LIST GROWING.

Number of Dead at Hinckley and Vicinity Will Reach Five Hundred.

MORE BODIES BEING FOUND.

Work of Burying the Victims Going On as Rapidly as Possible.

HINCKLEY, Minn., Sept. 5.—The list of dead is still increasing as more bodies are gathered up here and brought in from the territory east and north. There are known to be 463 dead in the burned district, and the bringing in of other bodies still goes on. It is now believed that the dead will number over 500. The list of dead now known is as follows:

Hinckley	278
Sandstone	61
Miller	15
Skunk Lake	21
Pokegama	20
Mora	15
Estimated as dead in the woods	50

There were 36 additional bodies brought into the Hinckley cemetery during the day from the outskirts near by. They were made a note of by the coroner and his assistants before being deposited in the burial trenches.

Scenes at the Trenches.

The scene at the Lutheran cemetery, on the raised ground back of where Hinckley stood, was a sight to craze stout hearts during the day. The cemetery is a new one and contained less than a dozen bodies before the appalling disaster. It is in a clear space of ground just beyond the heavy pine stumpage lying towards the site of the late city. Here 20 men were busy with picks and shovels digging trenches for the dead and covering them up as the naked bodies or those in boxes were deposited.

The third trench was begun Tuesday. The first one, dug Monday, had been filled to the length of 30 feet with bodies placed crosswise. The second trench is the one containing the unknown dead that are not placed in boxes or caskets. This one

Contains Nearly Sixty Bodies

that are packed in the trench beginning at the north end, and are covered with the earth dug from the extension trench. In several places hands and feet protrude out of the thin covering of earth. The trench will be extended as other additions to the number are made. The third trench was packed with boxes placed alongside of each other. A fourth trench was begun Tuesday afternoon, and still others will be needed for the many boxes and coffins that are waiting to be placed under ground. At noon there were 43 boxes on the ground waiting their turn to be deposited in the trenches. One of these boxes contained seven bodies, another contained five children, and others had one, two or three bodies.

Sickening Sights.

From the boxes and uncovered dead bodies the black blood and discolored fluids had dripped from the bodies until it stood in great puddles on the ground and filled the air with a stifling stench. Numerous parties were about the cemetery hunting for lost relatives. Sightseers came only to take a hasty glance at the scene of horror and walked quickly away, unable to look upon the scene. About the burying ground were pieces of clothing, pieces of hats, shoes and bunches of hair. By night all of the bodies that had been brought in had been placed in the trenches, except a few that reached there too late for the men to see to continue the work of digging. No night work can be done about the place because of the inky blackness caused by the cloud of smoke that hangs like a pall high in the heavens.

IN MILLE LACS COUNTY.

No Lives Are Lost but Many People Are Homeless.

PRINCETON, Minn., Sept. 5.—No lives were lost in Mille Lacs county from the fires, but many people were rendered homeless east of Milaca. Our own people will care for them. Princeton village and Mille Lacs county contributed $500 to Hinckley and Pokegama sufferers. Private subscriptions and donations of food and clothing will amount to $500 more.

FORTY MISSING.

Where Is the Lumber Crew That Worked Near Rush City?

RUSH CITY, Minn., Sept. 5.—Ed St. John arrived in town and reported that great fires have destroyed the lumber camps belonging to him and to James Flemming. Forty men worked for him and are missing.

Fire Near Mora.

MORA, Minn., Sept. 5.—Forest fires are close by Mora. The citizens are out fighting, and, with the present calm, may save the town.

An Aged Engineer Dead.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 5.—Henry Rawath, the oldest locomotive engineer in America, has just died. He pulled the throttle on the first engine used on the South Carolina railroad, and had a record of more than half a century continuous service with that road, continuing in charge of an engine until at 75 years of age his sight failed him.

POSITIVE FACTS BEGIN TO APPEAR.

Fear, Confusion, and Excitement Are Passing Away at Hinckley.

PINE CITY, Minn., Sept. 5.—Excitement, fear and confusion caused by the calamity at Hinckley have almost disappeared and positive facts about the living and dead begin to appear.

