

COREA STORM CENTER

Russia and Japan Said to Be Hurrying Troops to Hermit Kingdom.

EXPECT NO FORMAL DECLARATION OF WAR

Opposing Forces Likely to Meet and the Conflict Will Be On.

PORTION OF JAPANESE FLEET SAILS

Cable to Corea Cut to Prevent Russian from Securing News.

CABINETS OF ALL OTHER NATIONS ACTIVE

France Particularly is Bringing Pressure to Bear in Hope of Being Able to Prevent a Clash.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Russia is negotiating with a syndicate of French, Belgian and Dutch bankers, cables the Brussels correspondent of the Standard.

In a dispatch from Tokyo a correspondent of the Daily Mail says the Japanese fleet has received a telegram from Fusan, Corea, declaring that the firing of guns was heard to the east of Kejo island, about twenty-five miles south of Fusan, at 3 o'clock Sunday morning.

The Chief of the Japanese transports are landing troops at various ports in Corea, from Misaki and Fusan on the south and Suifu, Mokpo and Champo on the west. Seoul is being occupied and the landing is being covered by torpedo boats.

Russia Preparing War.

In a dispatch dated Nagasaki, February 6, and which was relayed by the censor, a correspondent of the Daily Telegraph asserts that Russia deliberately precipitated the crisis by secretly dispatching a few days ago from Port Arthur transports loaded with a full division of troops and escorted by a fleet and landing them near the Yalu river, thus occupying northern Corea.

Question in Parliament.

Home Secretary Akers-Douglas, replying to a question in Commons today in behalf of the government, informed the liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, that his majesty's government had been officially informed of the rupture of diplomatic relations between Russia and Japan, but it had no further information regarding the details than appeared in the newspapers.

Mr. Akers-Douglas added that the question of a belligerency law had been fully considered, but he declined to answer a number of technical questions regarding instructions relative to coal, repairs, etc., sent to the authorities at the British ports without due notice of such questions.

War Virtually Begun.

PEKING, Feb. 8.—A detachment of Russian troops arrived yesterday evening, bringing the legion guard of Russia up to its full strength.

In response to a memorial from Yuan Shih Kai, commander in chief of the army and navy, informing the government that a war between Russia and Japan had virtually begun, renewed orders were sent to the provincials enjoining them to exercise the most strict measures to prevent lawlessness.

Preparations for the dispatch of troops to guard the frontier of Chi Li province continue. A Russian fleet at New Chwang has completed the purchase of the available stock of coal, amounting to approximately 100,000 tons. Germany has responded to the question of the payment of the Boxer indemnity in gold. The Chinese foreign office is considering its reply.

Cavalry Off for Corea.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 8.—An advance detachment of cavalry is leaving for Corea. The telegram from Mukden announcing the departure of the cavalry adds: "Russia's love of peace has been exhausted by Japan's desire to see the Yalu river. The Russian troops are in the best of spirits and everywhere are hurrying homeward."

The Mukden dispatch repeats the rumor that a Japanese squadron is off Wei-Hai-Wei, on the north coast of the Shan Tung peninsula, with the object of intercepting the Russian ships coming from Europe.

The rupture of diplomatic relations between Russia and Japan was discussed with tolerable calmness in the morning papers here today, the ones being unanimously placed on Japan for severing relations the very day the Russian reply was to reach Tokyo. The Vibromest still sees a "dim ray of hope of a peaceful settlement," and says "the last word has not yet been spoken."

The Novoe Vremya repeats its charges that Japan's desire was to bring about war, no matter what was the tenor of the Russian reply, and adds that even Japan's extraordinary manner of rupturing relations have evoked the indignation of British states, but merely an outburst of keener patriotism.

At an important council held at the palace today under the presidency of the czar it was decided to telegraph to Viceroy Alexieff to scrupulously avoid any step which might provoke hostilities.

Russia Will Make Statement.

