

GREASE-FEEL FLAMES.

Fire Damages a Chicago Packing House More Than Half a Million Dollars.

The Conflagration Becomes Terrific When It Strikes the Lard Tanks.

Water Had No Effect Whatever on the Hissing and Seething Furnace.

Cords of Hams and Freezing Carcasses of Hogs Are Destroyed.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Fowler Brothers' packing house at the stockyards was damaged by fire this morning to the amount of \$500,000. The fire originated at 1:30 o'clock in the morning in the packing room or the engine room adjoining, it is not known definitely which, and no cause is assigned for the fire. The firemen were unable to overcome the flames from the start. Water had little effect on the grease-soaked floors, and the fire soon reached the tank room, where thirty-two tanks of lard were burning. The fire was seen to be worse than useless to throw water into the hissing and seething furnace. The packing room is about 140x150 feet. The whole interior was blazing when the firemen reached the scene in response to the first alarm. The flames spread to the cooling room adjoining, and commenced burning the carcasses of the hogs hanging there. In the room were 4,000 hogs freezing, and they were burned too. Water was used in fighting the fire, and it seemed that nothing could be done to stop the conflagration. The roof fell in about two hours after the fire started, and the fire became more furious. The flames leaped up the entire heavens and rendered everything lighter than day.

Scores of firemen were directing a hundred streams of water into the burning masses of lard and meat with no effect. About this time the flames reached a lot of salted pork stored above the packing room, and the fumes from the burning chemicals were so thick that the men and made them retreat. It entered the nostrils and eyes and almost made the men blind with pain. The atmosphere was saturated with smoke and soot, and it was seen to be impossible to extinguish the burning pork, and water was thrown over it to keep it from spreading, as far as possible. It will have to burn itself out, and it will probably be two days yet before it is extinguished. In the basement of the entire building was stored an immense amount of salt meat. This caught fire, and while the flames were so furious that they prevented from blowing high, they still kept eating the sides, shoulders and hams. The firemen were unable to get near the burning meat, and the loss is small as possible. The loss is small as possible. The loss is small as possible.

At a distance, and a few policemen were able to keep every one out. Thousands were on the scene, but they could see nothing and didn't know what was going on. The interior of the buildings were of wood and very inflammable. The ceiling was made of straw, and the freshly slaughtered hogs were hanging from a line of saws just similar to an ice house. This hindered the firemen in their work, and the flames were smoldering flames. About 1,200 men and 100 girls were employed by the company. The loss is small as possible.

THE CZAR'S DANGER. Another Attempt to Take the Life of Alexander. ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 27.—Another attempt has been made on the life of the czar. This time the conspirators planned to wreck a train by which it was believed the czar intended to travel from St. Petersburg to Warsaw. An obstruction was placed upon the track in the shape of five sleepers, which were tightly wedged in between the rails. The train, which was supposed to be carrying the czar, crashed into the barricade of sleepers and was broken in two. The czar escaped, and it is not known whether any arrests have been made in connection with the affair.

On a Gold Basis. RIO JANEIRO, Sept. 28.—A decree has been issued by the government which authorizes an unlimited issue of currency on a gold basis by the national banks established under the decree of 1889. The decree also especially allows the Pernambuco, Bahia and San Paulo banks to issue 20,000,000 milreis. Speculation is greatly increased.

Composed of Englishmen. They have been in business here since 1862, and have been in the present building since 1873. The firm has been known as the Anglo-American Packing company of New York. Recently a new company was formed to be known as Fowler Bros. (limited), and subscriptions have been taken for a large building at Port Said and is transforming it into a barrack fortress, which will soon be occupied by British troops. This building is in possession of both ends of the Suez canal.

Shot Himself in a Church. LONDON, Sept. 28.—The morning service in St. Paul's cathedral to-day was interrupted by a horrible tragedy. During the service a man named Easton, who was in the congregation, committed suicide by shooting himself twice with a revolver.

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BULL CAN STAND IT.

He Says the McKinley Bill Will Ruin Our Trade. LONDON, Sept. 28.—The news, commenting on the McKinley bill, says: We are, happily, old hands in contests of this kind, and will not be driven by any provocation to the suicidal policy of retaliating either reciprocity or protection. The McKinley bill will ruin our trade. The news, commenting on the McKinley bill, says: We are, happily, old hands in contests of this kind, and will not be driven by any provocation to the suicidal policy of retaliating either reciprocity or protection. The McKinley bill will ruin our trade.

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TAXES ARE BOOMING.

South Dakota's Assessments Raised in a Most Remarkable Manner.

The Board of Equalization Charged With Dense Ignorance.

Or a Willful Neglect of Duty in Making the Taxation Equal.

Farmers Becoming Decidedly Weary of Gross Republican Extravagance.

SPECIAL TO THE GLOBE. GRAND FORKS, S. D., Sept. 28.—The vigorous law that is being raised throughout the state because of the action of the state board of equalization in raising the state assessment over \$23,000,000 is causing the Republican management to grow very uneasy. The State Auditor Taylor, in trying to justify his action in the part he took in raising the assessment, says: "The law provides that the state board shall equalize values and raise the assessment," and farther on, after stating that the two mills levy would give the state a little less than half of what was necessary to pay the running expenses, he says: "The legislature understood this and sought to obviate the difficulty by authorizing and requiring the state board to raise the assessment to meet the expenses." For what purpose Auditor Taylor should make these two glaring false statements cannot be understood unless he thinks that the taxpayers are such a set of incomprehensibles that they cannot read the law or understand the meaning of the words. The law says that the equalization board "may increase said aggregate valuation (or assessment) in such an amount as may be reasonably necessary to obtain a just and true value, and equalization of all the property in the state," and was satisfied by this that the law simply authorizes the board to raise the assessments to get a just and true value, but it nowhere hints that they raise the assessments to meet the expenses, as the auditor says it does; neither does it say that the board shall raise the assessments, but that they may raise the assessments, just what it had been assessed for years, and by what authority can an assessor or an equalizing board say that land is worth \$200 more than it will sell for? If the board has gotten itself

Des Moines' Bad Aldermen.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 28.—The Des Moines "boodle" aldermen came yesterday in the district court on the demurrer filed by the defendants. They were indicted for willful misconduct in office, and maintain that such a crime is not known to the statutes. The entire day was consumed in the argument, and the aldermen are charged with increasing their rainer meager salaries by increasing warrants on payment of claims.

