same, when trading is going on below on the main floor, is something never to be forgotten by the inexperienced spectator, little suggesting to him that the uproar and bustle, the hoarse outcries and frantic gestures are an accompaniment of transactions during which millions of dollars change hands in a single day. The building cost nearly \$2,000,000, and it requires often as high as \$10,000 to secure the privilege of trading in the wheat or corn pit. The clearings of a year have aggregated over \$104,000,000. Trading is permitted in not less than 1,000 bushels of grain or 250 barrels of pork—all on paper—and fortunes are made and lost every day in the year, often nearly every hour in the day.

City Waterworks.

A visit to the city waterworks is well worth a mile ride or walk over into the North Division. The system of which it is the foundation has grown to a remarkable magnitude. The main works are located at Chicago avenue and Pine street, and comprise a series of structures embracing a tower, free to visit, affording a fine view of the city,

turning out over 50,000 papers an hour, are novelty of more detailed attention.

Of commemorative points there are comparatively few, Chicago being too young as yet to boast of many statues, but the site of old Fort Dearborn, near

and a castellated gothic stone building, from which a tunnel three miles long extends beneath the lake, ending in the great supply works known as the crib, which is visited daily by excursion boats.

The new engine at the works has a capacity of 2,750 gallons at one stroke of the cylinders. The West Division of the city has also a water works at Ashland and Blue Island avenues, with a tunnel six miles long running to the supply crib. Its engines have a capacity of 70,000 gallons daily. The combined daily capacity of all the city plants is 250,000 gallons, distributed through nearly 1,500 miles of pipes and through 13,411 fire hydrants. The cost of the entire system was \$17,000,000.

No person visiting Chicago for the first time should neglect at least a casual inspection of the fire and police departments. The former has now some thirteen battalions, embracing 900 men, 72 steam fire engines, 22 chemical engines, three fire ladders and general apparatus for reaching lofty buildings and rescuing people, such as life-saving guns and nets, ladders, and the like. Callers are generally welcome at any of the fire-engine stations scattered about the city, at the central alarm office at the city hall, and at the fire insurance patrol houses, where

Rush street bridge, marked by a tablet, the bust of the railway postal service pioneer, Armstrong, the postoffice, the Douglas monument at Kenwood, the Drake Columbian public drinking fountain at the City Hall, and the monument at Haymarket Square indicating the scene of the famous anarchist massacre, are all associated with interesting reminiscences, and pave the way for comparison when the journey later inspects the statues in Lincoln Park.

The stranger seeking pleasure need only consult the amusement columns to find every kind and class of theater, a variety of museums and "magic maze" shows, cycloramas, panoramas and historical curiosities, such as Libby's picture. If a day on the water is scheduled, there are steamers leaving many river docks for points across the lake, such as an excursion to Michigan City in eight hours, at only 50 cents for the round trip, while land journeys may be made swiftly and with profit to the wonderful industrial town of Pullman or to the military post at Fort Sheridan. Some of the best observations for the round trip, while land journeys may be made swiftly and with profit to the wonderful industrial town of Pullman or to the military post at Fort Sheridan. Some of the best observations for the round trip, while land journeys may be made swiftly and with profit to the wonderful industrial town of Pullman or to the military post at Fort Sheridan.

The Board of Trade.

One great point of interest is the Board of Trade, as famous as the Bourse of the Old world. The headquarters of this aggregation of grain and produce speculators is found in the Chamber of Commerce, one of the truly palatial buildings of the world. Occupying half a square, its tower and entrance portal stand exactly in front of LaSalle street, where that thoroughfare ends at Jackson street, with an environment forbidding suggestive of Wall street, New York. The building is in two

everything is done by electricity, from the sounding of the alarm to the starting of the horses. The police stations are also open for inspection, and the patrol-wagon system will generally be courteously explained by the officers in charge when not on active duty. Police courts are connected with many of the stations, and an hour spent in one of these will give the stranger a very fair idea of the "seamy side" of life in a great city.

He Must Have Died Young.

Christian Heinicke, of Lubec, when only 10 months old, could repeat every word spoken to him; at 12 months of age he had memorized all the principal events mentioned in the Pentateuch. Before he had finished his second year he had learned all the historical parts of both the Old and New Testament. At the age of 3 he could reply correctly to all questions put to him regarding universal history and geography, and in the same year he learned to speak both Latin and French.

Oranges and Lemons for Cholera.

The orange and the lemon are both said to be fatal to the cholera bacillus. Placed in contact with the surface of the fruit, the bacteria survives but a few hours. Even on the uninfected rind they die within twenty-four hours at least, so says the imperial health office of Berlin.

FARGO'S FIERCE FIRE.

A FEARFUL DISASTER.

THE BUSTLING NORTH DAKOTA TOWN IN RUINS.

Warehouses Filled with Goods Fall an Easy Prey to the Flames—Three Thousand People Homeless—Six Lives Lost—Thirty-six Blocks Burned Over.

The Loss Is Fully \$3,250,000.

Practically only one hotel in town is left—the Headquarters. The fire burned all around it, but it was saved. Only one restaurant is left in the town. Moorhead hotels are full. Large numbers of people are compelled to sleep in the court-house and school-houses on the south side. Only two grocery stores are left in the town, one being Yerkas', upon which the principal efforts of two companies were directed all evening in order to save the Headquarters Hotel. The three-story Citizens' Bank, just opened, opposite, made a very hot fire, but Yerkas' was saved though badly scorched, and had taken fire several times.

Origin of the Conflagration.

Later dispatches fully confirm the first reports as to the extent of the disaster. The conflagration at Fargo, North Dakota. Over half the city was laid in waste by the destructive element. The flames were not got under control until after 3 o'clock the following morning. Thirty-five stores and business blocks and 238 residences were burned, causing a loss of fully \$3,250,000. Three thousand people are homeless, and all the churches, school houses and public buildings left standing are being used as places of shelter. The good women of the town, whose husbands and sons turned out in brigades and organized to feed the unfortunate ones.

The Fire Started by Hot Ashes