There were 1,000 people in Hinckley; 400 survivors have been brought to Pine City, 350 taken to Duluth and Superior, and 250 are dead.

The railroad companies brought out most of the survivors.

At Sandstone 250 people are entirely destitute.

At Brook Park, seven miles east of Hinckley, there are 125 people in need of immediate help.

People have been freely provided with food, but the destitution is so great that provisions, clothing and building material must be given in large quantities for some time to come.

People Lost Reason and Stampeded.

Rev. P. Knudson, the Presbyterian minister at Hinckley, was one of the fortunate people who sought the gravel pit at Hinckley. He said that over 200 of those who were burned would have been rescued had they heeded advice and kept away from the river.

"The fact is," he said, "they lost their reason and stampeded like a lot of frightened cattle, headlong to destruction. Some tried to escape by teams, and they were found dead in a heap afterwards."

The track of the fire cyclone is about six miles wide and extends from Mission Creek to Hinckley and beyond.

Many of the dead are now under ground, buried in the dreary cemetery a mile away, but at one time there were over 90 bodies in the heap, some of them in the most shocking condition.

The list of dead at all points is increasing.

TO BEGIN LIFE ANEW.

Many of the Refugees Leaving Duluth For the Burned District.

DULUTH, Sept. 5.—There are over 1,000 destitute refugees from the Hinckley and Sandstone fires now in Duluth, and it is expected that there are but few more to come. Over $8,000 has been raised for their relief, and food, clothing and lumber is being donated liberally. Cloquet, Two Harbors and other surrounding towns are sending in supplies. Some are returning to their burned homes, leaving wives and families in charge of the relief society or sending them to friends and relatives. The relief society has sent 100 to friends or relatives in other cities. The railways are

Furnishing Transportation

subject to order of committee on transportation. The mayor and city officials of Hinckley are all safe and have arrived in the city. One of the sad features in the suffering on the scene of the catastrophe is the large number of cows, horses, sheep and hogs, as well as fowls, that miraculously escaped the fire and are now suffering and slowly dying from hunger. The humane societies at Duluth will at once take this part of the relief work in charge.

Buildings destroyed at Hinckley have been roughly estimated by an old, well posted settler, who places the total loss at $660,400.

Marriage Among the Refugees.

There was a wedding at noon in the Bethel in the midst of several hundred fire sufferers by Rev. C. C. Salter. The bride was Sophie Samuelson and the groom John Derosier, both refugees from Sandstone Junction. It was one of the few cheerful incidents of the fire. Chief of Police Armstrong was best man and Mrs. Crowley, head of the woman's relief committee, was bridesmaid. The bride wore a white veil and carried a large bunch of roses. The father and mother of the bride stood up with the others, and her six brothers and sisters and the family dog looked on from the corner of the room. The families of the bride and groom are fire destitute.

STRANGE INCIDENTS.

A Man Picks Out the Body of His Wife, but Later Finds Her.

SANDSTONE, Minn., Sept. 5.—Among the victims of the holocaust here were Mrs. McNamara, wife of John McNamara of Pine City, and her daughter. Mr. McNamara went to Sandstone, where he found the bodies of his wife and daughter. They were not badly burned, and were identified by Mr. McNamara by means of spectacles worn by Mrs McNamara and by the clothing of the two women. On the person of Mrs. McNamara, however, was found $3,500 in cash, and Mr. McNamara could not believe the body was that of his wife, as he did not know of her possessing any such amount of money. He cannot be convinced that the body is that of his wife and hopes there is some mistake that will prove that his wife and daughter are still among the living.

Another peculiar incident in connection with the identification of the bodies was the case of a Mr. Schleshinger, whose wife, when last seen, was leaving her home at Hinckley, and had started for the river. Mr. Schleshinger had given her up for dead and began a search for her body. He found the blackened and charred remains of a woman whom he identified as his wife in the horrible pile at the cemetery. He had the body separated from the rest and placed in a rough box ready for burial. Leaving it in Hinckley he took the Duluth train for Pine City and on the train met his wife. She was one of the fortunate few who got on board the Duluth train to West Superior.

BRUCE BURNED

The Wisconsin Town Entirely Destroyed by Raging Forest Fires.

