

companies affected by the fire, their combined assets amounting to \$157,220,156. The *Spectator* estimates that the insurance loss by the Boston fire will amount to \$100,000,000. The district burned is much smaller than that destroyed at Chicago, but its contents are of greater value per block. The loss will fall the heaviest on the Boston companies, the greater part of which confine their business entirely to that section. Leading companies may be expected to stand, with few if any exceptions.

Chicago proffers by telegraph sympathy and aid. Fire engines by special train from New York arrived this morning.

The loss is now estimated at between \$80,000,000 and \$90,000,000, and insurance at \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000.

A good many persons were injured and several killed.

The following is a partial list of losses:

Moreau and Co., \$200,000; Farley, Amsden and Co., \$250,000; Klous & Co., ditto; Wyman, Acklay & Co., \$300,000; Mitchell, Green & Stevens, \$25,000; Eager, Bartlett & Co., \$200,000; A. B. North & Son, \$100,000; Rhodes & Ripley, stock, \$150,000, on building \$80,000; Maffin, Mullen & Elms, \$200,000; Harding Bro's & Co., \$250,000; Geo. Lyde, Carter & Co., \$35,000; Smith, Richardson & Carson, \$80,000; Geo. McGlazier, \$200,000; B. S. Solomons & Co., \$250,000; Houghton, Perkins & Ward, \$400,000; Parker, Wilder & Co., \$250,000; A. T. Stewart & Co., \$200,000; Kimball & Co., \$50,000; Limons Bro's, \$100,000; D. Lyons & Co., \$40,000; Weil Bro's and Dreifers, \$100,000; Phillips, Shuman & Co., \$80,000; C. E. King & Co., \$200,000; Marr Bro's, \$100,000; E. C. Dyer, \$50,000; Mackintyre, Lanier and Co., \$150,000; Barnes, Ward, & Co., \$300,000; Cushing & Bliss, \$75,000; Whitton, Burdett, & Young, \$350,000; Leland, Whelock and Company, \$75,000; Sawyer, Mansfield & Company, \$125,000; Wheeler, Anderson & Company, \$200,000; Brown, Dutton & Company, \$300,000; Champney Brothers & Company, \$150,000; N. W. Farwell, \$50,000; Chamberlin, Curry & company, \$100,000; Knowles & Leland, \$75,000; Anderson, Heath & Company, \$400,000; Bowen, Moore & Company, \$10,000; A. K. Young & Company, \$75,000; Dawda, Temple & Company, \$100,000; Tibbets, Baldwin & Davis, \$30,000; Proger, Bock & Company, \$200,000; Allen, Lane & Company, \$250,000; Mason, Tuck & Co., \$175,000; D. C. Griswold, \$200,000; Sampson, Hall & Co., \$75,000; Ordway, Blodgett & Co., \$300,000; Danforth, Clark & Co., \$250,000; Converse, Harding & Co., \$300,000; J. C. Burrage & Co., \$200,000; Borne, Cannon & Co., \$75,000; C. B. Grinnell & Co., \$20,000; George S. Winslow & Co., \$200,000; Albert S. Pratt, \$20,000; H. Judson & Co., \$10,000; Bliss, Whiting, McKelna & Co., \$20,000; Leland, Alton & Bates, \$300,000; J. C. Howe & Co., \$300,000; Smith, Stebbins & Co., \$20,000; Denny, Rice & Co., \$300,000; Harding, Colley & Co., \$35,000; Pierce, Harding & Co., \$200,000; Gowing & Grew, \$75,000; Stafford, Mutte & Wilson, \$250,000; Sargent Bro's & Co., \$50,000; A. Folsom & Sons, \$30,000; George N. Butler, \$50,000; Eugene Chapin, \$40,000; Morse, Hammond & Co., \$150,000; Styles, Beales & Homer, \$150,000; Ewing, Wise & Fuller, \$50,000; Rothwell, Suther, Patter & Company, \$150,000; Jordan Clark & Co., \$150,000; Strecker Bros., \$75,000; Ect Mansfield, \$10,000; Jas. S. Kirner & Co., \$20,000; Thos. Kelley & Co., \$250,000; David M. Hodgman, \$10,000; Miner, Bales and Hackett, \$250,000; E. F. Messenger & Co., \$200,000; Chaffee & Whitney, \$20,000; Lewis, Brown & Co., \$50,000; Seavery, Wester & Bowman, \$125,000; Rice, Tucker & Co., \$200,000; C. F. Walker & Co., \$100,000; Norris and McKinnin, \$10,000; Frye Phillips & Co., \$200,000; Hallowell & Coburn, \$400,000; Thomas H. Tyler, \$5,000; Nicholas, Parker and Dupe, \$100,000; Rogers & Co., \$200,000; Geo. W. Bond & Co., \$100,000; Heyer Bro's, \$200,000; Gilbert Lovejoy & Co., \$150,000.

