

Shope Pioneer.

C. L. ALLEN, Publisher.
HOPE. N. DAK.

In the new Hebrides human life has been made safer by the introduction of pigs into the island. The cannibals are said to prefer pork roast to roast man.

The Georgia man who chained up his daughter because she married in opposition to his wishes merely demonstrated that she was wise in marrying anyone who would take her away from him.

Experiments have for some time been made in England with smokeless coal. This peculiar fuel may be burned either in an ordinary grate or in a basin in the middle of the room without developing any perceptible odor or smoke at any time. The fire looks like the finest coal fire, and the flame is white and blue.

Belgium's census was taken on the last day of last year, and the general results as regards population have just been made public. The population of the kingdom is 6,744,532, consisting of 3,363,436 males and 3,381,096 females. Officially Antwerp is the most populous town, with 232,018 inhabitants; Brussels follows with 201,065.

Some Luther autograph manuscripts have been discovered in the Vatican library by Prof. Fiker, of Strasbourg. There are two commentaries on the Epistle to the Romans, one on the text and the other on the sense, and two commentaries on the Epistle to the Hebrews. They were written in 1516 and 1517, shortly before the sailing of the 95 theses at Wittenberg.

According to Mr. Wilson, secretary of agriculture, the skins of superfluous dogs in Nebraska are tanned and made into gloves. This might give a valuable hint to many large cities where great numbers of stray dogs are killed annually. Hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of canine pelts are imported annually for this very purpose, dogskin being one of the best materials for gloves.

An electric railway is projected between New York and Chicago. A number of such roads have been planned, but there must be something substantial behind this one, as the Railway Age, an authority in its field, gives it a notice. The American railway is to be the name of the road, and it is proposed to make the trip between the two cities in much less time than is required by the steam roads.

The heat was so terrific in New York the other day that it set off an alarmable fire alarm in a soap factory. The contrivance is regulated to give an alarm and send down a shower of water when the temperature in the room reaches a certain number of degrees Fahrenheit. There was no fire, but the sun did the business, and the sprinklers nearly drowned out the soap factory before they could be stopped.

The population of China is variously estimated at from 300,000,000 to 400,000,000. Perhaps it is felt that in that country a hundred million inhabitants, more or less, hardly count, though according to western standards that number would make several big nations. But whether the higher or lower figure be accepted, it is evident that China has a population large enough to continue to make trouble for a long time to come.

Although Mary is believed to be the commonest of the names of women, the wife of only one president was so named, and she, fittingly, was the wife of homespun Lincoln—Mary Todd Lincoln. There were two Marys, both from Virginia, Martha Washington and Martha Jefferson; two Abigails, the wives of Presidents Fillmore and John Adams, and two Elizabs, Mrs. Monroe and Mrs. Johnson. Of the wives of the other presidents, no two have had the same Christian name.

In the course of a speech at the recent general council of the Reformed Episcopal church at Baltimore, Bishop Stevens rather astonished his co-workers by declaring his fondness for tobacco. "I smoke," he said, "and I shall continue to smoke. I don't believe the use of tobacco is as bad as it has been described; I believe it is all a piece of will worship. God has never said anywhere that we shall not be ministers of His Gospel if we do use it. God provided for every need in nature, and I thank God for my cigar."

Cape Nome is situated on the shore of Behring sea at the mouth of Snake river, Seward peninsula, central-western Alaska, U. S. A. 65 degrees north latitude and 160 degrees west longitude, and, by ocean route, distant from its base of supply, Seattle, 2,700 miles. In making the ocean trip from Seattle one steams westward for 1,900 miles across the North Pacific ocean to Dutch Harbor, on the Aleutian archipelago, and thence northward 800 miles to the land of gold, passing en route the government's seal-rookeries on the Pribiloff islands.

In Utica, N. Y., a block of new apartment houses has just been furnished with a complete installation of electric cooking utensils in each flat. The electric kitchen furniture consists of three round platters or "stoves," an oven and a broiler. It is declared that meats broiled on the electric gridiron are much more palatable than those scorched and charred over red-hot coals. The electric "stoves" are placed on an ordinary kitchen table when in use, and when their work is over, they are stowed away in a drawer or on a shelf.

