

SEND US YOUR ORDER FOR PIGGIN' BILLS.

HELP FOR THE FARMER.

Secretary Wilson is Trying to Supply It.

THE EXPERIMENT IN BUTTER.

Postmaster General Gary is an Employer of Men—Some Good Characteristics.

MR. GARY LOVES POLITICS.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—[Special.]—Secretary Wilson of the agricultural department has a hobby, and that hobby is "doing something for the farmer." The hard headed Scotchman is always on the lookout for some means of helping the farmer to better crops, higher prices or new and more profitable products for his farm.

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NEWS NUGGETS.

Mill Cartwright, aged 15, of Princeton, Ky., dangerously shot himself in the eye with suicidal intent.

Because he could not sleep owing to the heat William Marzluft of St. Louis, one of four brothers, killed himself. His body was found hanging in the cellar.

Miss Lizzie Hamburg of near Golconda, Ill., committed suicide by jumping into the well and drowning herself. She was 85 years of age. Bad health caused the suicide.

The strike at the Britton Rolling Mill company's mill in Cleveland has been declared off, the company having accepted the compromise tripartite workers' scale adopted at Pittsburg.

John Golden, confined in the county jail at Sidney, O., for burglary, escaped by sawing the bars of his cell window and sliding to the ground with a rope made out of his bed clothes.

While Gottlieb Hildebrandt and wife, an aged couple, were driving along a street in Logan, O., their horse ran off, wrecking the wagon and throwing the old couple violently to the pavement, seriously if not fatally injuring the old lady.

Erastus Brown, a young negro, was lynched by a mob of 300 persons at Villard, Mo., Saturday, for an assault upon Mrs. Annie Forring, a farmer's daughter. The negro was hanged after being identified by his victim, who is in a critical condition.

Crimes and Casualties. Mrs. Alice Cokerton of Dennison, O., was burned so badly by the explosion of a lamp that she died.

Gale Reed of Belmont, W. Va., was kicked in the head by a horse and died of lockjaw. His skull was fractured.

The boilers at the salt works of Halle & Beck & Company in Allegheny, Pa., exploded Saturday. Two men were killed and one badly injured. The names of the killed are: Andy Pfleger, George Krouse.

During the celebration at Warsaw, Ind., a cannon was pointed toward the city of Lakeside park, tearing Andrew Pollock's arm off, splitting A. Charles' thumb, and the rained struck Verdon Carron and severely injured him.

Charles Stickman, 38 years of age, and foreman of a hide and junk store at Evansville, Ind., shot and slightly wounded Mrs. Mattie Goodwin and then put a bullet through his own brain. The attack is the result of jealousy.

In a quarrel at Crawfordville, Ind., over the merits of their respective bicycles John Ellis fatally wounded Daniel George by shooting, the ball taking effect in the mouth. Ellis attempted to escape, but was quickly overhauled by a posse.

Orrville Sayre, son of John O. Sayre of Ravenswood, W. Va., was drowned in Indiana while bathing. It is supposed that he was taken with an attack heart disease while in the water, and was unable to help himself or call for assistance.

Fire. The works of the Akron Paint and Color company of Akron, O., burned to the ground. Loss, \$5,000; partly covered by insurance.

The residence of Rev. J. Henry Ballou, of Berlin, Md., was burned to the ground by fire which was throwing fire crackers on the porch. Loss, \$8,000; insurance, \$5,000. M. L. Baum, who had charge of the restaurant, suffered a loss of \$2,000, with no insurance.

The big wood bridge crossing the Bonanza creek near the town of Frankfort, Ky., on the Frankfort and Shelby road, was burned Saturday night. The road was bought by the county last week and the tollgates removed. The loss is charged both to the raiders and to the blowing out of two automatic fire plugs. The torrent of water thus released flowed down through the building, damaging the dry goods stock of Burnham, Steepel & Company and the clothing stock of the Peerless Manufacturing company to the extent of nearly \$100,000. The fire plugs were set to escape at a temperature of 130 degrees.

IN CLEVELAND. Four Fatal Cases and Several Other Prostrations, but Will Likely Recover.

CLEVELAND, July 5.—The heat here yesterday was most intense, the thermometer reaching 93 degrees, the highest point for the season. Two fatalities occurred here yesterday and two last night and there have been several other prostrations. The list is as follows:

Mrs. Sarah Clinton, aged 50, found on the street, died in a police station.

Mrs. Lena Sedauk, aged 66, died in her room at the house where she was employed.

Mrs. Agnes Lee of 1097 Woodland avenue died of nervous prostration, brought on by heat.

