Looking Backward
This Day in Omaha
Thirty — Twenty — Ten Years Ago
—See Editorial Page of Each Issue

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

WEATHER FORECAST.
For Nebraska—Generally fair.
For Iowa—Generally fair.

VOL. XLI—NO.

OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1911—TWELVE PAGES.

SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

FREE LIST LOSES BY BIG MAJORITY

Senator Bailey's Amendment Defeated by Such Large Vote that Roll Call is Omitted.

WOOL MEASURE IS INTRODUCED

Penrose Continues to Urge Expedition in Proceedings.

HEYBURN HITS SEMI-DEMOCRATS

"Every Amendment a Splinter Off Republican Flagstaff."

CALLS INSURGENTS "MAVERICKS"

Says Not Deathbed of Republican Party, but Deathbed of Many Men Who Are Supporting the Reciprocity Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Senator Bailey's free list amendment to the Canadian reciprocity bill was defeated in the senate today by a large majority. So evident was the margin against it that Senator Bailey did not ask for a roll call.

Pursuing the policy of forcing the opponents of reciprocity to proceed without delay, Senator Penrose urged Senator Bailey to introduce his wool tariff amendment at once. The latter did so, and the senate adjourned with the amendment pending. It is a modification of the wool tariff bill recently passed by the house, and places all duties on raw and manufactured wool at a general average of 20 per cent.

The consideration of the reciprocity bill is expected to move with rapidity from now on. The wool amendment probably will be disposed of tomorrow.

"Splinters Off Flagstaff."

"Semi-democrats," "borrowed democrats" and like terms were applied to the republicans supporting the bill by Senator Heyburn of Idaho in a speech against the measure. He declared that when the vote on the bill is taken all real republicans in the senate will be opposed to it, while the "semi-democrats" will vote for it, along with the "fee simple democrats." He declared that he opposed amendments to the bill as well as the bill itself "because every amendment is a splinter off the republican flagstaff of protective policy."

He added that he believed the republicans would ultimately come together again on protective principles. Asked by Senator Bailey as to how he would classify the insurgents, Heyburn said they were "mavericks" waiting to be branded.

"This is not the deathbed of the republican party," said Senator Heyburn, referring to the split in the republican ranks, "but it will be the deathbed of many of the men who are supporting this reciprocity bill when the people realize that it means the pulling down of the protective system."

Senator Dixon of Montana declared he would vote for the Bailey amendment to the reciprocity bill and that if the reciprocity bill passed he would be willing to "stay until December and go through the whole tariff list."

GIRL BADLY BURNED BY EXPLOSION OF GASOLINE

Miss Luscombe of Langford, S. D., is Saved by Sister Who Throws Blanket About Her.

ABERDEEN, S. D., July 12.—(Special.)—Miss Meta Luscombe, a Langford, S. D., young woman, had a narrow escape from death when a gasoline stove which she was filling exploded. Instantly the room was ablaze and the young woman's clothing caught fire. Frenzied with pain, she rushed out of doors where a high wind was blowing, screaming for help. Her sister Bessie managed to overtake her and threw a blanket about her, smothering the flames, but not until she was terribly burned about the arms and legs. Mrs. Luscombe, the girl's mother, was in the room when the accident occurred and she succeeded in putting out the fire with slight burns about the arms. Miss Luscombe will be confined to her bed for many weeks, but it is thought she will recover.

Rain in Kansas and Missouri.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 12.—Showers of rain last night and this morning throughout this district have greatly benefited crops and lowered the temperature. Within eighteen hours the rainfall has been .73 of an inch, with more promised.

ATCHISON, Kan., July 12.—A general rain fell over northern Kansas last night and this morning. The precipitation here was .79 of an inch.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Generally fair.
For Iowa—Generally fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	65
6 a. m.	65
7 a. m.	68
8 a. m.	72
9 a. m.	75
10 a. m.	78
11 a. m.	81
12 m.	82
1 p. m.	85
2 p. m.	86
3 p. m.	88
4 p. m.	88
5 p. m.	89
6 p. m.	87
7 p. m.	85
8 p. m.	82

Comparative Local Record.

