

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 9.—A fire destroyed 230 houses in the town of Sambrow, government of Lomsha, Poland. Two thousand persons were rendered homeless by the conflagration.

DETROIT, July 9.—At 2 o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in the livery stables of G. F. Case, 41 west Congress street, in a four-story brick. All the employees were lodged and fell in the building. On the fourth floor were sleeping accommodations for 25 men. How many occupied this the last night is not definitely known, but five burned bodies are awaiting burial and one other person is missing. There were many narrow escapes and heroic rescues by the firemen and police.

The following are victims: John Shaw, driver, 35 years old; John Bowman, second cook, aged 20; Thomas Webb, painter, aged 55; James R. Shaw, barnman, aged 27; Charles Davis, barn man, is missing. Edward Hughes, hostler, is known to have been in the building has not since been seen. His body is supposed to be in the rubble.

Eighty horses stabled in the basement were got out with the exception of C. A. Graves, Ethel G. valued at \$1,000 and one of less value. James Cummings, aged 18, stable man, rescued the window of the top story, but overcome by smoke and flames, fell headlong to the street. He was badly injured and may die. The total loss will reach \$10,000.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 10.—Severe earthquake shocks have been experienced in the Caspian and Ural districts. Many houses were destroyed at Uzunada, Astrakhan and Krastuvodsk.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 10.—The social season tendered by the Atlantic City lodge to the visiting Elks at the Baltic Avenue Casino this evening ended in a frightful disaster. Fully 100 persons were more or less injured. The session had just opened, and only one of the speakers had been heard, when, without the slightest warning, the building, which has not been used for several years, collapsed, and fully a thousand persons were thrown to the floor beneath. Many women, the wives of the visiting Elks, went down in the ruins.

The fact that all the electric lights in the building went out at the time the building gave way added to the confusion. An alarm was immediately turned in and the city's force of 200 firemen and ever police officer in the city were called to the scene as a hospital corps. The police ambulances and carriages of every description were utilized to convey the injured to the hospital and to the hotels.

Within a few minutes the police succeeded in clearing the space in the immediate neighborhood of the building, and placed ropes around to keep the crowd back. In the meantime the firemen had set to work to extricate the wounded from beneath the mass of timbers, and they were aided in their work by the hotel-keepers and residents near the scene. As quickly as the unconscious forms of the wounded were taken out, willing hands bore them to the nearest place,

and everything that surgical skill could do to alleviate their sufferings was done.

DENVER, July 10.—A special to the News from Colorado Springs, Col., says: It is believed here an error has been discovered in the reckonings of the altitude of this locality. The original elevations were taken from the old Kansas Pacific survey in 1869, and it seems probable that there was an error. The city road people are interested in the matter, and have been stirring up the government. A surveying party of the geodetic survey which has been at work for seventeen years, is now working this way, and will soon settle the question. If the error is corrected the altitude of Pike's peak will be announced as 15,847 feet, a gain of 1,100 feet.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The last of the returns of the Cuban revolutionary elections all over the United States of Sunday have been received here. The official announcement that Palma was elected will be made today.

A committee will be sent to Central Valley to notify Mr. Palma, who it is expected will come to New York tomorrow to open his headquarters.

Tomás Estrada Palma was born in Bayamo, Cuba, July 9, 1835. After completing his studies in Havana he went to Seville, Spain, to read law, and then returned to his native city to practice. He was shortly after interested in the cause of Cuban independence and soon rose to a commanding position in the small but rapidly increasing band of patriots who were working to create the sentiment that crystallized into the revolution of 1895-99.

When the war broke out Palma was one of the first to take the field. He was elected a member of the Cuban congress later and in the last years of the revolution he succeeded Cespedes in the presidency of the republic of Cuba.

It was while he was holding that position that the revolution collapsed. He was made a prisoner on October 19, 1877, and by order of the same General Martinez Campos who is conducting this campaign against the present revolutionists, was taken to Havana whence he was deported to Spain.

Palma went to Central America after his release and thirteen years ago established the college in Central Valley, N. Y., which he still maintains.

CHICAGO, July 11.—At last night's session of the Western society, Dr. J. H. Rusk said he was constantly being by members of his church and other churches who desired information regarding wise locations for arms. This he was unable to furnish and he considered the establishment of a bureau by the society would do good.

It was decided to place the matter in the hands of a committee. The following resolution was adopted accordingly:

"Resolved, That a committee on exhibition and literature, consisting of seven members, representing the various sections of the West, be appointed by the society and that the duty of said committee shall be to obtain as

far as possible an exhibit and support from each of the Western states, and gather statistics and material necessary for the preparation of descriptive literature.

The following were appointed: Colonel Whyte S. M. Emery, director of the agricultural college, Bushman, Mont.; George Q. Cannon, of the Presidency of the Mormon Church, Salt Lake City; George R. Buckman, secretary of the chamber of commerce, Colorado Springs; E. S. Willard, secretary of the chamber of commerce, of Los Angeles, and G. E. Girtz, secretary of the National Colonial club.

This committee will begin the preparation of plans at once for the establishment of a permanent Western exhibit in Chicago.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11.—The state department has the following advice, dated June 4th, from Minister Denby on the street riots at Chang Tu: The Catholic mission building and those of the Cui island and Canadian missions were destroyed. The Catholic bishop was the only person injured, and he was not seriously. Virgil C. Hart is the only American known to be at Chang Tu.

Strong measures have been taken to prevent the spread of the riotous spirit among the Yang Tse towns. Chang Tu numbers about 1,000,000 people, and has great wealth.

In another dispatch Minister Denby says he has secured from the Tsung Li Yamen an order on the Canton viceroy for \$630 to pay to the American Presbyterian mission at Tung Kong, in the province of Kwang Tung, for losses sustained by a recent riot.

NEW YORK, July 11.—At a meeting of holders of Utah Southern general mortgage extension bonds today Peter B. Wickoff, Samuel Carr, Alexander H. Stevens and Isaac H. Bromley were appointed a committee to examine the property and its relations to the Union Pacific railway. The committee was instructed to report as soon as possible.

BOSTON, July 11.—The meetings of the Christian Endeavor convention began today under favorable conditions. It is estimated that 24,000 delegates attended the meetings at Mechanic's hall and the tents of Williston and Endeavor on the Boston commons. About 6,500 enthusiastic Endeavorers crowded the tent of Endeavor today. Crimson and white streamers waved all over the tent, bunting being draped from the great center pole. Flags and colors of all nations interspersed the streamers. High above all, the flag of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and the Stars and Stripes floated. Upon the platform a grand chorus of a hundred, and speakers and prominent members of the society were seated.

Rev. W. H. Albright, of Boston, called for testimony by the delegates. For fifteen minutes from all parts of the house came words of praise to the Almighty and good tidings to the Endeavor society.

Mr. Breckley was forced to announce the next number before all who desired had testified. He called attention to the banner which hung over his head inscribed: "For Christ and the Church, welcome," and exhorted his hearers as they raised their voices to bear in mind that they