Electric Road Probable.

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Not Internally Injured.

RADNEY, Wis., Sept. 28.—Ex-Senator Doollittle, who was injured by being thrown from a buggy, is resting easy and will recover. He is not internally injured, as at first supposed.

FROM COMMON CLAY.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—The new process of making iron has been patented. It is to be put to the proof in order to settle the discussion which has arisen since the claims made by Prof. J. M. Hirsch, of this city, were published. The process involves the separation of the pure metal from the impurities. If the Chicago chemist who has been successful in making common clay can accomplish what has always been considered impossible, then his claim against the world will be well founded, and cheap aluminum will be assured. A Cleveland telegram says that the world's leading aluminum producer, Prof. Hirsch, has been surprised to find that he was not internally injured.

Was Diaz in Danger?

CONFLICTING REPORTS ABOUT THE ATTEMPTS TO ASSASSINATE HIM. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 28.—The Playhouse's San Antonio special says: There are now in town some half dozen Mexican exhibitionists who bring their products to the international fair which opens here Tuesday next. One and all deny the story of the attempted assassination of President Diaz on the night of the 15th, which was wired from here four days ago. They say that there was nothing to it, and that Diaz was not in danger.

Woolen Mills Assign.

JACKSON, Tenn., Sept. 28.—The Jackson Woolen mills have assigned to R. A. Allison. The liabilities are over \$100,000. The assets are about \$40,000 in woolen goods, \$30,000 in outstanding accounts on sales, and the plant, valued at \$80,000. The inability to sell the stock on hand, on account of the stringent money market and the failure of the Bank of Madison, precipitated the failure. The Jackson Woolen mills have assigned to R. A. Allison. The liabilities are over \$100,000. The assets are about \$40,000 in woolen goods, \$30,000 in outstanding accounts on sales, and the plant, valued at \$80,000. The inability to sell the stock on hand, on account of the stringent money market and the failure of the Bank of Madison, precipitated the failure. The Jackson Woolen mills have assigned to R. A. Allison. The liabilities are over \$100,000. The assets are about \$40,000 in woolen goods, \$30,000 in outstanding accounts on sales, and the plant, valued at \$80,000. The inability to sell the stock on hand, on account of the stringent money market and the failure of the Bank of Madison, precipitated the failure. The Jackson Woolen mills have assigned to R. A. Allison. The liabilities are over \$100,000. The assets are about \$40,000 in woolen goods, \$30,000 in outstanding accounts on sales, and the plant, valued at \$80,000. The inability to sell the stock on hand, on account of the stringent money market and the failure of the Bank of Madison, precipitated the failure. The Jackson Woolen mills have assigned to R. A. Allison. The liabilities are over \$100,000. The assets are about \$40,000 in woolen goods, \$30,000 in outstanding accounts on sales, and the plant, valued at \$80,000. The inability to sell the stock on hand, on account of the stringent money market and the failure of the Bank of Madison, precipitated the failure. The Jackson Woolen mills have assigned to R. A. Allison. The liabilities are over \$100,000. The assets are about \$40,000 in woolen goods, \$30,000 in outstanding accounts on sales, and the plant, valued at \$80,000. The inability to sell the stock on hand, on account of the stringent money market and the failure of the Bank of Madison, precipitated the failure. The Jackson Woolen mills have assigned to R. A. Allison. The liabilities are over \$100,000. The assets are about \$40,000 in woolen goods, \$30,000 in outstanding accounts on sales, and the plant, valued at \$80,000. The inability to sell the stock on hand, on account of the stringent money market and the failure of the Bank of Madison, precipitated the failure. The Jackson Woolen mills have assigned to R. A. Allison. The liabilities are over \$100,000. The assets are about \$40,000 in woolen goods, \$30,000 in outstanding accounts on sales, and the plant, valued at \$80,000. The inability to sell the stock on hand, on account of the stringent money market and the failure of the Bank of Madison, precipitated the failure. The Jackson Woolen mills have assigned to R. A. Allison. The liabilities are over \$100,000. The assets are about \$40,000 in woolen goods, \$30,000 in outstanding accounts on sales, and the plant, valued at \$80,000. The inability to sell the stock on hand, on account of the stringent money market and the failure of the Bank of Madison, precipitated the failure. The Jackson Woolen mills have assigned to R. A. Allison. The liabilities are over \$100,000. The assets are about \$40,000 in woolen goods, \$30,000 in outstanding accounts on sales, and the plant, valued at \$80,000. The inability to sell the stock on hand, on account of the stringent money market and the failure of the Bank of Madison, precipitated the failure. The Jackson Woolen mills have assigned to R. A. Allison. The liabilities are over \$100,000. The assets are about \$40,000 in woolen goods, \$30,000 in outstanding accounts on sales, and the plant, valued at \$80,000. The inability to sell the stock on hand, on account of the stringent money market and the failure of the Bank of Madison, precipitated the failure.