The Russian foreign office is preparing a statement of the negotiations between Russia and Japan. It may be in the form of a circular note to the Russian representatives abroad, but it is more likely to be published in the official messenger, as an official communication.

The situation diplomatically is delicate and anomalous. Just what Japanese action Russia would consider a cause for war under the circumstances is not clearly defined, but it is pointed out that when Japan abruptly severed diplomatic relations notice was given concerning the Russo-Japanese treaties of 1855 under 1860 covering Corea.

Disturb United States.

Although in diplomatic circles there still is some vague talk to the effect that hostilities may be averted, this hope is regarded as slender as to hardly be worth consideration. Mediation is believed to be impossible, unless the two adversaries ask for it. Neither France nor Great Britain are in a position to offer their good offices on account of their alliances, and the distrust here of the United States would make it difficult for America to do so. In fact, war is regarded here as practically inevitable.

The people of the Russian capital have been thoroughly aroused by the Japanese action and in the only subject discussed. The greatest activity prevails in

OMAHA BOWLER IS INJURED

D. D. Norton Hit Hand Hurt in Wreck of Nickel Plate Road

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Why should it be that the Nickel Plate road may be the scene of a crowd of onlookers at the armory during the present bowling tournament here Norton was injured in a wreck on the Nickel Plate road at Bellefontaine. His right hand was injured in such a way that he thought at first he would have to give up any attempt at bowling. However, on reaching Cleveland he found his hand, although sore, would bear the strain of bowling fairly well. He will bowl in the tournament as scheduled. But there is a question, if Norton's score is high, which he may use the railroad company for the value in money of the first prize on the ground that his injury had lost him the first honors. That is why railroad deaths who are also may have with bated breath on Norton's every move and watch the scores he makes.

CHICAGO IS WITHOUT POWER

Appellate Court Renders a Decision Which Makes Void Ordinance to License Automobiles

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—According to an opinion given today by the appellate court, the city of Chicago has no power to license automobiles. The decision renders void the city's ordinance requiring examination and regulation of automobile operators through an examining board.

The decision was made in the case of Albert C. Banker, who was arrested several months ago on a charge of operating an automobile without a license from the city. The court holds the sections of the ordinance regulating the speed of automobiles and requiring the use of bells, brakes and lamps valid, but to compel one who uses his automobile for his private business and pleasure only, to submit to an examination and to take out a license is imposing a burden upon one class of citizens in the use of the streets not imposed upon others.

KILLING TIME FOR DEWEY

Jurors at the Norton Trial Are Being Challenged for Cause on the Slightest Excuse.

NORTON, Kan., Feb. 8.—There was more delay today in the trial of Chauncey Dewey, W. J. McBride and Clyde Wilson for the murder of Richard Blyde. This afternoon twelve men were in the jury box. The defense had exhausted three of its peremptory challenges and the state its peremptory challenge. This left thirty-one peremptory challenges for the defense and five for the state. The proceeding showed that the defense is not alone in its attitude of killing time. Its questions are extremely technical. Jurors are challenged for cause on the slightest excuse.

DEATH RECORD.

Funeral of Matthew Reiner.

Funeral services over the remains of Matthew Reiner, late foreman of the metropolitan room of the World-Herald, were held at the residence of his brother, Charles Reiner, at 258 Douglas street, yesterday afternoon and conducted by Rev. H. C. Herring of the First Congregational church. The pastor spoke of the responsible position held by the deceased and the able manner in which he had fulfilled his duties. W. H. Wilbur and Mrs. Edwards sang "The King of Light," and at the close of the services "One Sweetly Solenn Thought" was rendered by Mr. Wilbur. A number of beautiful floral wreaths were sent by the friends of Mr. Reiner. The pallbearers were: Thomas F. Doyle, Louis Connolly, Ed M. Birch, Joseph Kalus, Thomas K. Granville and James T. Flanagan.

Andrew J. McCune, Pioneer.

