

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERT NEWS.]

By Telegraph.**GENERAL.**

NEW YORK, 10.—The governor of New Jersey, by proclamation, urges upon all in the state speedy contributions in money and clothing for the relief of the suffering in Chicago.

LONDON, 10.—The excitement in regard to the fire in Chicago increases intensely as the full extent of the calamity becomes known. Subscriptions will be opened for the relief of the sufferers.

The banking house of J. S. Morgan & Co. telegraphed to their correspondent in New York, to draw \$5,000 in favor of the relief fund.

NEW YORK, 10.—Brooklyn authorities promise \$100,000.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., 10.—The Leavenworth Typographical Union has raised \$100 for the suffering printers of Chicago. Contributions are coming in from all societies and organizations. A train load of supplies has gone forward.

Kansas city, Mo., is subscribing liberally to the relief of the stricken of Chicago. Thousands of dollars have been raised and large quantities of provisions donated.

St. Louis, 10.—Large additional sums of money have been raised for the Chicago sufferers and a great quantity of provisions, clothing, bedding, etc., has been collected and forwarded already. The interest in the works shows no diminution. Scores of sewing machines are in operation by ladies making garments for the destitute women and children, and will be kept at work as long as any necessity requires. Four large boxes of clothing were made this afternoon and forwarded to-night. A large quantity of government rations and other supplies went forward to-night.

NEW YORK, 10.—At a meeting to-day of the Chamber of Commerce, to conceive a plan of relief for the Chicago sufferers, the subscription was raised immediately to \$75,000. Private citizens are anxious to contribute to the extent of their ability. Mechanics in large works, and employees in large factories are giving from one to two days labor. All the theatrical managers here and in Brooklyn announce benefits, and many people are sending contributions to the newspaper offices for the sufferers. There is the most generous outflow of sympathy ever known in the city and vicinity. The 23d street ferry has been crowded with carriages containing wealthy ladies bringing contributions of clothing, money, food and delicacies, to be sent. Several hundred mattresses have also been sent to the same depot, and a heavy train left to-night over the Erie road. So great have been the contributions that Jay Gould has ordered a special lightning train to leave at 11 to-morrow direct for Chicago, to have the right of way over the whole track, with relays of engines. The Free Masons are holding a special communication to aid their brethren, and all the clergymen will invoke aid from their congregation next Sabbath.

The \$100,000 contributed by Brooklyn was sent this noon. It was raised by the board of aldermen as a city loan under the title of the Chicago relief fund.

NEW YORK, 10.—The *Spectator*, an insurance journal, of to-day says that none of the leading corporations are insolvent; and the great majority of the companies will pay their losses promptly. The losses of the companies transacting business in Chicago much exceed thirty-five millions; they hold seventy-five millions assets, including seven millions held by Chicago companies.

PHILADELPHIA, 10.—The election is quiet in most wards. In the 4th and 5th the colored voters complained of intimidation. In the 5th ward Miss Carrie S. Burnham tendered her vote, which was not received.

Later.—Serious riots have broken out in the southern part of the city. Four or five men have been killed and twenty-five wounded. Three brigades of militia have been ordered to the scene of troubles. Haggerty, a lieutenant of police, has been arrested, by order of Judge Allison, and held in \$1,000 to answer the charge of obstructing the polls.

SAN FRANCISCO, 10.—The following telegram was sent this morning:

"San Francisco, 10. To Lyman Trumbull and John A. Logan, Chicago:

Chicago's calamity is national. Congress should promptly refund or remit all duties and taxes on goods destroyed. The government should freely aid in every other proper mode.

(Signed) EUGENE CASSERLY."

Owing to the uncertainty as to the result of the Chicago fire upon local and foreign insurance companies, merchants and others here who have their risks concentrated in a few companies are reinsuring so as to have a larger number of companies to fall back upon in case any of them fail. The stock of one of our local companies which was at par on Saturday, was freely offered at 75 last evening, with no takers. It is believed that the extent of the losses of local companies are greatly exaggerated, but it will be some days before it can be even approximated. It is understood that the total outstanding risks of the Pacific Insurance company in Chicago will foot up from three to four millions, against a capital of \$750,000; and it is not improbable that its losses will exceed its capital and resources by a large amount. The Union having operated more cautiously has only about six millions at risk, and is undoubtedly able to pay all claims and have a surplus over. The Fireman's and People's are said to be heavy losers. A meeting will probably be called for the purpose of raising money for the relief of the sufferers by the Chicago fire.

The residence of Mrs. Jones, at Bay View, with the contents, was burned at midnight; supposed to be the work of an incendiary. It was insured.

