

A MILLION DOLLAR FIRE

Havoc in the Lumber District of Minneapolis.

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE HOMELESS

The Fire Department Lost Control of the Flames and Wild Devastation Follows. Lumber Piles and Planing Mills Go Up in Smoke.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 14.—Two fires, presumably the work of incendiaries, destroyed over a million dollars worth of property yesterday afternoon. One fire broke out in a stable in the rear of the Cedar Lake Ice Company house and soon spread to the ice company's property. From there, fanned by a quick breeze, it spread to Clark's box factory and then destroyed the boiler works of Lintze, Connell & Co., including a \$27,000 riveting machine, the only one west of Chicago; Lehardt's wagon works were totally destroyed, also a quantity of lumber belonging to a number of firms. The Cedar Lake Ice Company loses \$5,000; Clark's box factory, \$30,000; Lintze, Connell & Co., \$60,000; Union Wagon Works, \$15,000. On this there is a total insurance of about half.

While this fire was at its height an alarm was turned in from the lumber district at the other end of the island. Boom Island, as the place is called, was a mass of wood and lumber piles belonging to Nelson, Tenny & Co. and Backus & Co. This was blazing fiercely and fanned by a brisk wind the flames soon spanned the narrow stretch of water and began eating their way among the big sawmills and residences in the vicinity of the river bank. One after another the planing mills of the Wilcox Company, the Chatterton mill, the Backus mill, the Howe mill, Smith & Corrigan and Nelson, Tenny & Co., felt the blast of the fire and were either totally destroyed or badly damaged. The flames left a path of blackness through Marshall street and were practically stopped by the big brick structure of the Minneapolis Brewing Company, although their loss is put at \$110,000.

All along Marshall street and through that entire section are small frame houses occupied by laboring and saw mill hands. They went like tinder when the flames first struck them, but the residents had ample time to move their belongings. In all, 112 houses were destroyed and hundreds of are homeless.

Although a general alarm was turned in the entire city department proved inadequate to the occasion one aid was asked from St. Paul and that city promptly responded and sent over two steamers and a hose cart that did excellent service. The fire on Boom Island was burning fiercely at a late hour and the only hope seemed to lie in letting it burn itself out. For awhile it looked as though the entire part of northwest Minneapolis would be destroyed but by the concentration of the department the further progress of the flames was checked.

There were several accidents caused by spectators attempting to run the logs and falling in. Two boys were reported drowned, but the report cannot be verified. The Northern Pacific bridge and the Plymouth avenue bridge were rendered useless by the fire.

About 6 o'clock the fire jumped the river and for some time the west side saw mill district was in great danger.

At 10 o'clock the east side ruins were still ablaze but the fire was under control. Hundreds of people were either the recipients of charity last night or slept in the open air.

Many saved only the clothes on their backs.

Late at night it was reported that Mrs. Thomas Salome, an old lady who was bedridden, was burned in her home. The charred remains of a boy were also found in the debris.

Insane Wanderings.

CENTRE HARBOR, N. H., Aug. 14.—A man who was berrying found Mrs. Joseph Bisson yesterday on the north side of Red Mountain, five miles from her home. She had been away 26 days, and during her wanderings had not been near any house, or had anything to eat but berries. She had been out in some of the most severe showers seen in this region for years and had very little clothing about her. When found she was helpless and quite a distance from water. She was taken to the home of Mr. Bragg, from whence Mr. Bisson brought her home. Dr. L. B. Morrill was called and pronounced her insane and in a very critical condition. There is but little hope of her recovery.

Religious Riots in India.

BOMBAY, Aug. 14.—The religious riots which broke out in this city a few days ago are extending. Up to the present time more than 50 persons are known to have been killed and fully 1,000 have been arrested. Burial parties yesterday were accompanied by strong pickets, in spite of which they were frequently attacked by religious opponents. Further reinforcements of cavalry and infantry have arrived from Poona and are bivouacking in the streets.

