

amounting to nearly six hundred thousand dollars. The unsecured indebtedness of the firm is nearly a million and a half.

Wm. A. Searing, watchman of the Oxford, N. J., Iron Co., on going up stairs from the basement of the office early on Saturday morning, saw four masked men working at the safe. He fired his revolver, and one of the men fell dead, shot through the heart. The robbers escaped.

The board of missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church continues its session to-day, Bishop Smith, of Ky., presiding. The report of Bishop Williams, of Japan, was read. The report states that though the statistics do not show any great increase in numbers, still this field is far more encouraging than ever before. There is a growing interest in the subject of religion and the minds of the reading portion of the community are frequently turned to the subject by articles for aid against Christianity in the daily newspapers. The report of the missionary bishop of Northern California showed there was a great need of faithful missionaries in that region. The great drawback is the nomadic character of the people. The general agent and secretary of the board was granted a six months leave of absence.

The stockholders of the Missouri Pacific Ry., at a meeting to-day, resolved that the stockholders and bondholders appoint a committee to agree on a plan for the reorganization of their mutual interests and come to a proper understanding as to how far their interests assimilate.

PHILADELPHIA, 25.—In the U. S. Circuit Court to-day, Judge McKennan affirmed the decree of the District Court refusing to allow the syndicate to prove against the estate of Jay Cooke & Co. claims amounting to \$250,000 on the ground that the syndicate was indebted to the bankrupt estate in a sum that reduced their claims to about \$146,000.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 26.—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Kentucky opened their annual session here this morning, after a parade through the city and addresses by the principal officers.

James Wright, a teamster, who received fatal injuries from a pitchfork yesterday, in the hands of Jacob Renz, is reported dead this morning.

BOSTON, 26.—Edward A. Phalen Read, a clerk on the Boston and Banger postal car, has been arrested on a charge of robbing the mails.

HARTFORD, 26.—The Valley Co. cotton mill, in Stafford, was burned last night; loss \$25,000, partially insured.

DETROIT, 26.—M. Watrous & Sons, lumber manufacturers, Bay City, have assigned; liabilities placed at sixty thousand; assets a hundred and fifty thousand.

William Stewart, liquor dealer, of Anable, Michigan, was robbed and murdered in that village last night. The body was found in the street this morning. His skull had been broken with an axe.

CINCINNATI, 26.—A trapeze performer, named Onzalo, in making a flying leap at the National theatre last night, missed the bar and fell to the stage, a distance of twenty feet, injuring himself severely if not fatally.

SAN FRANCISCO, 26.—A great fire is now raging in Virginia city. It broke out early this morning. Six or seven blocks are already destroyed. The office of the Western Union and the railroad depot are burnt.

10.45 a.m.—A later dispatch from Virginia city, just received at the office of the Consolidated Virginia Mining Co. here, says, Virginia, north of Taylor street, is all burnt. Our mills and works are all gone. The fire is still raging; the engines are useless, as there is no water.

11.45 a.m.—Later from Virginia. The California mill is gone. The fire is still spreading. The Catholic church and other buildings will be blown up. The Ophir works and the Bank of California building are burnt. The whole business part of the town is destroyed. The Catholic Church is now burning.

12.32 p.m.—The Virginia fire is now under control. It has apparently burnt itself out. All the city north of Smith St. is destroyed, including the principal business part of the town. Temporary telegraph offices are being provided.

Advices from Portland, Oregon, say the election for Congressman is bringing out a very light vote.

Lane, democrat, is probably elected by twelve hundred majority.

SAN FRANCISCO, 26.—Owing to the destruction of the telegraph office and the press of private dispatches over the lines it has been difficult to obtain any connected information concerning the Virginia fire. The following, however, is undoubtedly correct as far as it goes—