John Bendel, 4 Foljanbe street, died soon after prostration.

Martin Burns, 207 River street, taken to a hospital, will recover.

John Lutzner, 80 Berg street, at a hospital; will recover.

Jacob Hafner, aged 33, condition serious.

E. Cunningham, 507 Kinsman street; will recover.

William Stark, 80 years; will recover.

D. D. Beebe, at a hospital; condition serious.

HOT IN LOUISVILLE. Five Fatal Cases and Eight Other Cases of Prostration.

LOUISVILLE, July 5.—Yesterday was the hottest day ever recorded here. There were many cases of prostration from the heat, five of them resulting fatally. Those who died from the effects of the heat were:

John Soete, a prominent German citizen.

Warren Folbert.

Marvin Ford.

Michael Hinds.

Unknown man who was found at Fifth and the river.

WARM WEATHER

Hot Wave Sweeping the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys.

NEARLY 100 PROSTRATIONS

Many Deaths, Especially in the Larger Cities—Automatic Fire Plugs Blow Out

CAUSING CONSIDERABLE LOSS.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—The wave of torrid weather under which the central states sweated last week showed no abatement yesterday. From Pittsburg to Kansas City and from Chicago south cloudless skies and a blazing sun left a record of prostrations and death which has seldom been equalled for the early days of July. Throughout the entire district the mercury registered close to 100 in the shade during the day and the number of prostrations ran into the hundreds. Cincinnati with a maximum temperature of 98 degrees showed the highest death rate, six deaths resulting out of a total of 60 prostrations, but there were many fatal cases at other points.

The weather bureau's record in Cincinnati yesterday showed the mercury at 97 from 2 to 4 p. m. and at its maximum 98, at 5 p. m. Local thermometers showed from 102 to 106 in the shade. The sky was cloudless all day, and but few people ventured on the streets. Fifty prostrations and six deaths were reported.

The names of the dead as far as ascertainable are:

Mrs. Della Renner.

Bertha Decker.

Jacob York.

Mrs. Mary A. Klosterman of Covington, Ky.

An unidentified man, found on the streets of Covington, believed to be Lon Smith of Cincinnati.

While there were 50 cases of sunstroke in the city that required removal to the hospital or to their homes, it is estimated that there were 50 lighter cases, the victims of which went home without assistance of the authorities. Of the cases requiring medical attention 10 cases are quite serious.

HOT UP NORTH. Sunstrokes Reported From a Number of Towns in Southern Michigan.

DETROIT, July 5.—The maximum high to the temperature yesterday according to the official observation taken from the roof of the 11-story Union Trust building was 94 degrees. The temperature remained at nearly that figure most of the day. Other thermometers indicated 3 to 6 degrees hotter. The only severe cases of prostration in the city were those of two employes of the Hotel Barclay, who are reported out of danger at the hospital.

An unknown man died near Wyandotte from the excessive heat, and there were several minor cases of prostration. Cases of sunstroke are reported from some of the southern Michigan towns.

The extreme heat beating down through a skylight yesterday afternoon caused the blowing out of two automatic fire plugs. The torrent of water thus released flowed down through the building, damaging the dry goods stock of Burnham, Steepel & Company and the clothing stock of the Peerless Manufacturing company to the extent of nearly \$100,000. The fire plugs were set to escape at a temperature of 130 degrees.

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two of them fatal. Lambert Langford, a carpenter, and Henry Behlin, a teamster. Several other cases are critical. At midnight a severe thunderstorm swept over the city, sending the mercury down several points and bringing a welcome relief.

THE COUNTRY'S CROPS.

Outlook Continues Favorable For Excellent Yield of Cereals.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The weekly climate and crop bulletin of the United States weather bureau, just issued, speaks very favorably of crop conditions throughout the entire country. The week was warmer than usual in the southern states, while it was cooler than usual in the northern states. The week was generally drier than usual, except in a few sections where the rainfall was excessive. The Ohio valley is included in the very dry district. The week has, on the whole, been favorable for the growth and cultivation of crops, and harvesting of grain. Local storms have caused injury to crops in some portions of the country; winter wheat harvest continues under generally favorable conditions; crop is maturing rapidly. Spring wheat has generally made good progress. The following Ohio crop conditions are expressed in the following paragraph: Sunny and dry, except scattered showers; wheat, rye and barley being cut in southern portion, yield fair, heads well filled with good grain; oats heading, but crop not up to average; much good clover hay made, and timothy about ready for cutting; corn improved considerably and is fairly clean, but is still short and uneven; tobacco somewhat better, but some recent fine; garden did well; raspberries and cherries ripe in many localities.

