

CHICAGO TRADE.
KEITH BROTHERS
Hats, Caps,
FURS,
AND
STRAW GOODS,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
BUCK GOODS, ETC.
228, 229 & 232, Madison Street,
CHICAGO, Ill.

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

L. M. RUMSEY & Co.,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
PUMPS AND FIRE ENGINES.
Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead, Gas Pipes,
Plumbers' and Steam Fitters'
Brass Goods, Bolting,
House and Packing.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
Fence Wire, Barbed Wire, Feed
Ing, Etc., Etc.
310 NORTH SECOND ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.
d103 17.

STAR HORSE NAILS!
Polished or Blued
Will hold a shoe on longer than any
other. We guarantee our Nails
to be equal in Quality and
Durability to any made.
Made from the Best Norway
Iron, finished already
to drive, by the
UNION HORSE NAIL COMPANY.
CHICAGO, Ill.
For Sale by Z. C. M. I. and its
Branch Stores. d103 17.

Palmer, Fuller & Co.,
Wholesale Manufacturers of
Sash, Doors & Blinds,
MOULDING,
Stairs, Press, Church Pulpits, Stairs,
Sash, Blinds, Hardware, Etc., Etc.
CHICAGO, Ill.
Our show are constantly kept in Stock by
our London, Boston and New York
Branches. Price Lists and Moulding
List sent free upon application. d103 17.

TURNER & RAY,
DEALERS IN
LEATHER AND FINDINGS
GORE AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS,
HAT, BOOTS, ETC., ETC.
SOLE STOCK FINDINGS AND SUPPLIES,
Wholesale Manufacturers Goods
and Hardware a Specialty.
CHICAGO, ILL.
d103 17.

HAZARD POWDER!
Quantity to suit a complete stock of the
best known and best quality of
GUNPOWDER
BLASTING, KENTUCKY RIFLE,
FAIR LAKE, DUCK,
RECREATION, FUSE
CHICAGO, ILL.
d103 17.

PARLOR MATCHES
ARE NOW MADE SO THAT THEY
have many advantages over the
old fashioned match, and are the
only matches used among the
best consumers. They give a light
and are ready for use immediately,
and do not have the offensive smell
that the common match has, and in
a very short time we may look for
the change here. d103 17.

HAZARD POWDER!
Quantity to suit a complete stock of the
best known and best quality of
GUNPOWDER
BLASTING, KENTUCKY RIFLE,
FAIR LAKE, DUCK,
RECREATION, FUSE
CHICAGO, ILL.
d103 17.

HAZARD POWDER!
Quantity to suit a complete stock of the
best known and best quality of
GUNPOWDER
BLASTING, KENTUCKY RIFLE,
FAIR LAKE, DUCK,
RECREATION, FUSE
CHICAGO, ILL.
d103 17.

HAZARD POWDER!
Quantity to suit a complete stock of the
best known and best quality of
GUNPOWDER
BLASTING, KENTUCKY RIFLE,
FAIR LAKE, DUCK,
RECREATION, FUSE
CHICAGO, ILL.
d103 17.

HAZARD POWDER!
Quantity to suit a complete stock of the
best known and best quality of
GUNPOWDER
BLASTING, KENTUCKY RIFLE,
FAIR LAKE, DUCK,
RECREATION, FUSE
CHICAGO, ILL.
d103 17.

BY TELEGRAPH.
FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, 27.—Vest moved
to recommit to the committee on
Territories the bill for the admission
of Dakota.
The bill passed granting a pension to
the widows of Presidents Garfield,
Tyler and Polk.
The tariff commission bill coming up,
Van Wyck and Anthony advocated
a commission of Congressmen,
while Brown moved a bill for a
civilian commission.
The agricultural appropriation bill,
with amendments, was reported
back with amendments to reduce
the amounts for experiments in
sorghum and beet sugar, for ex-
perimentation of horses and for agricul-
tural data. A few items are slightly
increased. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 27.—Williams, of
Wisconsin, offered a resolution
requesting the President to inform
the House whether any protocol had
been signed by Trecoff or any other
unofficial representative of
Turkey, as yet settling the terms
for ending the war in South America,
and if so, to furnish the House
a copy of the same, and also with
copies of correspondence relating
thereto, already communicated to
one of the Houses of Congress;
adopted.
Casswell reported back the post-
office appropriation bill to the com-
mittee of the whole.
Petitions were presented asking
the passage of Mr. Lowell's bank-
ruptcy bill.
A bill was introduced by Haskell,
authorizing the department of justice
to audit the claims of the medical
experts at the Gulestan trial,
allowing not over \$25 per day for
each, referred.
A resolution was introduced by
King for a joint committee of five
senators and ten representatives to
investigate the floods in the Missis-
sippi Valley and report what pre-
ventative measures are necessary.
By Phelps—To establish a depart-
ment of industry, which shall be a
Cabinet office. It provides for
bureau of agriculture, fishery, in-
dustry, manufactures, commerce, statistics
and education. The head of
each bureau to be known by the
title of "commissioner," and to be
appointed by the President, and
with the consent of the Senate.
By Haskell—To authorize the de-
partment of justice to audit and
allow for the services of experts
summoned by the government in
the Gulestan trial, provided they
shall not be paid in excess of \$25 per
day and provided that any allowance
hereof made shall be deducted
from the Treasury.