Andrew J. McCune, 238 Cuming street, died yesterday at the advanced age of 75 years. The deceased has lived in the north part of the city for forty-one years, was engaged in the dairy business for a number of years and later identified with the Douglas house. He is survived by a sister, Mrs. J. A. White, nephew, F. C. White, and two nieces, Mrs. Mary Potter, field and Miss Viola Coffman, all of this city. It is stated that the funeral will be from Bralley & Dorrance's undertaking rooms, probably on Thursday afternoon.

Brother of Onawa Woman.

ONAWA, Ia., Feb. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Henry W. Oliver, the well known steel manufacturer of Pittsburgh, who died at his home in Allegheny last night, was a brother of Mrs. D. B. Holbrook of Onawa and uncle of Reginald H. Holbrook and has visited here occasionally. Mrs. Holbrook will be unable to attend the funeral on account of ill health, but Mr. Holbrook started for Pittsburgh today. Mr. Oliver was one of the leading republican politicians of Pittsburgh and was prominently mentioned for United States senator a few years ago. He has been in a critical condition for some weeks.

Boy Dies Suddenly.

WYMORE, Neb., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—The young 13-year-old son of Charles Churda of this city was taken violently ill about 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon and died four hours later. The cause of this sudden demise is not definitely known, but it appears that death resulted from ptomaine poisoning, as the boy had been eating cheese, sardines and candy a short time before. Funeral services will be held Tuesday afternoon.

William Bramwell Powell.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—William Bramwell Powell, an author and pioneer in advancing the modern system of public school education, died at his home in Mount Vernon. He began his career as a teacher in Illinois and served as superintendent of schools at Washington, D. C., for fifteen years. While investigating the needs of the Philippine public schools in 1891 his health failed and he was compelled to retire from duty.

Chicago Traveling Man Dies.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Feb. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Al. Wetstein, representing the Beckham wholesale jewelry store of Chicago, died suddenly at the Koehler hotel, at 3 o'clock this morning, presumably from heart disease. The doctor has taken charge of his effects, \$15 and a watch, and awaits reply from Milwaukee concerning an autopsy.

BUILDING FUND IS SHORT

Captain Palmer Urges More Money for Battle Mountain Sanitarium.

NEEDS ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS

All Extras and Prills Have Been Cut Off of Plans and Still Appropriation Is Fully that Much Short.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Captain H. E. Palmer, who will become postmaster at Omaha next Monday, is in Washington, not for the purpose of receiving instructions from the Post-office department as to his duties, but for the purpose of urging upon the appropriations committee of congress a supplemental appropriation for the Battle Mountain sanitarium at Hot Springs, S. D. Mr. Palmer states that the appropriation made last year and which then seemed wholly adequate to erect the buildings planned under the permit of the appropriation, is about 75 per cent short of the amount actually needed. After having advertised extensively for forty days in Omaha, Kansas City, Denver and Chicago, for bids for the construction of the buildings, but six bids were received, ranging from \$300,000 to \$500,000.

It was then found necessary to eliminate many of the ornamental features planned and the commission in charge of the soldiers' homes eliminated every feature not absolutely necessary. In consequence of this elimination bids were received and accepted and work begun. The commission now finds itself nearly \$100,000 short and it is for the purpose of securing an appropriation of \$60,000, actually necessary to complete the work begun, that Captain Palmer, member of the National Soldiers' Homes commission, comes to Washington to urge upon congress this appropriation.

Speaking of the postoffice matter, Captain Palmer said that while here he would call upon the postoffice authorities.

More Room for Postoffice.

Congressman Burkett, who has been active in urging upon the Postoffice department the absolute necessity of hiring some building in Lincoln to relieve the congestion existing in the Lincoln city post office, has had his desire emphasized by a report from the inspectors detailed to investigate the condition in the Lincoln postoffice, who assert that substations are essential. The report, however, fails to recommend the location of these substations and today Mr. Burkett, after going over the matter with the Postoffice department, was notified that an inspector would be sent from Washington with authority to rent a building suitable for a substation. The inspector will leave within a day or two. In conjunction with the Lincoln matter Mr. Burkett urged better mail facilities for Bethany.