CITIZENS TAKE TO THE WATER.

City of Thorpe Also Ablaze and Total Destruction Is Probable.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Sept. 5.—A late report from Bruce states that the little village was completely enveloped by the forest fire that has been surrounding the place for several days. The people escaped by running to the creek, covering themselves with wet blankets and allowing the flames to sweep over them. Charles Arrance says the flames seemed to come from all directions and that he never expected to come out alive.

Bruce is a post settlement on the Chippewa river and on the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie railroad, 48 miles north of Chippewa Falls. The population is about 100.

LOGGING CAMPS BURNED.

Heavy Losses Reported Around Grantsburg, Wis.

GRANTSBURG, Wis., Sept. 5.—The forest fire has reached the Empire Lumber company's logging plant, located 24 miles north of here, destroying four camps and contents, 15 freight cars, 1,200 ties, 300,000 feet of logs and 70 head of oxen. Several million feet of pine is so damaged that it will have to be cut soon. The lives of A. Wilber, wife and two children and other employes were all saved by getting on a raft and floating out on the lake.

Ed St. John, who has several logging plants north of here, has lost by fire 12 dams, 6 camps, all logging outfits and 60 head of cattle.

Grantsburg is still in a dense cloud of smoke. Fires are burning north and south of here yet. Citizens are not alarmed as there is but little chance for the fire to reach here.

EIGHTEEN CARS WRECKED.

A Green Bay Freight Goes Through a Burning Bridge.

ARCADIA, Wis., Sept. 5.—The wreck of the westbound freight train, which occurred about three miles above this place, is of a much more serious nature than first reported. The train was running at about 25 miles an hour and ran into a burning bridge, which gave way under the weight of the train, and the engine and 18 cars were wrecked. The fire communicated to the cars immediately and soon the whole was a heap of ashes. Some of the cars were loaded with sheep, hogs and cattle, a large number of which were burned to a crisp, while others were crushed beneath the cars.

DESERTING KERRICK.

Residents of the Wisconsin Town Take Refuge in West Superior.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Sept. 5.—The women and children of the town of Kerrick, on the Eastern Minnesota road, 36 miles from Superior, were sent to this city during the day. At 2 o'clock the city was threatened with destruction by advancing fires. The men determined to stay and fight to save their homes. The train which brought the families brought nearly all the household goods of the town also. The women and children are comfortably placed in boarding houses. The going down of the wind at 6 o'clock has delayed the danger at Kerrick for the present.

CITY OF THORPE BURNING.

No Possibility of Saving the Place From Total Destruction.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Sept. 5.—The city of Thorpe on the Wisconsin Central is burning, the result of forest fires. Help was asked for from Chippewa Falls, but it could not be granted as the engines from there were still at Rib Lake. The stave mill of Firkel & Co. at Thorpe is burned, besides several mills and dry kilns. It is not thought possible to save the rest of the place.

INDIANA IN LINE.

Union City Loses a Number of Business Houses by Fire.

UNION CITY, Ind., Sept. 5.—Fire, after midnight, started in Hook Bros.' butter factory from an unknown cause and soon enveloped the whole factory and lumber yard and spread to the Schmidt brewery, Smith pump factory and a number of business houses and residences. The total loss is estimated at from $125,000 to $150,000, with about half insurance.

Lynched a Tramp.

WATERTOWN, S. D., Sept. 5.—The unknown tramp arrested on a charge of attempting to outrage Mrs. Bone, wife of a prominent farmer, was taken from jail and hung to an electric light pole. The participants went about it openly, not one being masked.

Don't Like the New Schedule.

PORTLAND, Or., Sept. 5.—The employes of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company have united in a petition to United States District Judge Bellinger to restrain Receiver McNeil from putting into effect his revised schedule of wages.

Henry Irving Gives $500.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Acting Mayor McClellan has received a cablegram from Henry Irving in London contributing $500 to the forest fire relief fund. This is the first contribution received.

AIDING THE SURVIVORS.

Destitute Sufferers Made Comfortable by the Arrival of Food and Clothing.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 5.—Relief work for the destitute at Hinckley and vicinity is well started, and is being well managed.