BOSTON, 11, noon.—There is no truth in the report that the fire is spreading. It has not extended since 2 p.m. yesterday, except the burning of six buildings early this morning occasioned by an explosion of gas.

BOSTON, 3 a.m.—In less than half an hour the magnificent corner of Washington and Summer streets was destroyed. One gas explosion followed another in rapid succession. A number of firemen were prostrated and several severely injured, a woman named Martha Hutchinson jumped from the second story to the pavement

and was severely injured, and her recovery is considered doubtful.

The special train from Manchester, N. H., which arrived in the city at five o'clock, brought two steam engines from Amoskeag works, and a hose carriage, with men enough to run all three. One steamer is a self propeller and worked very handily. The men were Irish and went to work with great zeal. It was fortunate at this critical time that the steamers were on hand, for the water force on the hydrants was very small, hardly enough to force a stream to the second story windows. Among the arrivals was an engine company of 75 men from Biddeford, Maine.

The range of three story brick buildings, lately occupied by Jordan, Marsh & Co., but within a few days taken possession of by Crosby and Morse, who were to throw the whole into a grand store, in connection with their Washington Street establishment, took fire and were very soon in flames. Down Summer St. the flames crept along steadily and at 2 o'clock only one building remained between the fire and Hovey & Co's building. Back of their premises is situated Park's Hotel, which now seems doomed, not only to its own destruction, but threatens to be the means of communicating the fire to Jordan & Marsh's retail building and all the Avon street property. Had the proper authorities shut off the gas from the whole burnt district early on Sunday morning, the present dreadful visitation would have been avoided. All the property along the line of Washington street, which has now been destroyed, would have been saved if the explosion had not occurred.

6 a.m.—The fire is under control, being kept in the block between Summer and Avon streets. A fireman has just fallen off a building on Summer street. The gas was only shut off from a portion of the city. Perfect order was maintained in the streets. There were three explosions of gas at half-past 3 o'clock. People begin to be relieved from the terrible excitement of uncertainty regarding the spread of the fire.

HARTFORD, Ct., 10.—There was great excitement all day over the Boston fire, and great anxiety in insurance circles at first, but when the officers had a correct report of its limits and had examined the books, there was at once a feeling of relief, as the losses are not so great as had been anticipated. Every company here will get through safely, but many people who were depending upon the summer's dividends will suffer great disappointment. The Connecticut Company lose the least, and will pay every dollar out of their surplus. The National loses \$125,000, out of its \$110; the Orient loses \$150,000, just about the amount of its surplus. The Phoenix issues circulars to its agents, stating that its losses in Boston will not exceed \$500,000, while its net assets, deducting losses by previous fires, are upward of \$1,500,000. The Hartford issues a circular to its agents, stating that the entire amount of its risks in the burnt district and vicinity are \$600,000. It has assets of \$2,355,000, and will meet its losses promptly, as it did at Chicago.

NEW YORK, 10.—The steamboat inspectors exonerate the owners of the steamship *Bienville* from blame for her burning, and commend the gallant conduct of Capt. Maury.