By Thompson—Appropriating \$500,
000 for the improvement of the
Mississippi River and for continuing the
work already begun in accordance
with the recommendations of the
Mississippi River Commission.
By Harris, to provide for assistant
secretary of the navy, to be selected
from officers of the navy under the
rank of rear admiral, and to receive
the highest rate of pay of his grade,
and perform the duties of the secre-
tary of the navy in the absence of
that officer.
By McCook, to restore and fix the
Inspector General's Department of
the Army.
Several bills relating to the Dis-
trict of Columbia passed, and the
bill incorporating the Garfield Mem-
orial Hospital was taken up.
Neal of Ohio, explained the pur-
pose of the bill was to make the in-
corporation perpetual.
Cobb, of Indiana, predicted that
if the bill should pass the govern-
ment of the United States would be
called upon to erect the building and
maintain the institution.
Humphrey, of Wisconsin, thought
the incorporation should have a
course for the general incorporation
law for the accomplishment of their
purpose.
Boutwell, of Georgia, said some of
the members of the House had pre-
tended to be of the committee, and
came here asking to accomplish his
purpose, but he had failed to
accomplish his purpose upon the
floor. It was mockery of the name
of Garfield for them to come in
here with their old measures and
be treated. The House would be
showing the spirit which had been
shown.

Wilson, of West Virginia, offered
an amendment providing whenever
the corporation shall apply to con-
gress for aid, any appropriation made
for that purpose shall operate as a
repeal of this act.
Pending action the bill and
amendment were, on motion of
Holmes, of Indiana, recommitted
with instructions to the committee
to report an amendment to the gen-
eral incorporation law of the Dis-
trict of Columbia by means of
which the hospital can be incorpo-
rated and can be perpetual. Under
the present law, no association can
be incorporated for a longer period
than 50 years.
Pennsylvania, introduced a
joint resolution requesting the
President to take such steps as
are necessary to secure negotiation
of additional treaty between the
United States and the State of
California which will provide for the
extradition of such fugitive criminals
as may be charged with serious crimes
or felonies, or who may have es-
caped before the execution or com-
pletion of their sentences and who are
not extraditable under the existing
laws. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 27.—The Senate
public lands committee to-day re-
ported back Senator Farley's bill
for the State of California lien on
lands for school sections found to be
mineral and recommend its passage
with some slight amendments. The
bill was reported and placed on the
calendar for future action. It pro-
vides the act of 1853 shall be
construed as giving the State of
California the right to select for
school purposes other lands in lieu of
such 16th and 36th sections as may
have been or shall be found to be
mineral lands, provided that such
indemnity selections shall be made
from the surveyed public lands of
the United States in the State of
California, subject to entry under the
general laws and not mineral nor
occupied by actual settlers, nor re-
served for any purpose, nor ap-
propriated under any law of the United
States. An accompanying report
submitted by Mr. Faddock in be-
half of the committee says there
can be no objection to granting the
State of California the right to select
and obtain title to agricultural land,

in lieu of the 16th and 36th sections
when the same are mineral. The
General Land Office endorses the
main features of the bill, and to
meet the suggestion of that office
the amended bill introduced as a
substitute for the original measure.
The Land Commission ad-
vised that the bill could be tested
at single minimum rates, but the
committee have not agreed with
this suggestion and provide that
any agricultural land may be taken.