But relief must be prolonged and of a substantial nature.

Winter, so near at hand, means greater and continued care for these people.

Contributions already made by St. Paul and other cities and the towns along the line of the St. Paul and Duluth apply only to immediate necessities, and relieve the situation with regard to food and clothing just now.

For the present, there is no lack of food. All the towns along the line have taken official cognizance of the distress and have dispatched quantities of flour, meats, bread, milk and potatoes.

The Kind of Relief Most Needed.

Three things are needed—money, medical attendance and clothing—and there cannot be too much of any one. Provisions are plentiful; doctors would find a world of good to be done; clothing must be had, and bedding is on imperative necessity.

The St. Paul committees have raised almost $5,000 in money.

Stillwater has given over $1,000 in cash, besides large stores of supplies.

Minneapolis and Duluth have raised large cash funds, and additional donations of money and supplies will be made.

Next Sunday there will be special church collections in many Northwestern towns.

Relief Work at Pine City.

As the days go by they find the relief work in better shape at Pine City, which is the headquarters for the mass of 300 or 400 refugees who fled southward from the flames. The demands upon the people were almost overwhelming at first, so that there was little or no system, but since then all that has changed. General Bunker, representing the governor, aided the citizens' relief committee in getting into shape.

AT POKEGAMA.

What the St. Cloud Relief Party Found There.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., Sept. 5.—The relief train sent to Pokegama with a car load of provisions for distribution among the fire sufferers has returned. Alderman John Deleo, who was one of a committee from the city council accompanying the train, says they found the utmost destitution and everything is badly needed. There is not a hammer, axe or any other tool or implement to be found with which to provide anything in the shape of temporary buildings. Clothing is also badly needed, as none of the sufferers have saved anything except what they wore at the time of the fire, and in many instances these clothes are badly scorched.

An additional car load of supplies, consisting of provisions, clothing and other necessaries, is now ready in the Great Northern yards for shipment to Pokegama. The car is consigned to Dr. Kelsey, who will superintend the distribution. Alderman G. W. Stewart, who also went with the relief train Monday to Pokegama, reports that he met Dr. Kelsey of New Brighton, one of the owners of the town site of Pokegama, who was there at the time of the fire. With his wife and child he sought safety in a well 24 feet deep, in which there was three feet of water. As an illustration of the intense heat, every drop of water in the well was evaporated, and today not a well in that ill-fated town contains any water.

DULUTH CITIZENS BUSY

Feeding the Hungry and Restoring Communication.

DULUTH, Sept. 5.—The armory continues to be the busiest place in the city, as far as providing for the sufferers are concerned. All day long the three cooks were kept busy preparing food which it took 25 waiters to distribute. Over 2,000 meals were served during the day. The empty cots at the Congregational church have all been filled, food is given the people in the church parlors and there are many who did not leave their beds all day long.

The work of reconstruction goes steadily on, but the telegraph connections still hamper all communications. Tuesday night the Western Union company had good service under the circumstances with a quad-duplex and two single wires. Lately these are reduced to one quad and that half occupied by board of trade matter. This is the Brainerd wire, the one via Spooner being down all day. The railroads are all running on time. Many people have been sent back to the burned district to begin again the struggle of existence. Others will be sent back as fast as possible. Mails are being delivered for the first time since Saturday. The roads will rebuild their Hinckley structures at once, but it is not probable that the saw mills along the lines will be replaced.

Ezeta in Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—General Antonio Ezeta and his four fellow refugees from San Salvador were brought into the United States district court during the morning for examination on extradition. Judge Bretty sat with Judge Morrow. Counsel for the defense at once raised the question of the court's jurisdiction and the entire day was occupied in arguments on the question.

Glandered Horses Shot.

MONTEVIDEO, Minn., Sept. 5.—Veterinary Surgeon B. Lambrechts was called to the farm of C. H. Reunewantz, about 15 miles east of this place, to see some horses suspected of glanders. Five were found so diseased and were shot.

JONES IS A POP.

Nevada's Senator Creates a Sensation by Renouncing Republicanism.

GOES TO THE THIRD PARTY.