The conventional method of "christening" a new boat by breaking a bottle of champagne over the prow was superseded at the launching of the steamer Cornell in South Chicago by a more picturesque if not a newer custom. Instead of doing it in the old way Miss Etta Golden, of Buffalo, held in her hands a golden cage from which she liberated four doves as the steamer started down the ways. It is a custom borrowed from the Japanese, and has been followed in setting afloat all the boats of Carnegie's Pittsburgh Steamship company.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

The government has issued a warning against assaults upon Chinese in this country and says they will be protected.

At the age of 75 years John Henry Gear, United States senator from Iowa, and twice governor of his state, died suddenly in Washington of heart failure.

The first bulletin from the census office gives the population of the District of Columbia at 273,718, an increase since the last census of 48,356. For the fiscal year just ended exports of the United States amounted to \$1,399,479,214, the largest record in the history of our country, and an increase over the previous year of \$167,455,912.

The secretary of war says that there are over 10,000 American troops either on the ground in China, en route there or under orders to go there.

At a cabinet meeting in Washington it was decided that the present situation in China does not require an extra session of congress.

Since March last the organization of 234 national banks with a capital of \$12,645,000 has been authorized. Gov. Wood, of Cuba, arrived in Washington. He said municipal self-government in the island will be a great success.

THE EAST.

In the United States there were 196 business failures in the seven days ended on the 13th, against 146 the week previous and 169 in the corresponding period of 1900.

In the National League the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 15th were: Brooklyn, 64; Philadelphia, 53; Chicago, 53; Pittsburgh, 53; Cincinnati, 49; St. Louis, 43; Boston, 43; New York, 34.

General improvement in trade throughout the country is reported.

A majority of the stockholders have dissolved the national wall paper trust.

At Brighton Beach Voter created a world's record for a mile by running over a circular course in 1:38.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Louis Eisen, a shoemaker, 31 years of age, killed his wife and infant in Baltimore and then killed himself. Poverty was the cause.

At Prescott, Ariz., fire destroyed the business portion of the town and 60 dwellings, entailing a loss of \$150,000.

In St. Louis street railway wrecks 16 persons were injured and one car was blown up by dynamite.

Fire destroyed Wideman's lumber yard at Remus, Mich., containing 9,000,000 feet of lumber, the loss being \$150,000.

Leaving a note saying he was weary of life, A. V. Eskridge, aged 57, editor of the Emporia (Kan.) Republican, and ex-lieutenant governor of the state, committed suicide by shooting.

Slashed robbers blew open the safe of Charles Y. Bussey's private bank at Hudson, O., securing \$400.

In Illinois the Second, Fourth and Fifth regiments of the national guard have offered themselves for service in China.

At a railway crossing near Prescott, Ind., three young ladies were killed by the cars.

A majority of the entire business portion of Trafalgar, Ind., was swept away by fire.

From Manila Gen. MacArthur has sent 1,200 additional troops to reinforce the Americans now in China.

Fifteen persons were drowned as the result of a cloudburst at Coleman, Tex. Property valued at \$200,000 was destroyed and nine persons were injured in a fire in Chicago caused by lightning.

In St. Paul the National League of Republican Clubs met.

Rains in the Iowa and Nebraska corn belt put the crop beyond reach of danger.

In Chicago William A. Paulsen, former president of the Central trust and savings bank, was found guilty of embezzlement and sentenced to the penitentiary.

In Indiana the socialist labor party nominated a full state ticket headed by Philip H. More, of Indianapolis, for governor.

Flames destroyed the woolen mill and nearly all of the town of Salem, W. Va.

Kentucky republicans have nominated for governor Hon. John W. Yerkes, of Danville.

In an address before the National Republican League convention at St. Paul Gov. Roosevelt opened the republican national campaign.

For driving on the boulevards in Chicago with his Gospel wagon Wilton W. Dunlap, of New York, a rich traveling preacher, was arrested.

At Virgil, Ill., a mob wrecked a Chinese laundry.

For service in China Gov. Mount has offered Indiana troops to the government.

In Davenport, Ia., John B. Phelps, a prominent lumberman, died of apoplexy attributed to worry over the fate of relatives in Peking.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Although not officially declared, war is in progress in China. The measure of responsibility of the imperial government for the massacres has not been established, but the international affairs appear fully determined to deal out suitable punishment. President McKinley has returned to Washington to consider the serious situation, and may decide to call an extra session of congress.