Miss Millard Entertains.

Miss Millard tonight gave a beautifully appointed dinner to a number of her friends in Washington. Covers were laid for twenty-two guests. Representative and Mrs. Burkett and Representative Hitchcock being among the number.

Ben Davis has been appointed regular and David Green substitute rural carriers at Waterloo, Ia.

Stopping Holes in Law.

Representative Norris today introduced a bill amending section 1781, United States Statutes, which provides that every member of congress, or any person elected to congress after such election or appointment, who takes a bribe of any character for procuring or aiding to procure any contract, office or place, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and shall be imprisoned not more than two years and fined not more than \$10,000.

The senate today passed a bill introduced by Senator Warren, providing for the appointment of a surveyor of customs at Omaha in addition to present fees.

Representative McCarthy today introduced a bill appropriating \$40,000 for a site and public building at West Point.

TRY COUNCILMEN FOR BRIBERY

Men Accused of Getting Money from Butler on Trial at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 8.—One of the first cases on the docket in the federal criminal division of the circuit court today was that against Charles F. Kelly, Charles J. Denny, Charles A. Gutke and Edmund Beresch, jointly indicted for bribery in connection with the passing of the city lighting bill in the house of delegates in 1886. The four men are charged with receiving part of the \$15,000 which Edward Egler, acquitted at Fulton Saturday, was charged with paying them.

Judge C. H. Krum and Thomas J. Rowe are defending the four men, and Leo Haster is special attorney for Gutke. Circuit Attorney Folk and Assistant Attorney General Bishop are appearing for the state. J. K. and E. E. Murrell, George F. Robertson, William M. Tamblin, Otto Schumacher and John Helms, former members of the house of delegates, are the state's chief witnesses. Owing to the illness of Charles F. Kelly it was decided to postpone the case until some time in April.

BOSTON HERMIT MISER DEAD

Man Who Rejected at Death of Lincoln Burned in His Bed.

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—With debts in local banks estimated at \$25,000, Nelson Ferrin, a rag picker, has been burned to death in his bed. His bed had been covered in a heap of rags that he had collected and which had served as his bed for many years.

Parson narrowly escaped lynching when President Lincoln was killed because he expressed joy over the assassination. Citizens secured a rope and were about to hang him, when he decided to make a public retraction. He had lived the life of a recluse for years.

EFFECT IS FAR REACHING

Baltimore Fire May Cause the Relinquishing of Business Houses in Other Large Cities.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 8.—The complete destruction by the conflagration yesterday in Baltimore, it is stated, may have the effect here of causing the re-insuring of many business houses in this city because of the enormous losses probably suffered by insurance companies doing business in Baltimore and having had quarters here suffered losses estimated by each at \$25,000. There are 125 other insurance companies carrying risks in this city that held insurance in Baltimore. The extent of their losses is not known.

WANT CITY'S EXPENSES CUT

Councilmen Urge Retrenchment—Eighth Hour Submits Comparative Report.

The question of reducing the expenses of conducting the city's affairs was unofficially discussed at the meeting of the council as a committee of the whole yesterday afternoon. It seemed to be the general opinion of the councilmen that something should be done to lessen the expense, but no action was taken by the committee toward that end. President Gorman suggested the appointment of a committee of the council and employees of the city should be required to report earlier in the day and quit work later, especially those who work in the city hall. He said he was informed that it is the custom for most of the employees to report for duty at 8 a. m. and to quit work at 4 p. m., and he believed that should be required to go to work at 8 o'clock and quit at 4 as employees of private concerns have to do. City Clerk Elsbourn submitted this report:

Comparative statement of estimates of expenses for various departments of the city for the years 1903 and 1904.

It was decided that the heads of the various departments and all councilmen, together with the mayor, should be present when the estimates are considered. The chairman of the committee also was joyously instructed to bring an axe with him for the purpose of trimming down some of the estimates. The estimates in the list were made up by the various departments represented.