A meeting of the influential citizens was held this afternoon at the mayor's office, to determine on a plan for raising funds for the relief of the Chicago sufferers. The fact that many wealthy business men of San Francisco are heavy losers, on account of having stock in insurance companies which they will be compelled to pay largely upon, will render the work of raising large subscriptions more difficult. The Metropolitan Theatre gives a benefit to-night for the sufferers, the entire company volunteering. John McCullough, Mrs. Bowers and the entire company of the California theatre are doing the same. To-morrow evening at the Alhambra Emerson's minstrels, and on Thursday the San Francisco Musical Institute, with Miss Helen Duigon, will do the same. On Saturday evening Smith and Schlotte will give a grand concert, and at the city gardens on Sunday for the same purpose. The Ivy social club will give a grand ball, and donate the entire proceeds, as soon as arrangements can be made.

Stock in some of the insurance companies, which was worth par or nearly so two days since, is offered to be given away in some instances, the holders fearing to be called upon for their pro rata of losses in excess of the companies' present assets.

PORTLAND, 10.—The excitement in Walla Walla, on account of the small pox, is dying out. Many who left town are returning.

The track on the West Side railroad is laid seven miles, and is being pushed forward rapidly.

NEW YORK, 10, 11 a.m.—A *Times* dispatch says the Chicago fire was extinguished by a heavy rain. Every newspaper had been destroyed, and the proprietors are telegraphing east for power presses. The fire extended to Twenty-Second St. in the south. The whole south between Wabash and State streets is in ashes. Over twenty-five thousand buildings are destroyed. An agonizing appeal of the authorities goes out for help. The whole country is aroused to succor the suffering. There is a fearful panic in Wall St. The loss of life by the fire is appalling. All the vessels, elevators, banks, hotels, theatres, railroad depots, warehouses, stores, etc., are destroyed. At three a. m. the W. U. Telegraph operators were driven from the office on the corner of State and Twenty-Second streets.

WASHINGTON, 10.—Sheridan telegraphed to Belknap last night, "The fire here last night and to-day has destroyed almost all that was very valuable in this city. There is not a business house, bank or hotel left. Most of the best part of the city is gone. Without exaggeration, all the valuable portion of the city is in ruins. I think not less than 100,000 people are homeless, and it is such a terrible misfortune that it may with propriety be considered a national calamity."

CHICAGO, 11.—No disturbance occurred during the night. There are a number of deaths in consequence of the exposure, fright and fatigue endured. The committee in charge, in the name of the city, impressed omnibuses, carriages and wagons of every kind, and set them to work carrying provisions and water to the destitute, and bringing them into the churches and school houses on the south and west sides, where they have been sheltered and

made comfortable, and last night it was believed that very little suffering existed. With the assistance of General Sheridan and Col. Forsyth various companies have been organized and set to work carrying out the details of arrangements made quickly and effectively. Immense quantities of provisions have arrived, many car loads being cooked ready for distribution, and the committee have telegraphed to several places to stop sending in more at present. Twenty car loads of provisions and ten thousand dollars came from Cincinnati, accompanied by seventeen of her citizens.

St. Louis sent in twenty car loads of provisions. The first supply of provisions received came from Milwaukee. Alton, Springfield, Lafayette, Burlington, Racine, Madison, Kenosha, Ripon, Urbana, Sycamore, Alleghany City, Jacksonville, Davenport, Omaha and Plymouth sent in one car of provisions each. Elkheart and Fort Wayne sent three cars each, Cleveland six cars, and Oshkosh and Logansport two cars. The Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy R. R. brought eight car loads from Neponset. The various cities throughout the country have almost all telegraphed offers of money and supplies of every kind. New York has made tenders of large amounts of money, and many private citizens gave ten thousand dollars each. All the railroads leading out of Chicago are carrying free of charge over their roads such of the homeless as have friends in other places. This kindness on their part is being largely taken advantage of, and many are leaving the city. Our own citizens are doing all that it is possible for men to do towards feeding the hungry; and our women are nursing the sick and clothing the needy and doing what they can do to relieve the distressed. Many private houses are accommodating all they can shelter.

Governor Palmer sent a special messenger with five thousand dollars yesterday, and came here himself this morning to assist in affording relief. He has called a special session of the legislature to convene at Springfield on the 13th inst. Many governors of States have been heard from and tender assistance in behalf of their respective States. At St. Louis \$290,000 was subscribed; Cincinnati pledges \$250,000; New York will probably assist us with half a million.

As the city is without water, by reason of the destruction of the water works, the greatest care is being exercised to prevent fire from breaking out under the present defenceless condition of the city, which might inflict untold additional misery on us; and, in consequence, large numbers of special police are being sworn in, to watch and patrol the streets and guard all places which might be in danger of incendiary attack. The common council yesterday passed an ordinance regulating the price of bread at eight cents per loaf.