Advices from Pretoria say that Gen. Ruddle, believing he had the enemy in a trap, had started out to capture Steyn and De Wet and the whole Free State army.

In Paris American athletes won eight out of ten events in the finals for the world's amateur championships. The American athletes won seven out of ten events in contests for world's amateur championships at Paris.

In a battle at Tientsin in which the allied forces were repulsed by Chinese Col. Liscum, of the Ninth United States Infantry, and Capt. Davis, of the United States marines, were killed with many of their men.

At the close of the war in South Africa 10,000 Boers, chiefly naturalized citizens of the Transvaal, will emigrate to the United States.

On the headwaters of the Stewart river in British Columbia a rich strike of gold was made.

All the war vessels of the revolutionists have been captured by the Colombian government.

The allied forces at Tientsin routed the Chinese in a fierce battle and captured the city. China has declared war on Russia, having invaded Siberian territory and bombarded the Russian town of Blagoveshensk, on Amur river.

Chinese Minister Wu received a dispatch in Washington saying foreigners in Peking were well on July 9, but the statement is not believed.

Near the coast of Iceland a buoy marked by the ill-fated Andree expedition was found.

France and England warn China that the life of a high official will be taken for every life sacrificed in the massacre at Peking.

At the London convention of Christian Endeavorers the report of the world's secretary showed 3,500,000 members. President Francis E. Clark and Secretary Baer were reelected.

LATER NEWS.

Advices from China say that the situation is growing more dangerous, that Prince Tuan is mobilizing 950,000 men to offer foreigners, and that a general determination to kill all Christians or drive them from the empire is indicated. London papers declare the Chinese government is now at war against all Christianity and demand decisive action.

Heat caused 70 deaths and 50 prosecutions in New York city. Russia has handed the Chinese envoy at St. Petersburg his passports and requested him to leave the country.

Policemen Sheehan and Mosher were discharged from the Chicago force for highway robbery.

The democrats nominated Joseph T. Day for congress in the Eighth Indiana district and Roman L. Jarvis in the Fourth Michigan district.

Gen. Wood said in Washington that everything was quiet in Cuba and the island was now self-supporting.

Idaho republicans nominated D. W. Stauder, of Bannock, for governor, and John T. Morrison, of Canyon, for congress.

Isaac Miller Hamilton, of Illinois, was elected president of the League of Republican Clubs in Chicago.

Three brothers, Andrew, John and Charles Nottingham, living near Glenwood, W. Va., were drowned while bathing.

Twenty-two steamships have been chartered by the American and German governments to carry troops, stores and war material to China.

Grover Fisher, who shot and killed Sheriff Gardner of Southwest City, Mo., was riddled with bullets while resisting arrest.

Watercure ran a mile and an eighth at Brighton Beach in 1:51.5, a world's record.

Lord Roberts reports the repulse of an assault by the Boers on the position held by Gen. Pole-Carew. The burghers are said to have lost heavily.

Louis Bianchi shot and killed his cousin, Joseph Passino, at Puterson, N. J., and then killed himself. A quarrel was the cause.

John H. Gear, United States senator from Iowa, was buried in Aspen Grove cemetery at Burlington, his home city.

The grand total of organized militiamen in the United States at last report was 106,329. Those unorganized, but available for military duty, aggregated 10,343,122.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

Inventory of the late Vice President Hobart's estate shows him to have been worth \$2,628,942.

The price of cotton has advanced materially owing to the Chinese war and the scarcity in the crop.

California hop growers have joined an association to regulate the supply and demand and control the output.

Miss Fiekle and Mr. Coy were married in Grundy county, Kan., recently. Among the wedding guests was Vest Coates.

Pol Piancon, the opera singer, sings a whole opera in admirable German without understanding a word of that language.

New York Chinese have issued a proclamation saying none of them are from the tribes involved in Boxer disturbances.

A ranch of 350 acres, with 200,000 chickens and an output of 30,000,000 eggs a year, will be established at Manassas, N. J.

The Catholic legation at Washington has issued a list of church missions in China, showing 609,300 converts have been made.

Permission has been obtained from the czar to establish a sort of Young Men's Christian association among railroad employes in Russia.

Merchants and manufacturers of Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and other places are making plans for big trade-show business meetings.

The National Telephone and Telegraph company, with an authorized capital of \$50,000,000, has filed articles of incorporation at Trenton, N. J.