	1911.	1910.	1909.	1908.
Highest today	89	73	84	88
Lowest today	68	55	66	70
Mean temperature	78	63	75	79
Precipitation	.06	.00	.02	T

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:

Normal Temperature	77
Excess for the day	1
Total excess since March 1, 1911	687
Normal precipitation	.14 inch
Deficiency for the day	.08 inch
Total rainfall since March 1	8.12 inches
Deficiency since March 1, 1911	7.57 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1910	11.84 inches
Excess for cor. period, 1909	.24 inch

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State of Weather.	Temp. 7 p. m.	High. Yesterday.	Rainfall.
Cheyenne, clear	62	84	.60
Davenport, clear	80	84	.00
Denver, clear	68	90	.00
Des Moines, clear	84	86	.00
Dodge City, clear	82	86	.00
Lander, cloudy	78	84	.00
North Platte, cloudy	62	88	.00
Omaha, clear	85	89	.00
Pueblo, cloudy	74	86	T
Rapid City, partly cloudy	76	82	T
Salt Lake City, clear	90	90	.00
Santa Fe, cloudy	72	76	.00
Sheridan, clear	80	80	.00
Sioux City, cloudy	78	84	T
Valentine, rain	68	84	.04

"T" indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

ONLY WOMAN COMMISSIONED IN UNITED STATES ARMY.

MAJOR BELLE REYNOLDS.

Prosecutor Roasts Women Who Attended Trial of Evelyn See

He Modifies Statement When He Learns that Wives of Four Jurors Were Present.

CHICAGO, July 12.—It was expected that the case of Evelyn Arthur See, charged with abducting Mildred Bridges, would go to the jury today. Attorney Cantwell, in closing for the defense, cried "Shame" at the women who, he said, had come to the trial to hear a "spade called a spade." He did not know that the wives of four of the jurors were in the room.

"The women who have come to this trial day after day have come to listen to unclean and unholy things," said Cantwell. "They have heard them. They have filled their low minds with revolting details and so long as this is true they may as well hear more today. Shame upon them, shame upon them, I say. Gentlemen of the jury, I am glad that the wives or sisters of none of you are here."

A number of women left the room at this and Cantwell was informed that four of them were wives of jurors.

"Of course," he resumed, "any woman may have a legitimate interest in the case that her husband is engaged in. That puts a different light on the matter."

Crippen's Lawyer Suspended for Year

Court Finds that He Conducted Defense with View to Making Copy for Two Newspapers.

LONDON, July 12.—Arthur Newton, who was found guilty of professional misconduct in his defense of the wife murderer, Dr. Hawley H. Crippen, by a committee of the Law society, was today suspended from the practice for one year and ordered by the divisional court to pay the costs of the inquiry.

Newton was alleged to have abused his privilege as a lawyer by aiding and abetting Horatio W. Bottomley, editor of a weekly publication and member of Parliament for the south division of Hackney, to publish false statements regarding the case and also to have aided the Daily Chronicle to give publicity to similar untruths.

Justice Darling, in announcing the decision of the court, said that the case had disclosed the gravest state of affairs, absolutely inconsistent with public advantage. Crippen, he said, was not defended as he should have been, with a view purely to his defense. The case had been conducted largely for the purpose of making copy for the newspapers which subscribed money for the defense. That a solicitor should lend himself to such a practice was a grave offense, the justice said, and he added that in his opinion the newspapers connected with the affair deserve punishment equally with Newton.

Newton left notice of an appeal from the judgment of the court.

La Follette Would Cut Woolen Schedule

Proposed Amendments to Reciprocity Bill Split Ad Valorem Duty in Half.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Senator La Follette's long promised wool and cotton tariff revision amendment to the Canadian reciprocity bill proposing duty reduction, which he calculated would save the consumer $169,000,000 annually on cottons and $175,000,000 on woolens, will be introduced tomorrow.

In a statement explanatory of the amendment Mr. La Follette said that against this enormous saving to the consumers the loss of revenue to the government under the two schedules would approximate $20,000,000.

"The change for the woolen schedule as a whole," says Mr. La Follette, "would represent a reduction from an average ad valorem of 61.74 per cent under the present law to 35.34 per cent or a reduction of 23½ ad valorem and over 28 per cent below the present rate. The average ad valorem rate on cotton goods, including artificial silk is to be reduced under the proposed amendment from 35.19 per cent under the present act to 25.45 per cent, representing a reduction of over 9 per cent ad valorem and over 47 per cent below the present rate."