The House committee for military
affairs have unanimously endorsed
Representative George's bill to ap-
propriate \$30,000 for the construc-
tion of military roads from Portland
to Fort Klamath, and \$5,500
for military road from Portland to
Vancouver and have turned them
over to the committee on appropri-
ations with their recommendation as
a basis for inserting items to make
the desired appropriation bill.

The Republican Congressional
Campaign Club organized to-day.
After selecting Representatives Dar-
rell, of Louisiana, Belford, of Colo-
rado, and Tyler, of Vermont, to fill
the vacancies from those states, the
committee elected Representative
J. A. Hubbell, of Michigan, chair-
man, and appointed an ex-officio
committee of fifteen to look after
campaign officers the coming year,
as follows: Senators Allison, Hale
and Aldrich; Representatives Hise-
cock, Robinson, McKinley, Fisher,
Page, Davis, House, Perkins, Van
Horn, Beckwith, Washburn, of
Minnesota, and Tyler, of Oregon.
The executive committee will ap-
point a secretary. Five members
of the executive committee will be a
quorum.

The Star this evening says: The
rumor published in many papers
concerning the alleged removal of
the passage of the anti-Chinese bill
by Congress, the Chinese min-
ister would remove the legation to
Madrid is untrue. The minister origi-
nally accredited to Spain as well as
this country, and he will go there this
spring, but his wife will remain here
until he returns, and so will certainly
be remembered that the former
Chinese minister, Chin Lan Pin,
after remaining here a few months
went to Spain to present his
credentials, and then returned to
Washington to live.

Investigation into the opium
smuggling operations recently de-
tected in San Francisco develops a
scandalous conspiracy to defraud the
Government on the part of certain
of the United States citizens. The
spicy was revealed through corre-
spondence conducted through corre-
spondence, just produced as evidence.

The Secretary of the Interior sent
a response to the resolution calling
for the estimated amount required
to pay the pensions of survivors of
the Mexican and Indian wars prior
to 1846. It is estimated that \$55,
380,480 will be required to pay the
Mexican war pensions and \$25,201,
325 to pay the pensions of Indian
warriors. The aggregate amount is
\$80,581,805.

The Secretary of War thinks
Congress will vote full supplies for
hungry Arapahoes and Cheyennes.
Troops in the Indian Territory
number about 500 footmen and
one cavalry regiment. A cavalry
thinks there is little danger of the
Cheyennes attempting to get north
again.
Agent Miles writes that the crops
of the Arapahoes and Cheyennes
failed entirely, and unless rains are
sent down, a disastrous outbreak is
likely.

The most disastrous crop-killers
New Orleans, 27.—The For-
derche levee, Bayou Gross-levee,
is broken in many places, and the
whole Grosseteale sugar district will
be submerged. The people hope to
save their horses and mules, but
the cattle, sheep and hogs will all be
lost. These are the most disastrous
crises so far in the sugar produc-
ing section, and will entail a loss of
many hundred thousand dollars.
The water at Baton Rouge rose two
inches in the past twenty-four hours.
There was a heavy rain and thunder
storm there this afternoon. High
winds and threatening rain here.

KANSAS CITY, 27.—John Laird,
one of the indicted Blue Out train
robbers, made a confession this af-
ternoon at Independence. He said
seven boys were with the old gang,
which was led by a man he sup-
posed to have been Jesse James;
that it was the members of the old
gang who entered the express car
and went through the train, and
that all the country boys did was to
keep up a racket on the outside.
After the robbery the entire party
went into the woods a short distance
where the leaders, who had all the
"swag" in their possession, made
the boys; Boys we haven't got time
to divide. They are too hot after us,
and we didn't get the money we ex-
pected anyhow, but we will all meet
on the right fork of the Blue next
Wednesday night. Just one week
from the night of the robbery. With
that, all of the old gang mounted
and rode away with all the booty in
their possession, while Laird and his
comrades remained behind to be
punished. He declares his belief
that the robbery was a put up job,
deliberately planned by James and
his gang for the double purpose of
keeping the public at bay and the
country boys into trouble, and to
divert the attention of the authori-
ties from their own actions.
When the docket was called,
Laird's case came first, and to be put
at the foot of the docket, which
shows that Laird is to be used as a
witness. The next case called were
those of Hughes and Chas. E.
Hughes' attorneys announced they
were ready for trial and the ven-
ue