Senator Silveira, the Spanish premier, says that no Spanish war vessels will go to China, Spain having no interests to defend in the extreme east.

Last year there were coined 33,000,000 more pennies than in the year before, and the coinage of nickels, dimes, quarters and halves increased largely.

Hon. E. H. Este, justice of the United States district court of Hawaii, has appointed Walter B. Hailing, of Portland, Me., a nephew of Senator Perkins, of California, clerk of his court.

At the National Educational association meeting at Charleston, S. C., it was urged that the bureau of education be given direct charge of schools in Alaska, China, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

FALL OF TIENSIN.

After Desperate Fighting Allied Forces Finally Capture Native City—Col. Liscum Killed.

Tientsin, July 13, 7 p. m., via Chefoo, July 16, and Shanghai, July 18.—The battle which was begun with the attack by 7,000 of the allied forces upon the walls of the native city at two o'clock this afternoon continued all day, two battalions of the Ninth infantry participating. It is reported that 215 of this command were killed or wounded, including ten or fifteen officers. Col. E. H. Liscum was killed and Maj. Jesse M. Lee and James Reagan, Capt. Charles R. Noyes, Andrew Brewster and Edwin Bookmiller and First Lieutenants William K. Naylor, Louis E. Lawton, Harold Hammond and Ira C. Waldron were wounded. Among the United States marines the casualties numbered 40. Capt. Austin R. Davis was killed and Capt. William B. Lemley and First Lieut. Henry Leonard and Smedley D. Butler were wounded. The American contingent, after lying in shallow, hastily dug trenches, full of water, facing the south wall of the city, and suffering for want of water and food, beside being short of ammunition,

was ordered by Gen. Dorward to retire under cover until darkness. The Russians were outside the east wall, while the Japanese, British and French were close to the west wall, with the Chinese trying to flank them. The walls were badly battered by shells. The attack will be renewed in the morning. The total losses of the allied forces are estimated at 800.

A special dispatch from Tientsin attributes the number of those killed at the capture of the native city as follows: Russian, 100; Japanese, 37; British, 40; and Americans, 37. The correspondent who sends this asserts that thousands of Chinese were killed, and that fighting was still going on when his dispatch was sent in various parts of Tientsin.

Brussels, July 19.—The Belgian minister of foreign affairs, M. De Favereux, has received a telegram from the Belgian legation at Paris saying that the Chinese minister, Yu Keng, has received an official telegram announcing that the foreign ministers in Peking were safe on July 13.

London, July 19.—Russia has handed the Chinese envoy at St. Petersburg his passports and requested him to leave the country.

Twenty-two steamships have been chartered by the American and German governments to carry troops, stores and war material to China.

Grover Fisher, who shot and killed Sheriff Gardner of Southwest City, Mo., was riddled with bullets while resisting arrest.

Watercure ran a mile and an eighth at Brighton Beach in 1:51.5, a world's record.

Lord Roberts reports the repulse of an assault by the Boers on the position held by Gen. Pole-Carew. The burghers are said to have lost heavily.

Louis Bianchi shot and killed his cousin, Joseph Passino, at Puterson, N. J., and then killed himself. A quarrel was the cause.

John H. Gear, United States senator from Iowa, was buried in Aspen Grove cemetery at Burlington, his home city.

The grand total of organized militiamen in the United States at last report was 106,329. Those unorganized, but available for military duty, aggregated 10,343,122.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

Inventory of the late Vice President Hobart's estate shows him to have been worth \$2,628,942.

The price of cotton has advanced materially owing to the Chinese war and the scarcity in the crop.

California hop growers have joined an association to regulate the supply and demand and control the output.

Miss Fiekle and Mr. Coy were married in Grundy county, Kan., recently. Among the wedding guests was Vest Coates.

Pol Piancon, the opera singer, sings a whole opera in admirable German without understanding a word of that language.

New York Chinese have issued a proclamation saying none of them are from the tribes involved in Boxer disturbances.

A ranch of 350 acres, with 200,000 chickens and an output of 30,000,000 eggs a year, will be established at Manassas, N. J.

The Catholic legation at Washington has issued a list of church missions in China, showing 609,300 converts have been made.

Permission has been obtained from the czar to establish a sort of Young Men's Christian association among railroad employes in Russia.

Merchants and manufacturers of Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and other places are making plans for big trade-show business meetings.