Mayor Master Gerke appeared before the committee and asked that another block in the vicinity of the market house be set aside for outside stands for the use of gardeners during the summer. Only one block, that between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, has been declared open for use as a stand. Market master suggested that the one between Fourteenth and Fifteenth be chosen. He was instructed to consult with the city engineer, with the object of having an ordinance drawn to cover the matter.

GIVE UP COIN AND GO TO JAIL

Two Gypsies Who Hook an Easy Victim Are Caught in Their Mischief.

A pretty little comedy, in which two gypsy fortune tellers and a young colored player in the leading roles, was enacted on Farnam street and at the police station Monday afternoon, just as the afternoon detail was assembling.

The young man, Jackson by name, met the dealers in futures on Farnam street, and being asked for a few matches, gallantly reached down into his pockets and brought out the desired articles, with some money. Catching a glimpse of the coin, one of the women offered to tell the man's fortune for 20 cents. He was delighted at the prospect of having the future revealed for such a small amount.

It was then explained to him that the future could not be connected with the past without the use of the other coin, he had. He gave up the money cheerfully, also his handkerchief. Numerous mystic signs were made and the handkerchief was laid at one corner with the understanding that it should not be opened until 3 o'clock. When the money would return to him, like bread cast upon the waters, manifold.

But Jackson was not in for any such quick-rick plan, so he opened the knot as soon as the women had turned upon their heels. There was no money in the corner, Jackson protested, called a policeman and his money was returned to him, but the women were taken to the police station for investigation.

At the police station the women laboriously endeavored to explain in their broken English how the transaction occurred. The senior member of the twin, the one who was telling the fortunes, said she had tied the knot in the handkerchief for good luck and that the money in dispute would have returned to Jackson in ninety days. At this point Jackson started to untie the lucky knot, but was stopped by the woman, who indicated that many disastrous things would occur to the man if he loosened the knot before the prescribed time.

The women then pleaded with Captain Mostyn for their release, one of them saying she had eight children to provide for and promising all kinds of good luck to those present if they were allowed to go on their way.

As Jackson's money had been returned to him the women were released, with a warning not to repeat the offense.

DECIDES TO PASS INTEREST

Texas & Pacific Directors Believe Surplus Earnings Should Be Used to Wipe Out Debt.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The directors of the Texas & Pacific Railway company today decided to pass the interest on the second income bonds. It was officially stated after the meeting that in view of the company's floating debt it was decided not to declare any interest on the second income bonds. This floating debt, as given in the company's last annual report, was \$1,000,000. The debt was not increased in any extent during the last fiscal year, but the directors were of the opinion that the surplus earnings for the year should be used for wiping out this debt. It was pointed out also that seven-eighths of the Texas & Pacific second income bonds had been by the Texas Pacific Railway company and that the representatives of that company were perfectly willing to have the interest passed at this time.

GLASS WORKERS STRIKE

President Bowen Orders Men Out Owing to Action of Company to Start Plants Senatorial.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 8.—Thomas R. Rowe, president of the Plant Glass Workers' union, today sent out telegrams and ordered on strike all workmen in factories employed by the National Glass company. The order affects about 4,000 workmen. The strike is due to an attempt to start up two plants on Sunday.

PRISONERS ARE DISCHARGED

Business Men Who Banned Union Miners Could Not Be Held at Georgetown.

GEORGETOWN, Colo., Feb. 8.—District Attorney Thurman today called the cases of eighty business men of Idaho Springs charged with running union miners out of that town last summer, and the court, having an opinion in the matter, was forced to discharge the prisoners, which it did against the earnest protests of Special Prosecutors Carney and Richardson.

BALTIMORE FIRE NOW UNDER CONTROL

After Waging Losing Fight for Thirty-Four Hours Firemen Gain Upper Hand.