The fire broke out about daylight, in a dwelling on A street, near Taylor, a point at about the south-western limit of the business and thickly settled portion of the city. It spread rapidly, extending eastward towards a ravine in which are situated the works and mills of several prominent mines. On reaching as far as F street, northward, the flames crossed Union and Sutton streets, covering a space of about ten blocks, comprising, in the words of one dispatch, almost every decent building in the town. As the fire worked up C street, the offices of the *Territorial Enterprise* and *Chronicle* were destroyed; Piper's Opera House was next in flames, and it became evident that the railroad depot and the hoisting works of the Consolidated Virginia were in danger. The water supply was inadequate, the engines were of little use, and recourse was had to blowing up buildings. It was too late, however, and in a few minutes the depot and hoisting works were on fire. The latter were recently completed at an expense of several hundred thousand dollars, and were the finest on the Comstock lode. Continuing to the north and east the partially completed mill of the California mine and the Consolidated Virginia mill were soon in flames, which spread still further north, to the Ophir hoisting works, destroying them also, which is about the limit of the destruction in that direction, the fire dying out for want of fuel. From Taylor St., near which the fire originated, it spread southward against the wind, destroying the branch Bank of California and Wells, Fargo's express office, and everything else in its line. At this point the Gould & Curry works were in imminent danger, but were fortunately saved. In short, nearly the entire business portion of the town is in ashes, the hotels, churches, county buildings, newspaper, telegraph and express offices being all swept away. Over ten thousand persons are homeless, the wind is piercing, and much suffering is anticipated before temporary shelter can be prepared. It is impossible at present to conjecture the amount of the loss. The destruction of the mills and hoisting works above referred to will probably entail a loss of a million dollars within a radius of a few hundred feet. Fortunately the shafts of both the Ophir and Consolidated Virginia were bulkheaded, and the fire was kept out of the mines. The Ophir men say that possibly their loss may be less than at first supposed, as the building was of light frame, and might burn without destroying the machinery. The loss of the buildings and merchandise in the city must be very great, although covered to a great extent by insurance. It is not known to what extent the mills and hoisting works were insured, except in the case of the Ophir, where the loss is placed at one hundred and fifty to two hundred thousand dollars, insured for sixty thousand. In this city the news created the greatest excitement, owing to the contradictory nature of the private dispatches received. California Street was full of wild rumors, and the telegraph and newspaper offices were besieged with people anxiously seeking intelligence. As might have been expected, stocks at once felt the effect of the disaster, and when the board opened by the call of Ophir, there was a tremendous rush, the stock selling as low as thirty-eight and a half. Consolidated Virginia dropped to two hundred and ten, but subsequently rallied. The talk on the street was very gloomy at first, as it was supposed that the disaster would necessarily entail a stoppage of all the work on the Bonanza mines and that the recently reported breaking of the water would flood the mines, and a general panic and depression ensued. This, however, soon gave way to a better feeling, as it was soon ascertained that the Gould & Curry works were all right, as well as the Savage. This was considered the key to the position as far as the stock market was concerned, as the Bonanza can and will be worked through the Gould & Curry shaft, while the works of

the Consolidated Virginia are being rebuilt, and the Savage and Gould & Curry pumps are available to free the mines from water. It also transpired that the new hoisting works on the Consolidated Virginia and the California mine, known as the C & C works, were unharmed. Inquiry also gave out the fact that the insurance companies, though many of them suffer heavily, will come up manfully, paying all demands. A large portion of the insurance is with foreign companies, who will be able to bear it, and the local companies also claim that none will go to the wall. It was given out by those known to be insiders that the Consolidated Virginia would pay dividends as usual, though probably at reduced figures. All these considerations soon had the effect to turn the tide of feeling, and now the general impression is, that while the conflagration is unquestionably a serious disaster, its effect on the financial interest of California will be but limited and temporary. On the street, after stocks rallied, the feeling in business circles greatly improved.

A special dispatch to the *Call* from Virginia says that the destruction of the city was owing to the bad management of the engineer of the fire department at the beginning of the conflagration. It started in an undertaking establishment on B street, spreading to the adjoining livery stables. Streams were turned upon the stable, allowing the flames to communicate to the county buildings adjoining. The fire department lost its head, and the wind blowing briskly from the west carried the flames through the town. The water supply gave out, the engines and hose were burned in the street, a panic seized the citizens, and the fire swept on unimpeded to the mills and hoisting works of the Con. Virginia, California and Ophir, and destroyed everything in its course. The approximate figures from the insurance companies, place the losses sustained by them in the neighborhood of twelve hundred thousand dollars. Among the heaviest losers are the Etna, Imperial and Queen, and Commercial Union, about one hundred thousand each, North British and Mercantile sixty thousand, London Assurance and Underwriters' Agency fifty thousand each, Hartford and Phoenix, &c., some thirty-five thousand each, other eastern and foreign companies for smaller amounts. Among the local companies the Commercial loses one hundred thousand, the Home Mutual fifty thousand or more, the Fireman's Fund \$30,000. None of the companies admit that they are at all embarrassed by their losses. A despatch from Los Angeles promises liberal subscriptions of money and supplies.

A *Call* special from Virginia says by good fortune the wind shifted and the south end of the town was saved, but the fire still swept on northwardly. The town presented the wildest confusion and panic, the streets were blocked with goods and household furniture. The recent scourge of typhoid fever caused the presence of many helpless invalids, who were being carried to places of safety by their friends. The extortionate demands of the owners of vehicles, in one case at least, caused a murder. A man on B. St., endeavoring to engage a teamster and unable to comply with his demands, in desperation drew his pistol and shot the driver dead.

It is the duty of all persons before starting on a journey to ascertain by what route they can reach their destination with the least trouble, and if there are two or more roads leading to the same point, to decide which is the safest and pleasantest to travel. We take pleasure in stating, that the CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY is the oldest, and several miles the shortest, route between Omaha and Chicago. Within the past two years the road bed has been put in admirable condition, and almost the entire line has been re-laid with steel rails. The Depot in Chicago is centrally located, and as their trains arrive there thirty minutes in advance of all other lines, passengers can always be sure of making Eastern connections. Close connections are made at Chicago with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, Kankakee Line

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DR. WM. H. GROVES

DENTIST

Office—Second South Street, Salt Lake City, east of Elephant Store. Office hours: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. w34

## TO JOHN HUTCHINS.

YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that we have expended in labor for you Eighty Dollars (\$80.00) on the Middy mine in Ophir Mining District. That unless the same is paid within ninety days from the date hereof, together with our costs, your interests in said mine will be forfeited to us by law.

H. D. CONVERSE, CALVIN KIRK, I. L. GREENEWALD.

Ophir Mining District, Sept. 29th, 1875.

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