CINCINNATI.—The news of the Boston fire caused great excitement. Only two Cincinnati insurance companies, the Amazon and the Triumph, have risks in Boston, to what extent is not known. Several banks received dispatches from their New York partners to loan nothing and look out for a panic, and they are telegraphing to the country to collect loans due.

The epizootic is fairly established here. There are 400 sick horses. The mules also are taking it.

CHICAGO, 10.—Dispatches from Detroit, Columbus, Indianapolis, and other cities in the west report meetings called by the Mayors to devise ways and means to relieve the sufferers by the Boston fire.

BOSTON, 11.—A battalion of cavalry has been added to the military guard in the burning district, which now numbers 1,500. Attempts at robbery and incendiarism will be summarily dealt with. The streets are almost impassable from the crowds in the vicinity of the fire. Only three of seven banks burned out failed to settle at the clearing house to-day, the Shawmut, Firemen's, and North America being unable to get at their vaults. The Mount Vernon, Hide and Leather, and Everett Banks were saved, but they lost their valuables.

NEW YORK, 11.—General expres-

sions of sympathy with the sufferers by the Boston fire are heard everywhere.

The *Tribune* says if it is within the power of the Secretary of the Treasury to afford temporary relief to the sufferers, let him do it immediately, and report his action to Congress, with reasons, and an act of indemnity will doubtless be passed.

The *Times* says Boutwell may undoubtedly be relied upon to prevent government securities, which will necessarily be thrown upon the market, from becoming the sport of speculators. Another action which can be legitimately expected of him will be to relieve the monetary and financial pressure, and will unquestionably be exerted.

The *Herald* says the Secretary of the Treasury assures the public that the Government will use its money in the market. The situation should be viewed coolly and calmly by everybody. The excitement will only aggravate the case.

The *World* says Judge Richardson, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, announces himself on duty to stave off any possible financial panic from the Boston fire. This is the only time for him and Secretary Boutwell to publicly forswear to again inflate the currency. Let Secretary Boutwell and Assistant Secretary Richardson make haste to give a public pledge that they will not add to this visitation by fire the calamity of inflation. One devastation is all the country can bear.

The *Suns* says from very good sources we are informed that the government will come to the relief of the public, and it is not unlikely that ten millions or fifteen millions will be reissued if such an amount be necessary to avert another Chicago disaster.

## WESTERN NOTES.

A man at Walla Walla corralled a band of sheep at night and woke up in the morning to find that a worthless cur had muttonized twelve of the flock.

According to an Olympia paper the subject announced by a minister of that place for a recent Sunday morning's discourse was, "The Wisdom and Power of Man contrasted with the Foolishness and Weakness of God."

Notwithstanding the northern latitude of Puget Sound, the salubrity of its climate is unquestioned and unquestionable. The citizens resident there are full of life, robust health and animal happiness. Malarious fevers are very rare, and seldom prove fatal.

Some days ago while two young ladies were stopping alone in a house in the suburbs of Olympia, another woman, whose appearance was very strange, entered the house and making unaccountable demonstrations so frightened the two girls that they ran into a room and locked themselves up. The visitor then went through the house searching it pretty thoroughly, and turning things topsy turvy generally, but carrying nothing away. After she had gone the girls came forth from their hiding place, but one of them was so seriously alarmed that she has since become totally insane and has been taken to the asylum at Steilacoom. The antecedents or present whereabouts of the woman who caused the sad misfortune are not known.

It is generally known along the line of the railroad here and in the state of Nevada that the Indians are allowed to ride free on all the freight trains. This privilege is granted them we suppose in order not to incur their hostility which might result in malicious acts, destroying life and property. These Indians understand the meaning of the term "deadhead," and consider themselves the only persons entitled to a free ride. In consideration of the privilege they thus enjoy they are extremely jealous if any person should attempt to smuggle himself through on a freight train as many do, by hiding themselves on lumber or other cars among freight. The Indians keep a close watch on the trains, and if they see any such interloper trying to get a ride as a deadhead they report the case at once to the conductor or brakeman, and manifest sincere pleasure if he is put off the train or compelled to pay fare.—*Truckee Republican*.