WOMEN HORRIBLY TREATED.

Bound Hand and Foot and Robbed by Two Masked Men.

TIPPIN, O., July 5.—The home of Mrs. Elizabeth Bauman and her sister, Miss Anna Bauman, one mile south of this city, was entered by two masked men and a small boy, last night, and the women dragged from their beds, bound hand and foot, and at the point of a revolver, were requested to tell the hiding place of their money.

The women persisted in saying they had none, and the fiends searched the room, but failed to find any. They again demanded the information, threatening to burn the house down, but the women again denied having any. Finding they could get no money, the men attempted to assault their captives, but were unsuccessful. Both ladies are badly bruised from their experience with the invaders. After several hours' efforts the women managed to untie each other, and to call for help, but the men escaped.

FARMERS SWINDLED.

A Scheme Carried Through on Promises Alone.

TIPPIN, O., July 3.—Grocery agents who canvassed Seneca county three weeks ago, in the interest of a firm in Toledo, approached the farmers and asked to take orders for goods, in return for which the agents were to buy their butter at the end of every month, and pay for it at from 22 to 35 cents per pound.

As this was something unheard of in this county at this season of the year, the farmers bought large orders and a week ago they were brought to this city where the purchasers got the butter from the Pennsylvania yards, paying cash for them.

Yesterday was the day the farmers were to bring their butter to the depot, and they came by the score, but the agent was not there and they sold their butter as best they could, after waiting around a number of hours.

MORE LUCKY MEN.

The President Sends in Another Batch of Appointments.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The president has sent the following nominations to the senate:

William Woolhill Rockville of the District of Columbia to be minister and consul general to Greece, Roumania and Serbia.

Arthur S. Hardy of New Hampshire to be minister resident and consul general to Persia.

Abraham E. Smith of Illinois to be consul at Victoria, B. C.

Asa W. Tenny to be United States district judge for the eastern district of New York.

Richard Austin, United States marshal for the eastern district of Tennessee.

George W. Allen to be collector of customs for the district of Key West, Florida.

Captured at Last.

WAPAKONETA, O., July 5.—Superintendent Hogle of the United States Express company, with a deputy marshal, secured yesterday from Minister O. having in charge John Lowrey and J. W. Patterd, who were arrested at Minister after a desperate resistance. About 10 days ago the express office at Hobbs, Ind., was entered by burglars, who secured a large quantity of money. They have been filling out these orders for various amounts and having them cashed in Ohio and Indiana towns, including Union City, Ansonia, St. Henry and Minister. The authorities have been tracking them over the two states and finally succeeded in capturing them.

Goody, Old Hoss, Goody.

New York, July 2.—The remains of William F. Hoey were conveyed to their last resting place in Woodlawn yesterday. None but members of the family followed the body to the cemetery. The floral tributes almost equalled the casket from sight.

VOLCANIC DISTURBANCES. Cases Giving Away Causes Considerable of New York Apprehension.

CHILLICOTHE, O., July 5.—Residents for miles around Bainbridge who have been alarmed by threatening disturbances of a volcanic nature for several days past, believe they have fathomed the cause of the disturbance, though there is still grave cause for alarm. That section is honeycombed with an extensive system of great caves, and it is thought that these are giving away.

The disturbance began Tuesday with intervals of rumblings. Great cracks appeared in the earth; trees were swallowed up and considerable smoke seeped out of crevices which still remain and are thought that these are the cause since then, and a good many of the inhabitants of the neighborhood are expecting the earth to swallow them at almost any time. Just how far the caves extend is not known, as they have never been thoroughly explored.

200,000 MINERS

Drop Their Picks and Demand An Increase in Wages.

WILL LAST SEVERAL WEEKS

The Men Claim to Be in Good Condition for a Long Battle and Will Win or Starve.

PREST. RATCHFORD'S VIEWS.

COLUMBUS, O., July 5.—Telegrams received by President Ratchford of the United Mine Workers indicate that the order for a general strike of the miners has been complied with generally throughout the mining districts of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and western Pennsylvania and in sections of West Virginia and Kentucky. It will take several days, however, to determine with any degree of accuracy the number of men involved. President Ratchford roughly estimates the number at 200,000, but this is regarded as very liberal.

He is pleased with the unanimity shown by the miners and says that he has the greatest confidence in the successful outcome of the strike. He thinks the prospects are better than in 1894, when a general strike was inaugurated. At that time the scale of prices was being paid in many mining localities, notably West Virginia, where a majority of the miners continued at work and thereby greatly weakened the strike.