Shortens the Distance.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 14.—The Richmond & Danville railroad company announces that about Oct. 15 their new route to Florida will be opened. The new line will shorten the distance between New York and Jacksonville and the company proposes to open the route with the quickest schedules and the best service that can possibly be had.

Commander Booth Returns.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Commander Ballington Booth, of the Salvation Army, with Mrs. Booth and her two children, returned from England yesterday via the Aurania. They left here July 3 on the Campania, and went directly to London where two big receptions were got up in their honor.

Safe in Silver.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 13.—Owing the scarcity of small notes, the Police Department was paid yesterday in silver dollars.

UNIVERSAL PEACE.

What the International Congress Will Do at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—The International Peace Congress meets here today. Josiah Quincy, Assistant Secretary of State, is the chairman of the congress, and among its vice presidents are Sir Joseph W. Peace, M. P., London; Frederic Passy, Member of the Institute, Paris; Hon. Frederick Bajer, M. P., Copenhagen; the Baroness von Suttner, Vienna; Louis Ruchonnet, Federal Councillor, Berne; Hodgson Pratt, London; the Bishop of Duran, England; Hon. Robert Treat Paine, Boston; Hon. David Dudley Field, New York.

The Universal Peace Union's American Branch Executive Committee have appointed the Rev. Amanda Deyo, William O. McDowell and thirty other delegates to represent the United States in the International Congress. The delegates from New York are Hamilton Wilcox, Mary Frost Ormsby, the Rev. William B. Derrick and Mrs. M. Louis Thomas. The twenty-seventh annual meeting of the American Branch will be held in Memorial Art Palace, outside the exposition grounds, on Aug. 21.

The opening session will include the president's address, by Hon. Josiah Quincy; a poem entitled "The White City by the Lake," by Mr. Hesekiah Butterworth; and responses by delegates from different nations. On the origin, principles and work of peace societies papers will be read by Dr. W. Evans Darby and William O. Braithwaite, of London; "History and Work of Peace Societies in America," by Dr. Benjamin F. Trueblood, Boston; "Peace Congresses, Conferences and International Bureaus," by Elie Ducommun, Berne; also a poem by Marie Louise Eve, of Augusta, Ga.: "Economic Aspects of War" will be considered in papers by Angelo Mazzoleni, of Milan, Italy; by Dr. Adolf Richter of Pforzheim, Germany; by Frederic Passy of Paris; by Dr. Franz Worth of Frankfurt, Germany. The topic, "Woman and War," will be treated by Mrs. Martha D. Lincoln, better known as Washington as "Beastie Beach." Also in papers by Mrs. Ormiston Chant, London; Mrs. Amanda Deyo, Scranton, Pa.; Mrs. Edward Roby, Chicago; "Organization of Women for the Promotion of Peace," Baroness Bertha von Suttner, Vienna.

KILLING OUTLAWS.

A POSE OF 300 Begin a War of Extremism in Alabama.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The Sun's Mobile, Ala., special says: Definite news has been received that Lev James, his brother, Kirk James, and Tootie Beisole, three of the notorious outlaws of Meacham's Beat, Clarke county, have been killed. Babe Burke, Mack Burke and James Jordan, of the gang, were chased into the swamp and a courier just from the scene reports that they have been captured and killed. These six men are the avowed leaders of the Meacham gang of outlaws, illicit distillers and counterfeiters and have terrorized Clarke and neighboring counties for many years. The posse, which is composed of more than 300 men, are from the towns of Jackson, Whitley and Thomasville, and, as they are in the outlaws' stronghold, there is no telling where the killing will end.

The Designer of Our Flag.