Mr. La Follette declares the duties proposed were still greater than necessary to protect American manufacturers from European competition. However, as this is a temporary measure, he prefers, he says, "to err on the safe side," and make sure "that no legitimate American industry can possibly be injured by any of the proposed changes."

Near Panic at Yankton Chautauqua.

YANKTON, S. D., July 12.—(Special Telegram.)—The blazing up of a gasoline popcorn roaster at the chautauqua at 10 o'clock last night caused great excitement among the large audience, but the crowd was controlled as it was rushed to the exit. Erick Bade, owner of the machine, was badly burned on one side and the arms before the fire on his burning clothes was extinguished.

CONTROLLER BAY IS STILL OPEN

Secretary Fisher Tells House Committee that No Person's Rights Have Been Jeopardized.

RYAN MAKES BUT THREE ENTRIES

None Completed and All Are Subject to Review of Department.

WANTS THE INQUIRY EXPEDITED

If Letter Was Stolen from Files He Wants to Find Culprit.

HUNT FOR "DICK TO DICK" NOTE

Miss Abbott, Only Person Who Seems to Know Anything of It, Will Not Be Called for Several Days.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Secretary of the Interior Walter L. Fisher was the most conspicuous prospective witness present when the house committee on expenditures in the Interior department reassembled today to inquire into the alleged attempts of the Guggenheims or other interests to "monopolize Alaska."

Miss M. F. Abbott, a newspaper writer, who says she discovered the "Dick to Dick" letter regarding Controller bay, may not be called to testify for several days.

Though not subpoenaed, Secretary Fisher was allowed to make a statement in which he declared his conclusion that the public interests had not been jeopardized by anything done in the Alaskan case.

"From my examination of the case," he said, "I have satisfied myself that Richard S. Ryan has obtained no rights in Controller bay whatever that jeopardize the rights of anyone."

Secretary Fisher asked the committee to hasten the inquiry into the alleged "Dick to Dick" letter, which cannot now be found in the department files.

W. P. Fennell, counsel for the committee, replied that the letter was not of so much interest as the facts. "It was within the power of the president," added Mr. Fennell, "to throw these lands open to all, so that the race would be to the swift, but it was not done that way. It was known only to a few and those few already have obtained a monopoly of the mineral rights in that territory. That is what we want to investigate."

Wants to Place Responsibility.

"I am much concerned," said Secretary Fisher, "about the publication of a letter which Miss M. F. Abbott says she saw in the files of the Interior department and that is not there now. If there is anyone in the department who would be a party to the abstraction or destruction of public documents we want to know it. Men who had been in charge of the files in the Interior department have left the service and others are about to leave, and I urge inquiry into that as soon as possible, so that we may take steps to place responsibility for removal of the letter, if it ever existed.

"I never saw such a document as described—a letter from Mr. Ryan to Mr. Ballinger—and never heard of it until I read of it in the newspapers the other day."

Chairman Graham said the committee would get to the matter as soon as possible.

Secretary Fisher said all information obtainable relating to Controller bay was being compiled for the senate in response to the Poindexter resolution of June 27. This data, he suggested, would be available to the house committee.

Chairman Graham announced he would be glad to hear from Mr. Fisher on the merits of the Controller bay case, adding that the committee "in all human probability" would ask him to appear formally later.

Wants Constructive Results.

Secretary Fisher said his attention was first called to the Controller bay matter by Senator La Follette, who sought specific information as to the claims, the identity of the claimants, etc. After thorough examination Mr. Fisher said he was unable to see how the public interest had been jeopardized.

"I made up my mind," he said, "that if anything was wrong I wanted to know it. I checked the case up particularly to see if I could find anything irregular. I confess that I was not so much concerned whether the method of opening the lands was one way or another. The real thing I am looking for is to get constructive results.

"I found in my investigation that Richard S. Ryan, after the release of the Shore Line lands, had made three entries, none of which had been completed. He made an entry as a terminal for a railroad. That has not been determined and his rights will be decided according to law and subject to my review.

Question is Still Open.

"I found considerable other frontage available for railroad entry. The important thing to ascertain is what Shore Line rights lead to deep water. If there is only room for one railroad the question to be determined is whether it shall be Ryan's or some other railroad."

Chairman Graham made a statement saying that Miss Abbott, who claims to have seen the alleged "Dick to Dick" letter, was not related in any way to Willis J. Abbott, a newspaper writer, formerly connected with the democratic national committee.

