

besides the firemen lost their lives in the burned building. The total of dead bodies so far recovered number fifteen, but the search in the ruins has thus far been very slight on account of the heat and confusion, and there is no doubt that the list is still incomplete.

The Columbian guards on duty at the scene during the fire, have constantly maintained that several World's Fair visitors and electrical employes and other workers were caught in the flames, and today's discoveries lend color to their contention. It is certain that a number of visitors and workmen were in the building at the time the fire broke out. It has therefore been decided to make a minute examination of the ruins, foot by foot, as rapidly as possible.

The electric light company had a number of men in the lower part of the building stringing wire when the fire broke out and several of these are still missing. Four Columbian guards are still unaccounted for.

There are at least a hundred people, who have missing friends or relatives, around the ruins this morning, trying to identify the bodies discovered. In numerous instances these are World's Fair visitors, whose friends do not even know that they were in the neighborhood of the building, and it is therefore probable that most of them will turn up safe.

Many inquiries came from Springfield, Ill., as to the fate of Lieutenant John H. Freeman of fire company No. 1. There is no longer any doubt as to his fate. He was one of the first to reach the top of the burning shaft, consequently one of the first victims of the fire. His charred body has been recovered and in some way identified by comrades, though the features of the form were unrecognizable. Freeman only entered the World's Fair fire department a few weeks ago. He was for many years chief fire marshal of Springfield, but recently lost his position through change of administration. It has been definitely ascertained that only eleven firemen lost their lives. They are as follows:

Captain James Fitzpatrick,  
Lieutenant J. H. Freeman,  
William Deuling,  
P. B. Brown,  
Captain James Garvey,  
John McBride,  
John Cahill,  
Caul Schroeder,  
Captain B. E. Page,  
Lieutenant Chas. Purvis,  
James A. Smith.

There are three unidentified bodies, known, however, not to be firemen. There are seventeen wounded in the hospital and elsewhere. Of these L. J. Frank, a fireman, will probably die. Among the wounded are:

Capt. Thomas Berry, arm broken; will have to be amputated.

Marshal Murphy, chief of the World's Fair fire department, slightly injured;

Marshal Kenyon, chief of the battalion, bruised;

Three Columbian guards who went up the deadly cupola to help the firemen to draw up the hose are missing and it is supposed shared the fate of the firemen.

The examination of the remains of the structure this morning reveals its

flimsy character and many blame the construction department of the World's Fair for allowing it to go up in that form.

It is said that the council of administration has been warned time and again of the dangerous character of the structure, including once by Marshal Murphy, and that the council to cut down the expense orderd the withdrawal of the Columbian guards on duty there, in spite of the protest from the commander. But for the favorable direction of the wind yesterday, it is believed that nothing could have prevented the fire from sweeping right through the White City. The council of administration has been in secret session all the morning and from the tone of the voices heard from within, it is evident the session was stormy.

Director of Works Burnham was before the council an hour.

He declined to say what was asked of him. It is not doubted that the fire was under consideration.

A coroner's jury has been impaneled and viewed the bodies, after which it adjourned till Thursday to give time for the preliminary investigation. The coroner says he understands that the first plans of the burned building called for steel lath, but that the other plans subsequently adopted allowed of wooden lath, of which the building was constructed.

Great crowds surrounded the morgue all day, many to seek to identify the bodies and many out of morbid curiosity. The bodies recovered from the ashes have been identified as follows:

Norman N. Shartman, electric line-man of Nevada. He is said to be the only one of the thirteen linemen in the building at the time, who lost his life.

Henry Godonsig, painter.

Bernard Murphy, boiler maker.

Mayor Harrison is arranging to receive subscriptions for the families of the unfortunate firemen. The World's Fair officials also approved the suggestion that all pass holders next Thursday on entering the grounds deposit an amount of admission to the Fair for the same purpose.

#### WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, July 10, 1893.—“Do the elements exist in the membership of the House to defeat Mr. Crisp for speaker?” was asked of a senator, and in view of Representative Jerry Simpson's proposition to combine the Populists, silver Democrats and Republicans for the purpose of electing Representative Burrows, of Michigan, who has been classed as a free coinage Republican, speaker of the House, his answer is interesting. Here it is: “Yes, they do, but I do not think any human power is strong enough to weld them together. While Mr. Crisp was a model of fairness in presiding over the last House, there is undoubtedly a feeling among the Democratic representatives who favor free coinage that in the next House he will be against them, notwithstanding his official record as a free coinage man; I do not pretend to explain why this feeling exists, but I know that it does. Now, this element, if members voted their own and the sentiments of their con-

stituents, would be very large, but the loss of patronage or the fear of such loss will keep them in the party traces and largely reduce if it does not entirely wipe out that element. The Populists could, of course, be depended upon to support a new man for speaker, and also the Republicans, provided the new man was nominated by their caucus. So you see that the uncontrollable element in Simpson's combination is the silver Democrats. If they would vote with the Populists and the Republicans Crisp could be badly defeated, but in my judgment they will not do it their caucus. Yet, the mere fact that they can by taking such action bring about the defeat of the caucus nominee surrounds the organization of the House with unusual interest, and while the probabilities all favor the election of Mr. Crisp, there is a bare possibility of a different result.

Congress has from time to time for a number of years been asked to enact a law prohibiting the employment of convict labor by any contractor for government work but, somehow, Congress never did it. Mr. O'Rourke, the new supervising architect of the treasury, has a policy which will, if not upset by a court decision, have the effect of shutting out convict labor from all public buildings, the contracts for which are hereafter made. He simply inserts in every advertisement for proposals published by his office a clause stating that no proposition will be entertained from a man using convict labor, and that no convict labor shall go into the building. Mr. O'Rourke takes the ground that the absence of any specific law covering convict labor on public buildings leaves it discretionary with him, and that he does not believe in subjecting honest labor to competition with dishonest labor.

It is denied by the postoffice authorities that the decision to open the World's Fair branch of the Chicago post office on Sunday “during such hours as may be deemed necessary for the sale of stamps and for the receipt and delivery of mail” indicates any sympathy with the opening of the World's Fair on Sunday and the instructions to the employees at the Exposition postoffice, telling them to rope off the exhibit as far as possible on Sunday, are cited as proofs. The claim that it is the business demand that has been met in ordering the Fair postoffice kept open on Sunday.

The news from Buzzard's Bay corroborates what your correspondent wrote several weeks ago concerning the precarious state of President Cleveland's health and caused no surprise among the few people here who know his condition. He left here so suddenly because he was ordered to rest by his physician.

The last issue of the patent office Gazette was four days behind, because of a change in the contractor who prints it, and the commissioner says some delay may be expected for several weeks.

The death of Justice Blatchford has opened a lively contest in a dignified way, of course, for the vacant seat in the U. S. Supreme Court. Justice Blatchford was appointed from New York and the New York politicians will try to have his successor appointed