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—Barta & Co. of this city have now in press and will shortly publish a pamphlet giving the history of the wonderful battle of the brig-of-war General Armstrong with a British squadron at Fayal, in 1814, a sketch of the life of Capt. Reid, her commander, with the history of the United States flag as designed by him, and many interesting incidents. The design of the pamphlet is to raise a fund by its sale for the patriotic purpose of erecting a monumental statue of Capt. Reid at the city of Washington. The famous gun, "Long Tom," and the figurehead of the Armstrong, the portrait of Capt. Reid and his battle sabre, are now among the naval exhibits at the World's Fair exposition, of which the pamphlet gives a full description and will add greatly to the interest of visitors at the Fair.

Hack Business at Niagara Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 14.—The New York Central Railroad has executed a lease with the Miller & Brundage Coach Company for the privilege of entering the station yards here. When the order was given for the busses and carriages of that company to be admitted to the yard, there was a wild scramble by the outside hackmen to rush into the yards. One of the company's busses blocked the way and would not budge. A fight was imminent and the busses and carriages were ordered out until a conference could be had with the mayor and city attorney as to protecting the railroad's property.

Atlanta Not Afraid.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 14.—There is going to be no trouble this fall about moving the cotton crop. The startling reports sent out by Bradstreet's to the effect that there would likely be a crisis in cotton affairs at the South because of the inability or unwillingness of the bankers to advance sufficient money to move the crop have no application to the situation here. Whatever may be the arrangements from the government, Atlanta and this region of the State need fear nothing. The cotton crop is going to be moved.

The Anti-Option Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The Anti-Options bill, over which there was such a long debate in the Senate last year, will not be introduced by Senator Washburn at this session at a very early date. "I am one of those," said the Senator, "who think we have been summoned to Washington at this time by the President for the performance of a specific duty, and until that duty has been accomplished I do not believe it wise or prudent."

Death of a Well Known New Haven Man.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 12.—Birdsey Lake, an old time newspaper man, died of consumption last evening, aged 48 years. He had been employed at different times on the Register, Courier and Morning News. During the past few years he was employed in the Town Clerk's office and was one of the best known men in the City.

THEY BEGIN THE BATTLE

The Silver Question Before the House.

BLAND INTRODUCES HIS BILL

A Fight Between Democrats So Far—Republicans Not Consulted—Reed Says His Say Outside—No Plan of Action Yet Adopted for the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The two wings of the Democrats got together yesterday morning in caucus, and it was decided, after some little discussion over the time of debate, to begin the silver fight at once, and, in pursuance of this agreement, as soon as the House met Mr. Wilson introduced a bill for the repeal of the Sherman law and Mr. Bland then sent to the Clerk's desk the agreement arrived at by the conference, which was offered as a substitute to the repeal bill. It limits debate to 14 days, sessions continuing from 11 a. m. to 5 p. m. and with night sessions for debate only if desired. The vote first to be taken on the bill to be presented as a substitute for the Wilson bill providing for free coinage at the ratio of 1 to 1. If that fails, then at ratios running from 17 to 1 up to 20 to 1; if they all fail, then on the revival of the Bland-Allison Act of 1878; and then on the original measure.

Mr. Bland demanded the previous question on this order, but this was antagonized by the Republicans, under the leadership of Mr. Cannon, who wanted time to debate the question. Under the ruling of the Speaker, in the absence of rules of agreement, ordering the previous question would not be in order. By the operation of voting by tellers Mr. Cannon secured sufficient support to secure a vote by yeas and nays, and the result was 217 in the affirmative and 109 in the negative.

Mr. Bland then introduced his substitute for the repeal bill, providing for free coinage at a rate of 16 to 1 as follows:

"Section 1. That from and after the passage of this act all holders of silver bullion to the amount of \$100 or more of standard weight and fineness shall be entitled to have the same coined at the mint of the United States into silver dollars at the weight and fineness provided for in Section 2 of this act.

"Section 2. That the silver dollar provided for in this act shall consist of 412.5 grains of standard silver, said dollar to be a legal tender for all debts, dues and demands, both public and private.

"Section 3. That the holders of the silver dollars herein provided for shall be entitled to deposit the same and receive silver certificates in the manner now provided by law for the standard silver dollar.