H. C. Graves, nautical expert in the United States geodetic survey, testified that Controller bay had but one outlet to deep water.

The committee adjourned until next Friday.

Ice Riots on East Side in New York

Hundred Men and Women Storm Office of Scott-Foster Company—Proprietors Distribute Tickets.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Ice riots broke out on the west side today among the poor. One hundred men and women stormed the offices of the Foster-Scott company, yelling "Ice, give us ice." Many had sick children, dying for lack of ice.

"Smash the windows," yelled the crowd. Buckets of water greeted the leaders, but the crowd grew angrier. Finally the manager distributed tickets which could be exchanged for ice at the company's pier.

Ice prices have risen from 200 to 300 per cent since the hot spell and the demand has been so heavy that the large companies sell only to their own dealers.

Safe and Sane.

From the New York World.

LEWIS CHARGED WITH FRAUD

St. Louis Magazine Promoter is Accused of Misuse of Mails.

TWELVE COUNTS IN INDICTMENT

Allegation is Made that the Defendant Sold Unsecured Notes and Stock Through Misrepresentation.

ST. LOUIS, July 12.—E. G. Lewis, until recently publisher of a number of magazines and promoter of enterprises, was indicted by a special grand jury in the United States district court today on charges of fraudulent use of the mails.

The indictment, containing twelve counts, covers four propositions laid before the public by Lewis, in which he is alleged to have obtain several million dollars by misleading statements, circulated through the mails.

It is charged that Lewis through misrepresentation with intent to defraud, sold unsecured notes on the Woman's Magazine building and the Woman's National Daily building at University City, of which Lewis is mayor, unsecured notes of the University Heights Realty and Development company, operated a "debenture scheme," and that he misrepresented the conditions of the Lewis Publishing company in selling stock in the concern.

The governments investigation leading directly to today's indictment was in progress for the last year. For six months, Postoffice department inspectors made an examination of the books of the different Lewis corporations. More than fifty witnesses, women who had invested in the enterprises, former employes of Lewis and government agents testified before the grand jury.

Lewis recently put his corporations in the hands of trustees, with sole power to handle them for five years. At the end of that time it is expected that he will receive them back without indebtedness. Certain creditors have attacked the trustees in the federal court by asking that a receiver be appointed.

Lewis was indicted in 1906 on charges of conducting a scheme to defraud through his operation of the People's United States bank, one of his corporations. Other indictments charged him with defrauding the government of postal funds by sending through the mails a greater number of sample copies of his publications than the law permitted. He was acquitted on several of these charges and all were dismissed later by the government.

Eugene B. Stinde, one of the grand jurors, when the grand jury reported to Judge Trieber, said he wished to enter a protest against one of the indictments. It was understood he referred to one of the Lewis indictments. Stinde before the court could interfere accused the district attorney of being prejudiced and talking with each juror individually. Judge Trieber replied that Stinde's statement was not a proper one and that if a member of the grand jury wanted to make a speech he should hire a hall.

Woman Arrested for Deserting Husband

Mrs. A. Sodorholm of Ottumwa First to Be Prosecuted Under New Law in Iowa.

DAVENPORT, Ia., July 12.—The first local case of a woman being arrested, under the Iowa law, for deserting her husband, arose last night when Mrs. A. Sodorholm of Ottumwa was held by the Davenport police, charged with leaving her spouse. The husband and the Ottumwa chief of police came after her. She was on her way to Rock Island to join her mother.

Protests Against Parcels Post.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Opposition to the passage of a parcels post bill was made today before the house committee on postoffices and post roads by representatives of various retail merchants' associations. The argument was advanced that the government should regulate, but not compete with or try to aid private concerns engaged in interstate commerce.

COUNCILMAN WHO WOULD PUT CITY IN THE ICE BUSINESS.

A. C. KUGEL.

Shipping Broker Blames Rebates for Existence of Trusts

F. S. Neale of Philadelphia Tells Committee Refineries Moved to New York for Artificial Reasons.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—"If the tariff is the mother of trusts, the trunk line railroads of the country constitute the father and the trunk line association the grandfather," declared Frank L. Neale of Philadelphia, a steamship and railroad shipping broker, in protesting to the house sugar investigating committee today against what he terms a discrimination in freight rates against Philadelphia's sugar business. He did not lay this discrimination expressly at the door of any interest. He contended that distance from refineries should control the freight and consequently the selling price of sugar.