of jurors was sworn. Court adjourned
until to-morrow morning, when
Bugler's trial will be proceeded
with.
The Chinese Bill.
New York, 27.—The Tribune's
Washington correspondent states
active Caudeir, of Massachusetts, has
received a telegram from Phillips,
which he will ask leave to have
read in the House to-morrow. It is
as follows:
"I am not the candidate of any
party. Years ago I published in
California my denunciation of all re-
strictions of Chinese immigration as
inconsistent, absurd, unjust and
wicked."
WENDELL PHILLIPS.
Rev. Pratt, of Central Park Baptist
Church, preached yesterday on
the subject of "The Chinese in
America," in which he quoted
another sermon as follows: "Women
are not allowed on the stage in
China." God send us, then, some
Chinese missionaries, that we may
be converted.

Heavy Suits.
New York, 27.—The Commer-
cial Advertiser says: A rumor was
current at Wall Street, to the effect
that Judge Dillon and other
prominent courtiers were busily en-
gaged in preparing papers against
Kneel & Stout, and others, for the
purpose of bringing them to trial on
charges of defrauding the
Railroad Company through the
circulation of injurious reports; the
second would be for damages sus-
tained by the corporation itself, through
the same or similar reports, and the
third would be brought by individ-
uals for personal damages. Among
the last named Jay Gould is said to
be the largest claimant. The ex-
act nature of the suits could not be
ascertained, as counsel say they are
not inclined to talk about them until
they are printed in court.

Becher on Chinasmen.
Becher touched upon two im-
portant public matters in his sermon
yesterday morning, the action in re-
gard to the Chinese and legislative
tinkering of the city charters. On
the former Becher said that one of
the special difficulties of the govern-
ment is the fact that the Chinese
in this country was the gift into which
poured a stream of immigration.
That stream carried down as much
as a mill into its delta, and was
more numerous. It runs the
best soil, but killed all it overflooded.
But still immigration was needed
and he favored it. Great trouble
arose over the Irish vote. The
Chinese vote was a more serious
menace and full of men of genius,
full of the most admirable qualities
who ever dominated the earth. The
Irish were full of driving force, but
they were a type of man who could
they could never build a nation.
But cross bred they formed an ad-
mirable element of the nation's
power. But they did make trouble
in city governments. Thank God,
Ireland has not many more to
send over, as she is pretty
nearly gone up. The next
element to the German, more num-
erous, but more subordinate to law,
and naturally peaceful citizens. After
the hedge-podge of other nations,
come last, but best of all, the Chi-
nese. It is best that the
Germans could live on what the
Yankees throw away, the Jews on
what the Germans throw away, and
the Chinese on what the Jews
throw away. They are the type of
patient industry and persistency in
living, and can do more and live on
less than any one else. And here
our fool Congress goes to work to
drive away the type of man who
fantastic foolish legislation is this
legislation of Congress. All the im-
portant races in our country have a
spring which carries them to seek
the higher forms of living. The
work of the country is a class of
men to do common and vulgar
work. We are hungry for them.
The work is left for the broken down
and the under class, and here we
have a class of men coming to us
ready and willing to do it, and we
shut the golden gate of hope and
promise in their faces, and God
cries down "Amen," against all
the men who voted for this piece of
legislation (applause), and that is
my opinion.