"Section 4. That so much of the act of July 14, 1890, as requires the monthly purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion be, and the same is hereby, repealed."

This started the battle.

Mr. Raynor, of Maryland, was the first champion sent out by the anti-silver cohorts and he fought vigorously and well. He was reinforced by Mr. Brown, of Indiana, who in a brief speech, advocated the repeal of the Sherman act conditionally or unconditionally.

Mr. Bland, of Missouri, was put forward to return the fusillade of argument and eloquence and he performed his part without detracting from his reputation as the leader of the silver forces on the floor.

He was followed by the Populist member from Colorado, Mr. Pence, who constituted himself as a bulwark for the protection of silver, and by Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, who demanded a greater volume of currency.

The fight was still on when at 5 o'clock the House adjourned until 11 o'clock today.

A Blast from Reed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—After the House had voted to adopt without debate the order of Mr. Bland, fixing the procedure for discussion of the silver bill, ex-Speaker Reed said to a reporter for the United Press: "This action of the Democracy shows how little they can be relied on for non-partisan action. On a very important proposition, involving the whole question, all debate was suppressed. Mr. Bland was permitted to formulate his own proposition, and no other was allowed to be even suggested. Mr. Bland was given an opportunity to submit half a dozen propositions, other members could not present even one. If the plain proposition had been perfect readiness for a vote at once on our side, but if the whole question was to be open and long debate to be had, the House ought to have had a chance to provide for the increase of national bank currency, for just now the want of the country is currency and the country ought to see a chance to provide for its needs. However, the Democracy has assumed the responsibility, which is something."

The Senate Slow.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The Democratic caucus committee of the Senate met yesterday morning at 10:30 and was in session all day without coming to any conclusion as to a plan for the work of the Senate. This is borne out by the fact that there has not yet been any call issued for the caucus to which this committee must report.

The brief proceedings in the Senate Thursday coming after the action of the day before indicate that the parties in the Senate are beginning to line up. There is a slight dissection on the Republican side, on the parts of a few silver men, but generally they have adopted the policy of annoying their opponents in the majority by insisting upon an immediate disposition of the silver question and therefore resisting every motion to adjourn and calling for the yeas and nays to put the Senators on record.

One of the Republican leaders in financial matters said that they would keep up this line of action until the majority was obliged to proceed to business. He insisted that the Democrats could not charge the Republicans with partisan action, inasmuch as they were simply trying to give immediate effect to the President's suggestions as contained in his message.

On the other hand the Democratic Sena-

tors resent the attempt of the Republicans to control the business of the Senate and dictate the character of legislation that shall be attempted. They have resolved that they will not permit action until they have themselves agreed upon a line of policy, and the conduct of the Republicans has had the effect to consolidate all of the elements on the Democratic side upon this resolution. Meanwhile the Democratic caucus committee is in almost constant session trying to arrange a plan of action, and the keenest parliamentarians on the Republican side are quietly conferring among themselves to devise means to carry out their ideas so that the situation in the Senate promises to be interesting.

Between now and Monday next, it is hoped by the friends of the Administration in the Senate that some possible plan of action may be agreed upon on the silver question, but there are slender grounds for confidence in the developments that have cropped out thus far. Senator Gorman appears to hold the key to the situation. Not only is he chairman of the Democratic caucus, but he is also chairman of the "Steering" Committee, the committee which he himself appointed under the authority of the caucus. This committee is composed of Senators Gorman, chairman; Blackburn, of Kentucky; Cockrell, of Missouri; Walcott, of Mississippi; Ransom, of North Carolina; Vilas, of Wisconsin; Gray, of Delaware, and White, of Louisiana.

Messrs. Blackburn, Cockrell, Walcott and Ransom are avowed silver men. Messrs. Vilas, Gray and White are avowedly opposed to the free coinage of silver and stand squarely upon the President's platform of unconditional repeal, but where Gorman stands no one but himself can tell, for he has taken no one into his confidence.