PILES OF RUINS ARE STILL BLAZING

Firemen Are Working Their Way Into Them from Every Side.

SOME ESTIMATE LOSS AT \$300,000,000

Two-Thirds of This Sum Now Considered a Conservative Estimate.

WHOLESALE DISTRICT IS ALL WIPED OUT

Banks and Other Portions of Financial Section Mass of Ruins.

WATER FRONT LAST SECTION TO SUFFER

Big Warehouses with Their Valuable Contents, Docks and Lumber Yards Swept Away by the Fire.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.—Baltimore is staggering tonight under a fire loss which no one has the temerity to put in figures. The commercial district is blackened ruins, laid bare by a conflagration which raged without momentary check from 10:35 yesterday morning until late in the afternoon today. At 3 o'clock the city officials again breathed. It was agreed the flames were under control. They had raged twenty-eight hours, leaving almost superhuman efforts put forth by the best fighting forces which more than half a dozen cities were able to muster.

The city is overcast with gloom. The only lights in the burned district are those from the smoldering ruins. The only lights in that section which escaped destruction are from coronas gas lamps. The stores are closed in nearly all streets. The darkened avenues are full of jostling people, talking of one subject. Apparently there is but one cause for gladness and that is that there are no homeless. The residence section of the city escaped. This phase of the situation relieved the officials from any thought other than the saving of property.

At 9 p. m. the fire was entirely under control and confined to the blazing heaps of ruins. The firemen are steadily forcing their way inward from the outer limits of the burned area, making use of tugs along the water front and of ladders and other equipment. At 12 p. m. the Associated Press sent a bulletin saying the flames would be held in check at the Union docks and prevented from leaping Jones Falls and placing the entire city east of there in jeopardy. At 3 o'clock that bulletin was confirmed. A score of times flames of fire were found leaping from the ruins of the east bank of the falls. In some places the lumber was coaxed into the falls and this, with similar heroic measures, stayed the creep of the fire.

Loss Too Big to Estimate.

Throughout that terrible night, in which firemen and fire waged for supremacy, humanity was handicapped by a gale which carried burning brands over the heads of the workers and beyond the reach of the hundreds of streams of water which poured from the fighting coronas. But for the work of volunteers in sealing out and extinguishing these embers it is certain the burned area would have been twice larger than it is. About seventy-five squares are in ashes, extending from Lexington street on the north to Pratt street on the south; from Liberty street on the west to Jones Falls in the east.

Insurance companies have opened temporary offices in the Lexington hotel, but their representatives decline to estimate the loss. The answer of one is typical of all: "It's too big. We have no figures to describe it. Make it above \$100,000,000, that's the best I can do."

The same indication was true in regard to estimates concerning insurance. The city was early placed under martial law and thus all danger of looting in the burned district was eliminated. Word was received tonight that General Corbin would be here tomorrow to take command of the federal troops. The two regiments of militia, as an adjunct to the police, resulted in the maintenance of the best of order.

Stopped at the Falls.

No one dares to guess what would have happened had the flames jumped the falls. The struggle today has been with the one end of confining the fire to the west side of the muddy stream. That this effort was successful is merely the result of the fire burning in the water. At over the powerful fire tug, the Cataract. Again, and again the terrible heat driven from the burning district across Jones Falls ignited buildings and lumber piles. Furious hand to hand fights occurred which fortunately for the residents of East Baltimore were won by the firemen.

The cheering throngs that the conflagration had been checked rapidly over the city and the great crowds that all day had surged against the tightly drawn fire line began to turn homeward. Unless the wind, which blows briskly from the northwest, should change it is believed that there is no further danger. But the tired firemen are taking no chances. All over the burned district they are tonight fighting the fierce flames that still live in large piles of ruins. These fires are no menace, however, for they have nothing to feed on outside their present limits.