550,000 Fire.
RICHMOND, Va., 26.—About noon
to-day the southern end of the
Richmond & Petersburg railroad
bridge was discovered to be on fire,
and when the firemen arrived the
whole structure was ablaze and soon
tumbled into the river. When the
flames reached the Richmond end
of the bridge the country was in
alarm, and the large flour-stock
factory of T. M. Rutherford & Co.,
which was rapidly destroyed. The
fire spread with frightful rapidity,
and soon took in the large
warehouse of R. A. Peterson &
Co., three tobacco stemmeries, J. A.
Hutchinson's, two stemmeries,
C. B. and F. D. Barker's con-
stemmeries, Abram & Edwards' vul-
can iron works, operated by Bruce
& Archer; 20 tenements occupied
by poor people; about 300 feet of
the bridge was destroyed, and the
large flour-stock factory of T. M. Rutherford & Co.,
which was rapidly destroyed. The
fire spread with frightful rapidity,
and soon took in the large
warehouse of R. A. Peterson &
Co., three tobacco stemmeries, J. A.
Hutchinson's, two stemmeries,
C. B. and F. D. Barker's con-
stemmeries, Abram & Edwards' vul-
can iron works, operated by Bruce
& Archer; 20 tenements occupied
by poor people; about 300 feet of
the bridge was destroyed, and the
large flour-stock factory of T. M. Rutherford & Co.,
which was rapidly destroyed. The
fire spread with frightful rapidity,
and soon took in the large
warehouse of R. A. Peterson &
Co., three tobacco stemmeries, J. A.
Hutchinson's, two stemmeries,
C. B. and F. D. Barker's con-
stemmeries, Abram & Edwards' vul-
can iron works, operated by Bruce
& Archer; 20 tenements occupied
by poor people; about 300 feet of
the bridge was destroyed, and the
large flour-stock factory of T. M. Rutherford & Co.,
which was rapidly destroyed. The
fire spread with frightful rapidity,
and soon took in the large
warehouse of R. A. Peterson &
Co., three tobacco stemmeries, J. A.
Hutchinson's, two stemmeries,
C. B. and F. D. Barker's con-
stemmeries, Abram & Edwards' vul-
can iron works, operated by Bruce
& Archer; 20 tenements occupied
by poor people; about 300 feet of
the bridge was destroyed, and the
large flour-stock factory of T. M. Rutherford & Co.,
which was rapidly destroyed. The
fire spread with frightful rapidity,
and soon took in the large
warehouse of R. A. Peterson &
Co., three tobacco stemmeries, J. A.
Hutchinson's, two stemmeries,
C. B. and F. D. Barker's con-
stemmeries, Abram & Edwards' vul-
can iron works, operated by Bruce
& Archer; 20 tenements occupied
by poor people; about 300 feet of
the bridge was destroyed, and the
large flour-stock factory of T. M. Rutherford & Co.,
which was rapidly destroyed. The
fire spread with frightful rapidity,
and soon took in the large
warehouse of R. A. Peterson &
Co., three tobacco stemmeries, J. A.
Hutchinson's, two stemmeries,
C. B. and F. D. Barker's con-
stemmeries, Abram & Edwards' vul-
can iron works, operated by Bruce
& Archer; 20 tenements occupied
by poor people; about 300 feet of
the bridge was destroyed, and the
large flour-stock factory of T. M. Rutherford & Co.,
which was rapidly destroyed. The
fire spread with frightful rapidity,
and soon took in the large
warehouse of R. A. Peterson &
Co., three tobacco stemmeries, J. A.
Hutchinson's, two stemmeries,
C. B. and F. D. Barker's con-
stemmeries, Abram & Edwards' vul-
can iron works, operated by Bruce
& Archer; 20 tenements occupied
by poor people; about 300 feet of
the bridge was destroyed, and the
large flour-stock factory of T. M. Rutherford & Co.,
which was rapidly destroyed. The
fire spread with frightful rapidity,
and soon took in the large
warehouse of R. A. Peterson &
Co., three tobacco stemmeries, J. A.
Hutchinson's, two stemmeries,
C. B. and F. D. Barker's con-
stemmeries, Abram & Edwards' vul-
can iron works, operated by Bruce
& Archer; 20 tenements occupied
by poor people; about 300 feet of
the bridge was destroyed, and the
large flour-stock factory of T. M. Rutherford & Co.,
which was rapidly destroyed. The
fire spread with frightful rapidity,
and soon took in the large
warehouse of R. A. Peterson &
Co., three tobacco stemmeries, J. A.
Hutchinson's, two stemmeries,
C. B. and F. D. Barker's con-