He has hopes that the West Virginia miners may be brought into line, inasmuch as they are receiving wages far below the scale and their condition is not any better than that of the miners in other states.

The coal production of West Virginia has increased so rapidly in the last few years that the output of that state now exceeds that of Ohio. During the strike of 1894 trouble was caused by the shipment of West Virginia coal through Ohio, the Ohio miners endeavoring to stop the traffic. The railroad companies promptly appealed to the state for protection, and almost the entire Ohio national guard was placed in the field. President Ratchford does not believe there will be any repetition of these troubles in the present strike. Special efforts are to be made to enlist the sympathy of the West Virginia miners. President Ratchford is encouraged to believe that this may be accomplished, the fact that the Ohio miners have signified their intention to strike in many places where efforts to enlist their co-operation have failed on previous occasions.

President Ratchford has received telegrams from a number of Pittsburgh operators asking permission to operate their mines at scale prices. These requests are all emphatically refused, as it would work an injustice not only to other operators but their miners as well.

As to the probable duration of the strike, President Ratchford says that it will be governed entirely by circumstances. It will last several weeks at least. The miners are in a better position to withstand a long strike at this time, as a great many of them have garden products on which to subsist, and there will be no great hardships entailed such as would follow a strike in the winter. The fact that there is a fair supply of coal in stock and the demand for domestic consumption is small will have a tendency to prolong the strike.

The contracts for coal for lake shipment will cause the greatest trouble. These contracts are held by Pittsburgh operators, but the Ohio operators have not yet held a conference to consider the matter but are considerably worried. While they say the strike is ill-timed and they feel that they will close down their mines for a short time, at least until they can determine how general the suspension is. A partial suspension only in the Pittsburgh district would be ruinous to their business, should the Ohio miners refuse to work.

INDIANA MINERS.

The Present Strike Is Little Else Than a Fight Against Starvation.

TERRER HAUTE, Ind., July 5.—President Knight of the United Mine Workers for Indiana, says he is convinced that practically all of the miners in the state will join in the strike. He thinks the blockmen will strike, from the fact that those at the meeting Saturday were representative men from every part of the county. It is not yet known how many miners in the state have joined in the strike. Those who were at work Saturday left their tools in the mines when they quit work in the evening.

President Knight says the present strike is little else than a fight against starvation. "One miner in the northern part of our field told me," said Mr. Knight, "that he had drawn \$8.50 for the past two months' work. He had had four pay days in that time. His highest was \$2.50 for two weeks and his lowest \$1.00. On this amount he was forced to try to keep himself and his family from hunger. Does anybody think he could do it?"

ILLINOIS MINERS OUT.

Fifteen Thousand Men Have Laid Down Their Tools and Quit Work.

STREATOR, Ill., July 5.—The coal miners of the Streator district with a total of about 15,000 men have laid down their tools in answer to the call of the National association. The Streator district includes the towns of Streator, Kanley, LaSalle, Peru, Spring Valley, Pontiac, Monon, Wenona, Braidwood, Braceville, Coal City, Toluca and numerous smaller places, the Streator field being the largest of any with upward of 5,000 men.

The feeling among the leaders is that the fight will be short and sharp, but that they must win out. They are in poor shape to stand a month's lockout. The order to strike calls upon not only the miners but the company men to join the strike.

HUMBURG IN SEEDS.

Secretary Wilson Tells About the Means of Dealers at Home and Abroad.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Some interesting statements and words of warning to American farmers are given in a report on price seed investigations, submitted to Secretary Wilson. It says thousands of pounds, probably tons, of grass and clover seed are shipped annually into the United States which contain all sorts of vile weed seeds. In this way such pests as the Russian thistle, Canada thistle, wild mustard, chesnut, dodder, wild daisy, trefoil and plantain were introduced here. Nearly every year witnesses the advent of additional pests of this character, brought to America in the same manner. The difficulties in the way of eradicating such seeds when they are once established in a community are well-nigh insuperable. The wind, stock and railroads, it is cited, scatter them far and wide. A large amount of safety seed, it is said, is now being sold as novelties at fancy prices through manipulation of the name, and the report says that the "German coffee berry," which many seedmen are now advertising as a cheap substitute for coffee, is really the common Soja bean, which can be bought cheaply almost anywhere. The lack of suitable places for impartial tests by both the seed dealer and the buyer is mentioned as one of the reasons for the establishment of "seed control stations," now numbering about 100, and on whose tests guarantees are based. Several experiment stations in this country have taken this matter up and a committee from them had a conference at the agricultural department concerning methods and apparatus. For three years the department has been investigating the quality of agricultural seeds. The testing is itself an immense task and already this year over half a million of individual seeds have been counted out and tested and a small trial ground has been started at Kensington, Md. The testing is itself an immense task and already this year over half a million of individual seeds have been counted out and tested and a small trial ground has been started at Kensington, Md. The testing is itself an immense task and already this year over half a million of individual seeds have been counted out and tested and a small trial ground has been started at Kensington, Md.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure. Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.