The National Telephone and Telegraph company, with an authorized capital of \$50,000,000, has filed articles of incorporation at Trenton, N. J.

Senator Silveira, the Spanish premier, says that no Spanish war vessels will go to China, Spain having no interests to defend in the extreme east.

Last year there were coined 33,000,000 more pennies than in the year before, and the coinage of nickels, dimes, quarters and halves increased largely.

Hon. E. H. Este, justice of the United States district court of Hawaii, has appointed Walter B. Hailing, of Portland, Me., a nephew of Senator Perkins, of California, clerk of his court.

At the National Educational association meeting at Charleston, S. C., it was urged that the bureau of education be given direct charge of schools in Alaska, China, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

FOR A THIRD PARTY.

Leaders in the Movement Meet in New York and Issue an Address.

New York, July 19.—In response to a call issued a few days ago, a number of gold democrats and anti-imperialists met in this city Wednesday night to discuss the methods of bringing a third party ticket before the public. An address was adopted of which the following is a synopsis: It assails President McKinley for his Philippine policy and his "scandalous appointments" to federal offices; characterizing Gov. Roosevelt as the "frank embodiment of militarism," and declaring that the republican party stands for all forms of special privilege. Mr. Bryan, the address says, is as objectionable as President McKinley.

"A vote for the democratic ticket," says the address, "means a vote for free silver. It means a further debauching of the civil service; a packing of the supreme court by men to be governed by the will of the executive."

The address asks independence to unite in the support of candidates, upon some such platform as follows: First, a return to the political doctrines of the declaration of independence and the constitution of the United States; Second, the recognition that not only Cuba and the Philippines, but Porto Rico and Hawaii are independent.

Third, genuine monetary reform. Fourth, civil service reform. Fifth, the abolition of special privileges, whether of a political or other origin.

"We are not concerned solely with this selection, but with the future of American politics. We are all tired and anxious to join with others in forming a party which shall adopt a platform presenting the issues of the day."

Before adjournment was taken the announcement was made that neither former President Cleveland nor former Speaker Thomas B. Reed is available as a candidate. Mention was made of Admiral Levey, and it seemed to be the consensus of opinion that he would consent to accept a nomination and would probably prove to be the most available man.

PRESCOTT'S DAY OF WOE.

Arizona City Visited by a Fire Which Sweeps Away Property Valued at Over \$1,000,000.

Prescott, Ariz., July 16.—A scene of the greatest desolation and a feeling of deepest gloom pervades this town. All that remains of the principal business portion of the town is tottering walls and piles of charred and burning debris. The fire, which started at 10:45 o'clock Saturday night, was not under control until three o'clock Sunday morning, when the fire fighters went a considerable distance in advance of the flames and blew up the buildings on the south side of Goodwin street, preventing them from burning.

The fire, which started at 10:45 o'clock Saturday night, was not under control until three o'clock Sunday morning, when the fire fighters went a considerable distance in advance of the flames and blew up the buildings on the south side of Goodwin street, preventing them from burning.

The fire, which started at 10:45 o'clock Saturday night, was not under control until three o'clock Sunday morning, when the fire fighters went a considerable distance in advance of the flames and blew up the buildings on the south side of Goodwin street, preventing them from burning.

The fire, which started at 10:45 o'clock Saturday night, was not under control until three o'clock Sunday morning, when the fire fighters went a considerable distance in advance of the flames and blew up the buildings on the south side of Goodwin street, preventing them from burning.

The fire, which started at 10:45 o'clock Saturday night, was not under control until three o'clock Sunday morning, when the fire fighters went a considerable distance in advance of the flames and blew up the buildings on the south side of Goodwin street, preventing them from burning.

The fire, which started at 10:45 o'clock Saturday night, was not under control until three o'clock Sunday morning, when the fire fighters went a considerable distance in advance of the flames and blew up the buildings on the south side of Goodwin street, preventing them from burning.

The fire, which started at 10:45 o'clock Saturday night, was not under control until three o'clock Sunday morning, when the fire fighters went a considerable distance in advance of the flames and blew up the buildings on the south side of Goodwin street, preventing them from burning.

The fire, which started at 10:45 o'clock Saturday night, was not under control until three o'clock Sunday morning, when the fire fighters went a considerable distance in advance of the flames and blew up the buildings on the south side of Goodwin street, preventing them from burning.