stemmeries, Abram & Edwards' vul-
can iron works, operated by Bruce
& Archer; 20 tenements occupied
by poor people; about 300 feet of
the bridge was destroyed, and the
large flour-stock factory of T. M. Rutherford & Co.,
which was rapidly destroyed. The
fire spread with frightful rapidity,
and soon took in the large
warehouse of R. A. Peterson &
Co., three tobacco stemmeries, J. A.
Hutchinson's, two stemmeries,
C. B. and F. D. Barker's con-
stemmeries, Abram & Edwards' vul-
can iron works, operated by Bruce
& Archer; 20 tenements occupied
by poor people; about 300 feet of
the bridge was destroyed, and the
large flour-stock factory of T. M. Rutherford & Co.,
which was rapidly destroyed. The
fire spread with frightful rapidity,
and soon took in the large
warehouse of R. A. Peterson &
Co., three tobacco stemmeries, J. A.
Hutchinson's, two stemmeries,
C. B. and F. D. Barker's con-
stemmeries, Abram & Edwards' vul-
can iron works, operated by Bruce
& Archer; 20 tenements occupied
by poor people; about 300 feet of
the bridge was destroyed, and the
large flour-stock factory of T. M. Rutherford & Co.,
which was rapidly destroyed. The
fire spread with frightful rapidity,
and soon took in the large
warehouse of R. A. Peterson &
Co., three tobacco stemmeries, J. A.
Hutchinson's, two stemmeries,
C. B. and F. D. Barker's con-
stemmeries, Abram & Edwards' vul-
can iron works, operated by Bruce
& Archer; 20 tenements occupied
by poor people; about 300 feet of
the bridge was destroyed, and the
large flour-stock factory of T. M. Rutherford & Co.,
which was rapidly destroyed. The
fire spread with frightful rapidity,
and soon took in the large
warehouse of R. A. Peterson &
Co., three tobacco stemmeries, J. A.
Hutchinson's, two stemmeries,
C. B. and F. D. Barker's con-
stemmeries, Abram & Edwards' vul-
can iron works, operated by Bruce
& Archer; 20 tenements occupied
by poor people; about 300 feet of
the bridge was destroyed, and the
large flour-stock factory of T. M. Rutherford & Co.,
which was rapidly destroyed. The
fire spread with frightful rapidity,
and soon took in the large
warehouse of R. A. Peterson &
Co., three tobacco stemmeries, J. A.
Hutchinson's, two stemmeries,
C. B. and F. D. Barker's con-
stemmeries, Abram & Edwards' vul-
can iron works, operated by Bruce
& Archer; 20 tenements occupied
by poor people; about 300 feet of
the bridge was destroyed, and the
large flour-stock factory of T. M. Rutherford & Co.,
which was rapidly destroyed. The
fire spread with frightful rapidity,
and soon took in the large
warehouse of R. A. Peterson &
Co., three tobacco stemmeries, J. A.
Hutchinson's, two stemmeries,
C. B. and F. D. Barker's con-
stemmeries, Abram & Edwards' vul-
can iron works, operated by Bruce
& Archer; 20 tenements occupied
by poor people; about 300 feet of
the bridge was destroyed, and the
large flour-stock factory of T. M. Rutherford & Co.,
which was rapidly destroyed. The
fire spread with frightful rapidity,
and soon took in the large
warehouse of R. A. Peterson &
Co., three tobacco stemmeries, J. A.
Hutchinson's, two stemmeries,
C. B. and F. D. Barker's con-
stemmeries, Abram & Edwards' vul-
can iron works, operated by Bruce
& Archer; 20 tenements occupied
by poor people; about 300 feet of
the bridge was destroyed, and the
large flour-stock factory of T. M. Rutherford & Co.,
which was rapidly destroyed. The
fire spread with frightful rapidity,
and soon took in the large
warehouse of R. A. Peterson &
Co., three tobacco stemmeries, J. A.
Hutchinson's, two stemmeries,
C. B. and F. D. Barker's con-
stemmeries, Abram & Edwards' vul-
can iron works, operated by Bruce
& Archer; 20 tenements occupied
by poor people; about 300 feet of
the bridge was destroyed, and the
large flour-stock factory of T. M. Rutherford & Co.,
which was rapidly destroyed. The
fire spread with frightful rapidity,
and soon took in the large
warehouse of R. A. Peterson &
Co., three tobacco stemmeries, J. A.
Hutchinson's, two stemmeries,
C. B. and F. D. Barker's con-
stemmeries, Abram & Edwards' vul-
can iron works, operated by Bruce
& Archer; 20 tenements occupied
by poor people; about 300 feet of