A LIGHT DAY.

The World's Fair Likely to Be Closed Sundays.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—The exposition was opened yesterday but the attendance was light. Visitors were allowed in all the buildings except the Government, but most of the exhibits were closed. The management of the Fair offered no attraction of any kind nor were there any services in Festival Hall to induce the people to come out to the Park and as a result nearly all of the sight-seers spent the day in the pleasure grounds where the only life in the grounds was apparent.

The hope is strong among exposition officials and employees that this will be the last "open" Sunday and that by next Tuesday the Clingman injunction forbidding the closing of the gates on the first day of the week will have been dissolved.

Collision at Sea.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The British cruiser Forth rammed the British steamer Kirby, Capt. Brown, off Start Point on a foggy Saturday evening. A bad collision occurred, through which the Kirby was damaged. The two ships were soon extinguished and some of the compartments filled with water. The undamaged compartment kept the Kirby afloat. The Kirby was towed toward the Forth. The Kirby, from Coosaw, S. C., July 12, arrived at Plymouth Aug. 4; and at the time of the collision was proceeding with part of her cargo for Rotterdam. The Forth had just left Tor Bay, where she had been with the blue maneuvering fleet.

Will Resist Cut Wages.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—A special from Sioux City, Ia., says: St. Paul, Minn., of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul line, centering here has received orders from General Superintendent Earling of the Milwaukee road to notify engineers, firemen, trainmen and switchmen that the road expects to make a 10 per cent cut in wages and asks that representatives of the orders be sent to Chicago to look the matter over. At a meeting of the four brotherhoods last night the sentiment was against a reduction and favorable to a resistance. Railroad men say they will resist up to the line if a reduction is ordered and all orders will hold a union meeting here today to formally remonstrate against the proposed reduction.

Crooked Banking.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 14.—C. A. Hawkes, formerly cashier of the Seven Corners bank, was arrested last night on a warrant sworn out by William Banzhoizer, on a charge of having embezzled \$3,000 on the 18th of May. He borrowed \$2,000 and put in his note for the amount. No objection was ever made to it. He had other notes in the bank and afterwards gave security for them. It is alleged that other bank officials have borrowed money in the same way upon their individual notes. Hawkes was taken to the county jail and was subsequently released on bail.

A Great Walk.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Geo. Grandin, a French pedestrian, arrived in Chicago Saturday afternoon having walked all the way from New York. He left New York at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of July 15. He came from New York without a cent in his pocket and had to visit the postoffice here and cash a money order before he could obtain a few necessities. The French people are proud of Grandin and will give him a reception in Chicago.

An Old Strike Off.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 14.—The great labor trouble at the Twenty-ninth and Thirty-third street Carnegie mills which resulted so disastrously more than a year ago has terminated. It is reliably reported that an amicable settlement of differences will be effected this week and many hundred men who joined in the sympathy strike of 1892 will resume their places.

The New York Yacht Race.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 14.—The regatta committee of the New York Yacht Club has awarded the Gulet Schooner Cup to the schooner Lasca, the second boat of the schooners to finish. The Lasca was regularly entered, while the Volunteer was not.

The President's Sunday.

BEZARDS BAY, Mass., Aug. 14.—The President spent Sunday at home with his family and Dr. Bryant. The cool north wind which prevailed kept the President indoors about all day.

CAPT. PEARY DELAYED

A Labrador Steamer Speaks the Falcon.

AN INTENSE VOLCANIC ERUPTION

Cape Harrison a Mountain of Flame—Part of the Cliff Collapses—Showers of Stones and Cinders—An Impressive Scene at Night.

ST. JOHN, N. F., Aug. 14.—The Labrador mail steamer reports having spoken Peary's steamer Falcon at Davis Inlet, Northern Labrador, Aug. 2. She had been storm bound two days. Peary had been engaged in visiting the coast settlements for the previous two weeks endeavoring to get dogs, but had not succeeded, and then proposed visiting the Moravian settlements to the North and then going to Disco as he was nearly certain to get dogs there. His plans had been seriously disarranged through the unexpected delay.