Several attempts were made last night at burning property, but in every instance the perpetrators were summarily dealt with, and their fate, with that of their brother fiends previously caught, it is hoped will stop the infernal attempts. The mayor has placed the complete police authority of the city in the hands of Lieutenant General Sheridan with unlimited powers. Five hundred U. S. troops arrived here this morning from the east, which, added to the force on hand, makes fully one thousand regulars, which completely reassures the people that peace and order will reign. The Chamber of Commerce will rebuild their new edifice on the same ground that the burned building occupied. The loss by the railroad companies is comparatively small, only two depots were burned. The Union depot, foot of Lake street, and the depot on LaSalle street. All the roads are running their regular trains into the city. The authorities have established a morgue on Chicago avenue for the reception of the dead bodies. Up to this hour about sixty have been deposited. The body of Dr. Max Meyers was found burned to death near his office, on Clark street; also the remains of J. Ullman, the banker. The board of public works have saved their books, papers, plans, etc. Several hundred car loads of provisions reached here last night and this morning, accompanied by committees, and all fears of suffering from starvation have disappeared. Clothing and blankets are needed. The amount of grain destroyed in the elevators is estimated at two and a half million of bushels, while four and a half million of bushels stand in the four large elevators belonging to Munn & Scott. The immense Illinois Central elevator, and the old

Iowa elevator, are saved. The contents of the vaults and safes of the various express companies are reported in the safest condition.

It is believed that the foreign and San Francisco insurance companies will pay their losses; some eastern companies have given notice of their intention to pay.

The three immense pumping engines of the water works are badly injured, but the boilers are uninjured, and the superintendent expects to have the best engine working in a week.

The number of people rendered homeless is put at 110,000—85,000, or all but 5,000 of the entire population, on the north side, 20,000 on the south, and 5,000 on the west side.

LONDON, 11.—The chief topic in all circles is the Chicago calamity. At the clubs, exchanges, news rooms, in the parlors of hotels, and in fact everywhere where men were, the appalling disaster was talked of, and the brief accounts transmitted through the cables were discussed. At first the telegrams were regarded as greatly exaggerated, but each succeeding dispatch confirmed the others and increased the extent of the losses. Private advices began to be received, and a feeling of deep sympathy was aroused. Subscriptions were soon begun for the relief of the sufferers. Hon. Hugh McCullough, J. S. Morgan & Co., and other American brokers, were among the first movers. Contributions are already flowing in, and a large sum will be telegraphed to the order of the proper parties in America in a few days.

At Liverpool a company has been organized, who have already made arrangements to dispatch food and clothing for Chicago. The funds for this purpose are being paid in.

Minister Schenck has invited all Americans in and near London to meet at Langham hotel to-morrow, for the purpose of organizing relief committees. The United States-consul general requests the aid of consular officers, as collectors, in forwarding contributions. The *Times* deprecates that the dispatches are magnified. The writer declares his faith in the energy of Americans and the resources of Chicago; and wishes that its suffering inhabitants may recover from the disaster. Other journals make the same topic prominent. Several recall the munificence of Americans to the people of Lancashire, and declare that Englishmen must not only repay the kindness, but aid to restore the city which is burned, and which is regarded as a monument of American enterprise.

ST. LOUIS, 11.—Governor Brown has called out, by proclamation, the militia of Dunklin and Stoddard counties, south-western Missouri, to suppress a band of horse-thieves, robbers and murderers, numbering six companies of fifty men each, mainly fugitives from justice from Illinois, Arkansas and Kentucky.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., 10.—W. G. English, the wealthiest man of Indianapolis, worth at least one million, opened his heart and subscribed the sum of one dollar, and that in cash, for the sufferers by the great fire in Chicago.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 11.—The secretary of war has directed supplies of tents and blankets to be forwarded to Chicago about twelve thousand tents, which will shelter 100,000 people. They are at Jeffersonville, Philadelphia, and Leavenworth. Special trains will be sent from Jeffersonville and Philadelphia with the tents and blankets. Those from Philadelphia will arrive in Chicago to-morrow noon.

BUFFALO, 11.—An order is received here from the merchants of Chicago, for 250,000 bricks to commence rebuilding.

NEW YORK, 11.—The Chicago fire has so absorbed public attention here that but little heed is given to anything else. Even the elections occurring yesterday awakened no excitement, and last night there was scarcely any concern paid to the returns from Ohio and Pennsylvania. Every class is generously responding to the call for help. The Chamber of Commerce fund last night was \$80,000.

LITTLE ROCK, 10.—Serious trouble is apprehended in the Creek nation, growing out of the efforts of certain revolutionists to set aside the regular government. Bloody times are looked for.

PHILADELPHIA, 11.—The Republicans have carried Philadelphia by a majority for the mayor of 7,622; and the State by at least 10,000. They gain two members of the legislature in Philadelphia, four in Luzerne; and two State Senators, giving them a majority in both houses. The majority for the State convention is overwhelming.