the bridge was destroyed, and the
large flour-stock factory of T. M. Rutherford & Co.,
which was rapidly destroyed. The
fire spread with frightful rapidity,
and soon took in the large
warehouse of R. A. Peterson &
Co., three tobacco stemmeries, J. A.
Hutchinson's, two stemmeries,
C. B. and F. D. Barker's con-
stemmeries, Abram & Edwards' vul-
can iron works, operated by Bruce
& Archer; 20 tenements occupied
by poor people; about 300 feet of
the bridge was destroyed, and the
large flour-stock factory of T. M. Rutherford & Co.,
which was rapidly destroyed. The
fire spread with frightful rapidity,
and soon took in the large
warehouse of R. A. Peterson &
Co., three tobacco stemmeries, J. A.
Hutchinson's, two stemmeries,
C. B. and F. D. Barker's con-
stemmeries, Abram & Edwards' vul-
can iron works, operated by Bruce
& Archer; 20 tenements occupied
by poor people; about 300 feet of
the bridge was destroyed, and the
large flour-stock factory of T. M. Rutherford & Co.,
which was rapidly destroyed. The
fire spread with frightful rapidity,
and soon took in the large
warehouse of R. A. Peterson &
Co., three tobacco stemmeries, J. A.
Hutchinson's, two stemmeries,
C. B. and F. D. Barker's con-
stemmeries, Abram & Edwards' vul-
can iron works, operated by Bruce
& Archer; 20 tenements occupied
by poor people; about 300 feet of
the bridge was destroyed, and the
large flour-stock factory of T. M. Rutherford & Co.,
which was rapidly destroyed. The
fire spread with frightful rapidity,
and soon took in the large
warehouse of R. A. Peterson &
Co., three tobacco stemmeries, J. A.
Hutchinson's, two stemmeries,
C. B. and F. D. Barker's con-
stemmeries, Abram & Edwards' vul-
can iron works, operated by Bruce
& Archer; 20 tenements occupied
by poor people; about 300 feet of
the bridge was destroyed, and the
large flour-stock factory of T. M. Rutherford & Co.,
which was rapidly destroyed. The
fire spread with frightful rapidity,
and soon took in the large
warehouse of R. A. Peterson &
Co., three tobacco stemmeries, J. A.
Hutchinson's, two stemmeries,
C. B. and F. D. Barker's con-
stemmeries, Abram & Edwards' vul-
can iron works, operated by Bruce
& Archer; 20 tenements occupied
by poor people; about 300 feet of
the bridge was destroyed, and the
large flour-stock factory of T. M. Rutherford & Co.,
which was rapidly destroyed. The
fire spread with frightful rapidity,
and soon took in the large
warehouse of R. A. Peterson &
Co., three tobacco stemmeries, J. A.
Hutchinson's, two stemmeries,
C. B. and F. D. Barker's con-
stemmeries, Abram & Edwards' vul-
can iron works, operated by Bruce
& Archer; 20 tenements occupied
by poor people; about 300 feet of
the bridge was destroyed, and the
large flour-stock factory of T. M. Rutherford & Co.,
which was rapidly destroyed. The
fire spread with frightful rapidity,
and soon took in the large
warehouse of R. A. Peterson &
Co., three tobacco stemmeries, J. A.
Hutchinson's, two stemmeries,
C. B. and F. D. Barker's con-
stemmeries, Abram & Edwards' vul-
can iron works, operated by Bruce
& Archer; 20 tenements occupied
by poor people; about 300 feet of
the bridge was destroyed, and the
large flour-stock factory of T. M. Rutherford & Co.,
which was rapidly destroyed. The
fire spread with frightful rapidity,
and soon took in the large
warehouse of R. A. Peterson &
Co., three tobacco stemmeries, J. A.
Hutchinson's, two stemmeries,
C. B. and F. D. Barker's con-
stemmeries, Abram & Edwards' vul-
can iron works, operated by Bruce
& Archer; 20 tenements occupied
by poor people; about 300 feet of
the bridge was destroyed, and the
large flour-stock factory of T. M. Rutherford & Co.,
which was rapidly destroyed. The
fire spread with frightful rapidity,
and soon took in the large
warehouse of R. A. Peterson &
Co., three tobacco stemmeries, J. A.
Hutchinson's, two stemmeries,
C. B. and F. D. Barker's con-
stemmeries, Abram & Edwards' vul-
can iron works, operated by Bruce
& Archer; 20 tenements occupied
by poor people; about 300 feet of
the bridge was destroyed, and the
large flour-stock factory of T. M. Rutherford & Co.,
which was rapidly destroyed. The
fire spread with frightful rapidity,