The fire, which started at 10:45 o'clock Saturday night, was not under control until three o'clock Sunday morning, when the fire fighters went a considerable distance in advance of the flames and blew up the buildings on the south side of Goodwin street, preventing them from burning.

The fire, which started at 10:45 o'clock Saturday night, was not under control until three o'clock Sunday morning, when the fire fighters went a considerable distance in advance of the flames and blew up the buildings on the south side of Goodwin street, preventing them from burning.

The fire, which started at 10:45 o'clock Saturday night, was not under control until three o'clock Sunday morning, when the fire fighters went a considerable distance in advance of the flames and blew up the buildings on the south side of Goodwin street, preventing them from burning.

The fire, which started at 10:45 o'clock Saturday night, was not under control until three o'clock Sunday morning, when the fire fighters went a considerable distance in advance of the flames and blew up the buildings on the south side of Goodwin street, preventing them from burning.

The fire, which started at 10:45 o'clock Saturday night, was not under control until three o'clock Sunday morning, when the fire fighters went a considerable distance in advance of the flames and blew up the buildings on the south side of Goodwin street, preventing them from burning.

The fire, which started at 10:45 o'clock Saturday night, was not under control until three o'clock Sunday morning, when the fire fighters went a considerable distance in advance of the flames and blew up the buildings on the south side of Goodwin street, preventing them from burning.

The fire, which started at 10:45 o'clock Saturday night, was not under control until three o'clock Sunday morning, when the fire fighters went a considerable distance in advance of the flames and blew up the buildings on the south side of Goodwin street, preventing them from burning.

The fire, which started at 10:45 o'clock Saturday night, was not under control until three o'clock Sunday morning, when the fire fighters went a considerable distance in advance of the flames and blew up the buildings on the south side of Goodwin street, preventing them from burning.

The fire, which started at 10:45 o'clock Saturday night, was not under control until three o'clock Sunday morning, when the fire fighters went a considerable distance in advance of the flames and blew up the buildings on the south side of Goodwin street, preventing them from burning.

The fire, which started at 10:45 o'clock Saturday night, was not under control until three o'clock Sunday morning, when the fire fighters went a considerable distance in advance of the flames and blew up the buildings on the south side of Goodwin street, preventing them from burning.

The fire, which started at 10:45 o'clock Saturday night, was not under control until three o'clock Sunday morning, when the fire fighters went a considerable distance in advance of the flames and blew up the buildings on the south side of Goodwin street, preventing them from burning.

The fire, which started at 10:45 o'clock Saturday night, was not under control until three o'clock Sunday morning, when the fire fighters went a considerable distance in advance of the flames and blew up the buildings on the south side of Goodwin street, preventing them from burning.

The fire, which started at 10:45 o'clock Saturday night, was not under control until three o'clock Sunday morning, when the fire fighters went a considerable distance in advance of the flames and blew up the buildings on the south side of Goodwin street, preventing them from burning.

The fire, which started at 10:45 o'clock Saturday night, was not under control until three o'clock Sunday morning, when the fire fighters went a considerable distance in advance of the flames and blew up the buildings on the south side of Goodwin street, preventing them from burning.

The fire, which started at 10:45 o'clock Saturday night, was not under control until three o'clock Sunday morning, when the fire fighters went a considerable distance in advance of the flames and blew up the buildings on the south side of Goodwin street, preventing them from burning.

The fire, which started at 10:45 o'clock Saturday night, was not under control until three o'clock Sunday morning, when the fire fighters went a considerable distance in advance of the flames and blew up the buildings on the south side of Goodwin street, preventing them from burning.

The fire, which started at 10:45 o'clock Saturday night, was not under control until three o'clock Sunday morning, when the fire fighters went a considerable distance in advance of the flames and blew up the buildings on the south side of Goodwin street, preventing them from burning.

The fire, which started at 10:45 o'clock Saturday night, was not under control until three o'clock Sunday morning, when the fire fighters went a considerable distance in advance of the flames and blew up the buildings on the south side of Goodwin street, preventing them from burning.

The fire, which started at 10:45 o'clock Saturday night, was not under control until three o'clock Sunday morning, when the fire fighters went a considerable distance in advance of the flames and blew up the buildings on the south side of Goodwin street, preventing them from burning.

The fire