Entire Nevada Congressional Delegation Now Populist in Belief.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The Evening Star says: A genuine sensation in political circles is furnished by the statement that Senator John P. Jones of Nevada, who has represented his state in the United States senate for over 21 years, has formally renounced his allegiance to the Republican party and cast his lot with the Populists. Senator Jones has written a letter to his constituency announcing to the people of that state that he has doffed the political garment which he has worn with such distinction for so many years and will don the garb of the third party. Senator Jones left Washington during the day for New York. His bolt makes the Nevada congressional delegation solidly Populist, Senator Stewart having left the Republican party some time ago and Representative Newlands having been elected as a Silverite.

Jones Interviewed.

Senator Jones arrived in this city during the evening, and was interviewed by a representative of the Associated Press. In response to a remark that the change in his politics had occasioned great surprise, the senator said he had not changed. The views that he advocated now were the same that he had been upholding in congress since he first entered that body. He regarded, and his constituents regarded, the money question as being of greater importance than the tariff or any other matter the late congress had acted upon.

The senator dwelt at some length on the importance of fixing a standard of money.

"If I were asked," he said, "to define in a word the cause of such a depression I should say it might be laid at the door of 'falling prices.'

"The Populist party was growing in the West for the reason that it was evident that the two old parties had outlived their usefulness. Parties, like men, have their periods of usefulness and periods of senility."

INTERESTING EXPERIMENT.

Successful Transmission of an Heliographic Message.

DENVER, Sept. 5.—The sun carried a message from the top of the Equitable building to the summit of Pike's peak, 66 miles away on an air line. It was a remarkable feat in heliographic signalling, but its success was fully up to expectation. Experiments will be continued at certain hours for three days of this week, at the end of which time, the signal men will start for their attempt to flash a message from Mount Uncompahgre to Mount Ellen—183 miles.

An interesting feature of the work is that neither of the operating parties had the slightest idea of the message that was to be transmitted.

Populists and Democrats Can't Agree.

FARGO, N. D., Sept. 5.—The state committees of the Populists and Democrats have been unable to come to any understanding. The Democrats want Newton and Standish to come off the Populist ticket, but they won't come down. They also wanted Wallace off as a candidate for governor, but finally gave this up. No change will be made in either ticket.

Mail Clerks in Session.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 5.—The annual convention of the United States Railway Service Mutual Benefit association began its annual session here during the day with several hundred delegates present. A warm welcome was extended to the delegates by the mayor, to which President Nightingale responded.

For a New Treaty With Spain.

MADRID, Sept. 5.—Negotiations have been opened here for a modus vivendi or for a new commercial treaty between the Spanish colonies and the United States, one of these agreements being necessary in view of the cancellation of the reciprocity treaty between Spain and the United States.

Iowa Populists.

DES MOINES, Sept. 5.—At the Populist state convention the following ticket was nominated: Secretary of state, Sylvanus B. Crane, Davenport; auditor, J. Bellanges, Des Moines; treasurer, Aaron Brown, Fayette; attorney general, A. W. C. Weeks, Winterset.

The Perry Relief Expedition.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 5.—The Perry relief expedition has been heard from. The Danish vessel Tjalfe, commanded by Captain Brick, has arrived here from Greenland, and the captain reports that he met the members of the expedition at Godhaven on July 17. All were well.

Mammoth A. R. U. Hall.

FARGO, N. D., Sept. 5.—The mammoth hall of the A. R. U. was dedicated here in the presence of 700 guests from North Dakota, South Dakota and Minnesota. The lodge here has about 500 members, and the new apartments are very complete and handsome.

Keifer Renominated.

STILLWATER, Minn., Sept. 5.—Congressman A. R. Keifer of St. Paul was unanimously renominated by the Fourth district Republicans at the convention here.

DEBS' ANSWER FILED.

He Denies the Allegations and Asks That the Case Be Dismissed.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 5.—The A. R. U., Eugene V. Debs and others, defendants in the injunction cases growing out of the late strike, by their counsel have filed a demurrer to the bill of complaint introduced by the government. In their demurrer the defendants ask for judgment, and that the bill be dismissed because of its insufficiency. The defendants demur on the following grounds, among others:

That the court has no jurisdiction of the subject.