The steamer reports also a volcanic eruption at Cape Harrison, Labrador, Wednesday, Aug. 2. Fishermen engaged off the cape heard great noises and saw the whole cliff afire. They landed and found a portion of the hill had collapsed and immense flames, stones and cinders were issuing therefrom. The steamer's officers report having seen a column of fire many miles away. The flames were intense and plainly visible at night.

As there are no woods, forests or buildings near by to cause this it might be of purely volcanic origin. In the opinion of those in St. John acquainted with the locality, the affair is the result of the agitation of the earth's internal fires, as Labrador is not north of the sphere of volcanic action.

BULLETS AND NOT MONEY.

Warm Reception for a Gang of Express Robbers.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 14.—As the East-bound mail train pulled out of Crawfordville Junction last night, an attempt was made by half a dozen men to rob the car of the Adams Express Company. The train, owing to the improvement being made on the track, had to move slowly for several hundred feet from the junction. When on the edge of the woods, C. W. Julier, the messenger, noticed several men were hanging on the outside of the car, and evidently attempting to enter. He called to them to get off, but two of the men drew revolvers. Julier quickly opened fire and the men released their hold and fled across the fields. The train moved on out of sight, but the people running from the junction to the scene of the skirmish found a man lying in the ditch with a bullet hole in his side. He claimed to have no connection with the men who shot at the messenger and ran away. He claims to have been stealing a ride. He gives the name of Ed Brown, of Cleveland. He is in the Crawfordville jail in a serious condition.

AMERICA'S RIFLEMEN.

Annual Meeting at Sea Girt, N. J., Will Be Held This Week.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The annual meeting of the National Rifle Association of America will be held at Sea Girt, N. J., during the coming week, under the auspices of the New Jersey Rifle Association. The programme includes the important Wimbledon cup match, the Hilton trophy match and the Inter-State military team match.

Ball's eye targets will be open all the time during the meeting. The first two days will be devoted to continuous pool shooting and individual and team practice. The State of New Jersey will supply tents, cots and blankets to all competitors.

Scalps Wanted.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Resignations of examiners in the Patent Office have been requested as follows: Ruben S. Parks, of Ohio, first assistant examiner in the division of "Tillage"; Rufus A. Morrison, first assistant in the divisions of "Fire Arms, Marine Propulsion, Ship Building and Signals"; John D. Hyer, of Pennsylvania, principal examiner in the division of "Leather Working"; etc.; Thomson Jay Hudson, of Michigan, principal examiner in the division of "Plastics"; and David H. Graves, of North Carolina, second assistant examiner in the division of "Mechanical Engineering."

Rev. Dr. Deans Dying.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The Rev. Dr. Charles F. Deans, of the Church of the Strangers, is lying dangerously ill at the residence of Mr. M. J. Verdery in Seventy-sixth street. Doctors in attendance say he may die at any hour, though it is possible he may live a few days.

Jack Dempsey Not Insane.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 14.—Jack Dempsey, the "Nonpareil," is here ill in a hospital, but he is not insane as reported in a despatch from Minneapolis. The pugilist has been quite sick since Monday. He was out at White Bear Lake several times last week sailing, rowing and swimming, and it is believed caught cold.

Sanger Seriously Injured.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 14.—Friends of Sanger, the bicycle rider, say his injuries received at Chicago are more serious than at first supposed. It is feared he is injured internally and that he will never be able to ride again. He has been taken to Waukesha for rest and treatment.

Dry Goods Trade Picking Up.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The situation in the drygoods trade shows further improvement as regards confidence and the near outlook. Demand was rather better for the latter part of last week than for some weeks past.

Cholera in Naples.

ROME, Aug. 14.—In the 24 hours ending at noon yesterday five new cases of cholera and two deaths were recorded in Naples, according to the official report.