During the afternoon the wall of flame ate its way in a westerly and westerly direction toward the water. Sporadic fires sprang into existence and caused the withdrawal of apparatus and men from the line of battle. Buildings, old and new, large and small, stores, shops, every imaginable class of business vanished as the fire swept onward. As the day wore on the forefront of the fire moved Jones Falls, a small stream that trends north and south and divides Baltimore from that portion of the city known as East Baltimore. This little stream was the last stand.

Failed to Leap Jones Falls.

If by flying embers or by a rush flame the fire could cross and gain a foothold its extent could not be foretold. Tremendous efforts were made to block it. Dynamite was used and all the skill of the fire fighters was called into play to check the element that had eaten millions of dollars' worth of property from the city. The fire was checked, but behind it lay a great waste of more than 150 acres in extent. Every

SUMMARY OF BALTIMORE DISASTER

Among American cities Baltimore now holds the record for the greatest loss of property by fire. Flames were discovered in a dry goods store about 11 o'clock Sunday morning and were soon beyond the control of Baltimore's fire department. Calls brought assistance from New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Wilmington, York, Pa., Newark, N. J., Newark, Del., and a number of other towns, but despite the work of all the flames continued unabated till midnight yesterday. At that hour its spread had been stopped and firemen are working in on every side upon the blazing ruins.

At 11:45 a. m. yesterday it was announced that the fire was under control, but within fifteen minutes it had resumed its uncontrollable fury along the water front and masters of vessels took their water craft to the center of the stream to avoid destruction.

It is impossible at this time to estimate the value of the property destroyed, but all agree that it cannot be less than \$200,000,000, which is \$100,000 in excess of the loss in the city at Chicago in 1871, which up to this time has been the greatest fire loss from one fire in the United States. By some it is placed at \$300,000,000.

The territory covered by the fire at noon is two miles square, and within that area so-called fireproof buildings fell like houses of cards before the flames.

A special session of the Maryland legislature has been called to pass laws suspending business of all kinds within the city until the extent of the disaster can be learned and steps taken to recover from the blow.

Physicians Say Temperature is Higher but Gives No Cause for Alarm.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Senator Hanna's condition today is not so favorable as it was yesterday. The change noted especially in an increased temperature, was pronounced by his physicians as not unexpected and not of a nature to cause uneasiness. His temperature last night caused considerable restlessness.

Dr. Edward C. Carter, Senator Hanna's family physician in Cleveland, arrived today and will be in continuous attendance upon his patient.

The physicians are anxious to have as few examinations as possible on account of the exhausting effect upon the senator. Therefore, unless some unexpected change should occur only one bulletin will be sent. A symptom of the disease not heretofore noted is the nervousness of the patient. The assurance is given today by the attending physician that no unexpected developments of a serious nature have occurred since last night. They now regard the disease as typhoid fever which will have a regular run. The irritability of the stomach noted in the bulletin is thought to be due to the sedatives. H. M. Hanna, the senator's brother, arrived today from Thomas.

That the family does not regard the case as likely to result seriously in the near future is indicated by the departure last night of the senator's son-in-law, McMill McCormick, for Chicago, and the statement to the senator's son, Dan Hanna, in Cleveland, by Mr. Dover, that his presence is not necessary at this time. Mrs. McCormick remained in Washington. Today's bulletin said:

Mr. Hanna's temperature is a little higher, 102; pulse, 84, regular; respiration, 24, little irritability of stomach; mind quite clear; general condition good.

THE FOLLOWING BULLETIN WAS ISSUED ON SENATOR HANNA'S CONDITION TONIGHT: SENATOR HANNA'S TEMPERATURE AT 8 P. M. TODAY IS INDICATED BY THE STOMACH OF THE SENATOR'S SON-IN-LAW, McMill McCORMICK, FOR CHICAGO, AND THE STATEMENT TO THE SENATOR'S SON, DAN HANNA, IN CLEVELAND, BY MR. DOVER, THAT HIS PRESENCE IS NOT NECESSARY AT THIS TIME. MRS. MCCORMICK REMAINED IN WASHINGTON. TODAY'S BULLETIN SAID:

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