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BRAVO CUBA!

They Carry On Their Warfare Regardless of Rainy Season.

GEN. GOMEZ IS NOT WOUNDED

But on the Contrary, He Still Lives and is Making Spain's Position

EXCEEDINGLY UNCOMFORTABLE

New York, July 5.—The Herald publishes the following copyrighted letter from its Havana correspondent:

"General Weyer is now at Cienfuegos on his way back to Havana. Despite the warlike tenor of his speech in Santiago he has practically admitted nothing in the way of military operations. Indeed, he has stated that it was impossible to make any movement until the rainy season is over. But the rain fails to dampen the active spirits of the rebels. From every province in the island come reports of rebel raids and skirmishes. Almost any night from the outskirts of Havana can be heard volleys of musketry, and the glare from burning houses can be plainly seen.

"The report that Lopez has crossed the Jucaro Moron trocha is now confirmed. He is now with Gomez. "A letter to The Herald's correspondent from the secretary of Brigadier General Javier Vega in Puerto Principe province, dated June 22, states that Gomez is alive and well. There is no mention of his having been wounded or having been in any recent engagement. Javier Vega, however, was seriously wounded in an engagement while attempting to cross the trocha. The Spaniards evidently mistook him for Gomez.

"The secretary thus describes the fight: "Vega, who intended to cross the trocha with only a small body of men, to confer with Gomez, had with him a force of 500 cavalry. We were encamped on the edge of a plain called La Redonda, waiting for a favorable opportunity to cross the line. Shortly after daybreak, on June 20, our scouts informed us that a Spanish column was approaching. General Vega at once moved out upon the plain. The Spanish column, 1,500 strong, was attempting to stop us on the dry ground and surprise us, and was somewhat disconcerted when we attacked them. The fight lasted 45 minutes when another Spanish column, under Castellan, approached from the other side of the plain. We were obliged to retreat but in perfectly good order. We lost 10 killed and General Vega, one major and two lieutenants were seriously wounded. Vega's horse was shot under him, and he himself fell to the ground unconscious. The members of his staff succeeded in carrying him off the field.

"The following day our forces, under General Racio, who had assumed command, attacked 3,000 Spaniards, under General Linares, who was equipped without artillery at Onaco. It was a foolish piece of daring, but our men were fighting. We attacked the Spanish camp from three sides just as the men were waking from their night's sleep. During the day we expended 60 shots apiece. We were so greatly outnumbered that we had to retire, losing only one killed and five wounded. One of our wounded was Lieutenant Nelson Montalvan, who is only 14 years old. Gomez is now in a constant spot in the hills 12,000 extra rifles.

FIRE IN NEW YORK.

Over a Hundred Thousand Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed.

NEW YORK, July 5.—The Louvre, a dry goods, millinery, and house furnishing goods emporium at 3733 and 3735 Third avenue, which was about to be opened by Henry Rosenthal and Isaac Weil was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss will exceed \$100,000. The structure, which was built of brick, was two stories high and had an iron front. The fire was first discovered in the top floor, but before the engines arrived the entire structure was ablaze.

At the time of the outbreak of the flames, services were being held in the Rosenthal church, close by. The pastor fearing a panic, gave out a hymn and then dismissed the congregation.

While endeavoring to put out the flames, a man named C. H. Hawthorne, had his hands badly burned, and a fireman named Jacob Hook, was overcome by the heat.

The fire spread to the dry goods store of Isaac Binder next door, and the interior of the cottage of George S. Hawthorne, on One Hundred and Forty-Fifth street, was destroyed by fire yesterday.

The losses are estimated as follows: Isaac Binder, \$50,000; Messrs Weil and Rosenthal, on stock, \$70,000, and building, \$10,000; Hawthorne, \$10,000.

A short time before the fire broke out Henry Rosenthal and a man named Leo Kaufman were seen in "The Louvre." Rosenthal explained to the police that he had visited the establishment for the purpose of making out a list of goods on hand, and that he was in the act of arranging business with the owners when the fire broke out.

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