and soon took in the large
warehouse of R. A. Peterson &
Co., three tobacco stemmeries, J. A.
Hutchinson's, two stemmeries,
C. B. and F. D. Barker's con-
stemmeries, Abram & Edwards' vul-
can iron works, operated by Bruce
& Archer; 20 tenements occupied
by poor people; about 300 feet of
the bridge was destroyed, and the
large flour-stock factory of T. M. Rutherford & Co.,
which was rapidly destroyed. The
fire spread with frightful rapidity,
and soon took in the large
warehouse of R. A. Peterson &
Co., three tobacco stemmeries, J. A.
Hutchinson's, two stemmeries,
C. B. and F. D. Barker's con-
stemmeries, Abram & Edwards' vul-
can iron works, operated by Bruce
& Archer; 20 tenements occupied
by poor people; about 300 feet of
the bridge was destroyed, and the
large flour-stock factory of T. M. Rutherford & Co.,
which was rapidly destroyed. The
fire spread with frightful rapidity,
and soon took in the large
warehouse of R. A. Peterson &
Co., three tobacco stemmeries, J. A.
Hutchinson's, two stemmeries,
C. B. and F. D. Barker's con-
stemmeries, Abram & Edwards' vul-
can iron works, operated by Bruce
& Archer; 20 tenements occupied
by poor people; about 300 feet of
the bridge was destroyed, and the
large flour-stock factory of T. M. Rutherford & Co.,
which was rapidly destroyed. The
fire spread with frightful rapidity,
and soon took in the large
warehouse of R. A. Peterson &
Co., three tobacco stemmeries, J. A.
Hutchinson's, two stemmeries,
C. B. and F. D. Barker's con-
stemmeries, Abram & Edwards' vul-
can iron works, operated by Bruce
& Archer; 20 tenements occupied
by poor people; about 300 feet of
the bridge was destroyed, and the
large flour-stock factory of T. M. Rutherford & Co.,
which was rapidly destroyed. The
fire spread with frightful rapidity,
and soon took in the large
warehouse of R. A. Peterson &
Co., three tobacco stemmeries, J. A.
Hutchinson's, two stemmeries,
C. B. and F. D. Barker's con-
stemmeries, Abram & Edwards' vul-
can iron works, operated by Bruce
& Archer; 20 tenements occupied
by poor people; about 300 feet of
the bridge was destroyed, and the
large flour-stock factory of T. M. Rutherford & Co.,
which was rapidly destroyed. The
fire spread with frightful rapidity,
and soon took in the large
warehouse of R. A. Peterson &
Co., three tobacco stemmeries, J. A.
Hutchinson's, two stemmeries,
C. B. and F. D. Barker's con-
stemmeries, Abram & Edwards' vul-
can iron works, operated by Bruce
& Archer; 20 tenements occupied
by poor people; about 300 feet of
the bridge was destroyed, and the
large flour-stock factory of T. M. Rutherford & Co.,
which was rapidly destroyed. The
fire spread with frightful rapidity,
and soon took in the large
warehouse of R. A. Peterson &
Co., three tobacco stemmeries, J. A.
Hutchinson's, two stemmeries,
C. B. and F. D. Barker's con-
stemmeries, Abram & Edwards' vul-
can iron works, operated by Bruce
& Archer; 20 tenements occupied
by poor people; about 300 feet of
the bridge was destroyed, and the
large flour-stock factory of T. M. Rutherford & Co.,
which was rapidly destroyed. The
fire spread with frightful rapidity,
and soon took in the large
warehouse of R. A. Peterson &
Co., three tobacco stemmeries, J. A.
Hutchinson's, two stemmeries,
C. B. and F. D. Barker's con-
stemmeries, Abram & Edwards' vul-
can iron works, operated by Bruce
& Archer; 20 tenements occupied
by poor people; about 300 feet of
the bridge was destroyed, and the
large flour-stock factory of T. M. Rutherford & Co.,
which was rapidly destroyed. The
fire spread with frightful rapidity,
and soon took in the large
warehouse of R. A. Peterson &
Co., three tobacco stemmeries, J. A.
Hutchinson's, two stemmeries,
C. B. and F. D. Barker's con-
stemmeries, Abram & Edwards' vul-
can iron works, operated by Bruce
& Archer; 20 tenements occupied
by poor people; about 300 feet of
the bridge was destroyed, and the
large flour-stock factory of T. M. Rutherford & Co.,
which was rapidly destroyed. The
fire spread with frightful rapidity,
and soon took in the large
warehouse of R. A. Peterson &
Co., three tobacco stemmeries, J. A.
Hutchinson's, two stemmeries,
C. B. and F. D. Barker's con-<