Mr. Neale said he believed railroad rates now were honestly adhered to, but he was not so sure as to what was done where the "trust" had lighterage arrangements, etc.

The witness said artificial reasons "led the sugar trust" to transfer a large percentage of the sugar refining business from Philadelphia to New York, although Philadelphia received an advantage in freight rates to the west, got coal cheaper and had better water facilities. He referred to the Brooklyn terminal company, "owned by the Havemeyers, reaping enormous profits in lightering sugar in New York harbor" and to the "opportunity to commit customs frauds," as possible reasons.

Ohio Congressman's Coat Catches Fire

Spontaneous Combustion of Box of Matches Creates Excitement on Floor of House.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The house had an exciting scene today when Representative Willis of Ohio rushed from his desk with his clothing afire and several members came to his aid and extinguished the flames. He was uninjured. A box of matches in his coat pocket had caught fire from spontaneous combustion.

Shriners Meet in Los Angeles Next Year

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 12.—Los Angeles was today selected for the next session of the imperial council of Shriners in 1912. John Frank Treat of Fargo, N. D., was elected imperial potentate.

CAMORRA FACTOR IN POLITICS

Captain Fabroni Testifies that Candidates Buy Its Support.

FIGHT OF ALFANO AND CUOCCOLO

Former Got Upper Hand Because of Political Successes and Had the Latter Murdered to Obtain Complete Control.

VITERBO, July 12.—Captain Fabroni today went deep into the political influence of the Camorra and mentioned names with a boldness that caused the judge to caution him to be moderate in his statement.

Fabroni, in the guise of a clerk of the ministry of justice, devoted years to learning the alleged connection between the Camorra and the Neapolitan judiciary. Along this line, he said:

"The Camorrist has no political ideals. He exploits the elections and the elected for gain. The leaders distribute bands throughout the town and they have recourse to violence to obtain the vote of the electors for the candidates whom they have determined to support. Those who refuse to vote as instructed are beaten, slashed with knives or kidnaped. They have the protection of successful politicians who realize that they cannot be chosen to office without paying toll to the Camorra."

Asked to be more specific, Fabroni said he had especially in mind former Deputy Gargiulo and Count Ravaschieri.

"The latter," he continued, "in 1904, hired the Camorra. During the election of Ravaschieri, Enrico Alfano, Ciro Vitozzi, the priest, and Giovanni Rapi promenaded the streets of Naples wearing large tri-colored rosettes and, as masters of the town, ordered all kinds of lawlessness to obtain their object.

"The Camorra was then at the zenith of its power, but within, two factions were fighting secretly, but ferociously, for control of the criminal body. Enrico Alfano, because of recent electoral successes, was in the ascendancy and the influence of Gennaro Cuoccolo, who had been the king receiver of stolen goods, was waning. Alfano wished to establish an undisputed empire with Rapi, Vitozzi and Ferdinando Dimatteo as his lieutenants. The murder of Cuoccolo was necessary as he interfered with the gains of the others who were in a hurry to make a fortune. Alfano trusted in his immunity from arrest."

The detective described special branches of the Camorra among the harbor workers in the towns near Naples. There was a branch, he said, at Castellammare, of which the leaders were Giuseppe Chirico, Alberto Fraumeno, Pasquale Gargiulo and Ferdinando Dimatteo. All these are among the defendants. Chirico, he said, received $20 a month as a tax on the Camorra, which was still paid him, although he was a prisoner. The sisters of Vitozzi made monthly collections of dues from the Camorrists for Chirico and the other prisoners.

Attempt to Capture Castle in Lisbon

Stronghold in Center of City Attacked by Large Body of Men Tuesday Night.

LISBON, Portugal, July 11.—(By Way of Badajos, Spain, July 12.)—A mysterious and daring, though unsuccessful attempt was made to penetrate and capture St. George castle, now a strongly fortified fortress on the top of a hill in the center of the city, tonight.

The sentinels at the castle were surprised by a large body of men who fired volleys. The whole garrison quickly turned out and charged with fixed bayonets. The invaders disappeared in the darkness. The attack has caused a sensation and the garrison of the city has been reinforced.

There have been rumors recently of an uprising of monarchists in the vicinity of Lisbon, but these reports have been denied by the republican government. A strict censorship is maintained.

FOREST FIRES THREATEN MANY MICHIGAN TOWNS

Large Area in Northeastern Part of Lower Peninsular Swept by the Flames.