## FOREIGN NOTES.

The German press does not trouble itself with the telegraph much. It would be no more acceptable if it did. Even the local occurrences are not alluded to for a month or so, and the "news" is then considered spicy, if not

valuable. A prominent Berlin journal has been spending the summer in the French literature of the XVIII. century. The papers have little or nothing to do with public opinion. Bismarck makes that.

The work of restoring all the palaces and buildings destroyed by the Commune in Paris, and repairing all the damages inflicted by the war, is steadily progressing. The walls of the palaces all stood firm, and even the Hotel de Ville will soon show no trace of the destroyer. Thousands of workmen are everywhere engaged in the work of reconstruction, and the Column Vendome will soon commence to rise again, the base of which is carefully railed in and made ready for sustaining the restored column. Public buildings are also being erected in various parts of the city.

Dr. Hardie, of Paris, announces a cure, rapid and effectual, of all skin diseases which, like tetter and scald-head, form crusts, cracks and scabs. He covers the part affected, say the hand or a finger, loosely with oilcloth or rubber-coated muslin. It suffices to tie the ends, leaving the centre loose like a bag. The effect is that the confined perspiration acts as a tonic bath; keeping the skin moist, and shedding the scales, it leaves a soft, healthy skin. The cure is perfect. In forty-eight hours manual tetter is thus cured at St. Louis Hospital, and in three days scaldhead is healed. The medical journals in Paris praise this treatment; but they say, "the itching is not relieved." By this, we suspect that the disease, being due to vitiated blood, is, in reality, only suppressed. It is dangerous to suppress eruptions, lest they reseat themselves on some internal organ. It is always best to draw eruptions out of the system, and, as a rule, it is dangerous to dry them up by external applications.

## EASTERN NOTES.

The social evil question has broken out afresh in St. Louis.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* asks: "Are we deteriorating?"

An insane clergyman of St. John, N. B., dumped his large and valuable library into the river.

A horse thief in Iowa recently broke jail, knocked down the jailor, and was neatly captured by the jailor's daughter.

It has been decided that a man becomes of age on the day preceding the twenty-first anniversary of his birth.

A Des Moines (Iowa) clergyman advocates theatrical and other amusements, and his congregation is not shocked thereat.

When a Cleveland sewing machine agent is attacked by an infuriated customer, he smiles and lets the latter hit him on his cheek. That is proof against any blow.

A North Carolina paper announces as twin merits, that a Goldsboro man, thirty years old, has never heard a religious sermon nor tasted a drop of liquor.

An exchange says: "Michael Gorman, of Pontiac, Mich., has died from the effects of habitual over-eating, in spite of the warning of the disgusted doctor, who said: 'If you will gormandize, why Gorman dies—that's all.'"

Cleveland has recently enlarged its boundaries by annexing the village of East Cleveland, covering an area of five miles of territory, including a large public park, and containing six thousand inhabitants. By this acquisition Cleveland's total population is increased to about 129,000, and its taxable property to \$73,197,373.

A dreadful disaster has overtaken Mrs. Emma Oiler, of Garnet. She was washing shirts, the other week, on the "back stoop" of her residence, when she received a letter from an uncle, saying that she was one of a few heirs to three millions of dollars in Scotland. She hasn't been able to wash any shirts since.

A New York letter to the St. Louis *Globe* says:

The number of ladies driving their own turnouts through the park is constantly increasing. At one time ladies driving without gentlemen made themselves the subject of remark, but now it is the nobby thing to do. They drive either in phaetons or buggies, and sometimes in light English wagons, and a liveried John Thomas perched placidly on a back seat. Some of the ladies handle the reins with great skill, while others again pull and saw at their horse's mouth until the poor beast is nearly distracted.