That the complainant has not the legal capacity to bring this action.

That no act of congress authorizes any action by the United States against persons with whom it has no contractual relations in that regard, to enjoin the obstruction or retarding of the United States mail, and the United States has no power or authority so to proceed.

That no act of congress authorizes an action or proceedidg in equity by the United States against those not common carriers, to enjoin the hindrance, interference with, or destruction of trade or commerce among the several states and the United States has no power or authority so to proceed.

That the court has no power to enjoin any offense against the penal laws of the United States.

That any act of congress purporting to give a court of equity power to enjoin any offense against the penal laws of the United States is in conflict with the fifth and sixth amendments to the constitution of the United States.

WELCOME RAIN.

Millions of Pine and Many Homesteaders Houses Saved by Its Timely Arrival.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 5.—Dispatches from the upper peninsulas of Michigan show the rainfall in that region during the night has effectually put a stop to the forest fires and will be the means of saving millions of pine and lots of homesteaders' houses. The damage already done, however, is immense and many localities total loss. It is thought nearly every foot of standing pine in Ontongen county is burned, fully 500,000,000 feet. The Nester estate has lost 90,000,000; the Trout Lumber company 20,000,000; Diamond Match company, 150,000,000. The balance is owned by homesteaders at Paynesville and Bruces Crossing.

Many cattle and horses were burned but no human lives were lost, though there have been many perilous situations and narrow escapes. The railroads have a large gang at work repairing road beds and bridges and are rapidly getting in shape to resume traffic.

IOWA TOWN WIPED OUT.

The Village of Dows Visited by a Disastrous Conflagration.

MASON CITY, Ia., Sept. 5.—The town of Dows, in Wright county, with a population of 1,000, was wiped out by fire during the night. Only two business buildings remain and a goodly portion of the residences were also consumed. The Iowa Falls and Clarian fire companies responded to calls for help, but they were powerless. The loss will reach nearly $100,000.

Inhabitants Driven Out.

BRADFORD, Pa., Sept. 5.—The forest fires are still burning in this vicinity and considerable damage has resulted. Doyles Mills called on Bradford for aid in suppressing the fires. It was reported that the flames were sweeping down on the town from the direction of Mount Jewett and the inhabitants had all deserted their homes. An engine was sent at once but as all telephone wires are down no particulars have been received.

Spencer's Narrow Escape.

SPENCER, Wis., Sept. 5.—Fires have been raging in the swamps and timber about this place for the past three weeks. Tuesday, under the influence of a strong northwest wind, the fire reached the western outskirts of the village and threatened the destruction of the entire place. Stevens Point and Marshfield were called upon for assistance, but before they arrived the fire had been gotten under control.

In York State, Too.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Sept. 5.—Forest fires threaten destruction to Fredonia, which is practically without protection, the water in the reservoir having been nearly exhausted by the drouth. Thousands of dollars worth of property has gone up in smoke.

Brothers Accidentally Killed.

LE MARS, Ia., Sept. 5.—John and Thomas Walker, brothers, wealthy young farmers, were instantly killed by the falling of a bridge which they were crossing with a thresher engine near Remsen.

BASE BALL SCORES.

National League.

At Brooklyn, 0; Cleveland, 8.
At Baltimore, 9; Chicago, 3.
At Philadelphia, 6; Cincinnati, 2.
At Pittsburg, 13; New York, 14.
At Washington, 7; St. Louis, 10.
At Boston, 20; Louisville, 11.

Western League.

At Milwaukee, 5; Toledo, 0.
At Kansas City, 2; Detroit, 3.
At Minneapolis, 4; Grand Rapids, 18.

A Hercules.

Guest—In your circular you stated that this hotel was only a stone's throw from the station.

Manager—Yes.

Guest—Well, I must say that I have great admiration for the man who threw the stone.—Vogue.

Pleased.

Her mind was full of pleasing thoughts;
On conquest she was bent.
Anticipation made her glad
As to the shore she went.

For had she not heard some one read
As she sped on her way
That at her destination there
Were sixteen males a day?

—New York World.