OSCODA AND AUSABLE GONE

Only Three Buildings Left Standing in Town on Ausable River.

EIGHTEEN HUNDRED HOMELESS

Three Hundred Are Taken to Port Huron on Steamer Niko.

TOWER AND ONWAY ARE BURNING

Heavy Losses Reported at Millersburg, Metz, Posen and Frenchtown.

NUMBER OF PERSONS MISSING

Fear that Families of Settlers and Several Lumber Crews Near Gaylord and Wolverine Have Perished.

BULLETIN.

NORTH BAY, Ont., July 12.—As the result of forest fires in northern Ontario thirty lives are known to have been lost at Porcupine, including Captain White and family at West Dome, and many have been injured. A hospital train is now on the way to the Iroquois Falls. It is believed the casualties will number hundreds.

DETROIT, July 12.—The destruction yesterday of the twin villages of Ausable and Oscoda and the $300,000 fire at Alpena, which was not due to forest fires, probably caused exaggerated reports of heavy damages and possible loss of life from forest fires in the northern counties of the southern peninsula of Michigan.

Towns along the Detroit & Mackinac railroad from Posen to Onaway in Cheboygan suffered damage, but many towns reported burning are safe. These include Levinston, Turner and Alger.

It is impossible to confirm loss of life at Ausable and Oscoda. Panic-stricken refugees reported fifty persons dead, but this estimate is greatly exaggerated. A rumor reached Detroit that the burned bodies of three men and a woman were found at Ausable today near the railroad track, where they had apparently been overcome while running toward safety in the open fields.

Six towns between Alpena and Cheboygan that were thought to be threatened with destruction suffered serious property losses when the forest fires invaded their precincts. At Metz, the scene of great fatality of the forest fires of last autumn, a pile of bark was destroyed after burning for twelve hours and seriously threatening the village.

At Millersburg the Gardner Pelgrman mill and thirteen houses were destroyed.

At Onaway the section of the village known as Frenchtown was razed.

At Tower the Detroit & Mackinac freight house, twenty houses and thirty freight cars were burned.

La Roque and Posen are also reported to have sustained severe losses.

Quartermaster General W. G. Rogers of the state militia has made hurried preparations at Lansing to forward a supply of tents to Oscoda to give temporary shelter to the homeless people there. Many of the Ausable and Oscoda refugees, however, were taken to East Tawas on a relief train and to Port Huron on the steamer Niko.

The burned bodies of three men and a woman are said, in an unconfirmed report to the Detroit News, to have been found today near the railroad tracks at Ausable. They had apparently been heading for the open fields when overcome.

ALPENA, Mich., July 12.—The towns of Tower and Onaway are reported to be partly destroyed by forest fires, with heavy losses also at Millersburg, Metz, Posen and LaRoque. Frenchtown, a thickly settled portion of Onaway, is said to have been wiped out. The fire reported last night at Alger was trivial.

Oscoda and Ausable Gone.

BAY CITY, Mich., July 12.—The twin towns of Oscoda and Ausable, opposite each other at the mouth of the Ausable river and having a combined population of 1,800 people, are in ashes, while such of its inhabitants as have not escaped on board the steamer Kongo or the Detroit & Mackinaw relief trains, are shelterless in the swamps and fields about the still burning towns.

At midnight last night, a carload of food, hastily collected here by Mayor Woodruff and a volunteer committee was dispatched to the two cities, as about 1,200 people remained around the ash heaps that were once their homes, having had nothing to eat since yesterday noon. No loss of life has been reported, although the fire, under the influence of a fifty-mile wind, spread with such rapidity that men and women dashed from their houses, dropping such bundles of valuables and clothing as they had started to pack.

Many people living on the shore side of the towns started for safety along the beach, but within ten minutes the heat was so intense that they were driven into the waters and continued their way wading along the shore.

Loss is Enormous.

The heaviest loser is H. M. Loud's Sons company of which Congressman George A. Loud of the Tenth Michigan district is

Boxes of O'Brien's Candy.

Round trip tickets to Lake Manawa.

Quart bricks of Dalzell's ice cream.

All given away free to those who find their names in the want ads.

Read the want ads every day, your name will appear sometime may be more than once.

No puzzles to solve nor subscriptions to get—Just read the want ads.

Turn to the want ad pages—now.