

GALVESTON ABLAZE.

A WILD CONFLAGRATION SWEEPS THE ISLAND CITY.

Fifty-Two Blocks, Comprising Some of the Handsomest Residences in the City, Lapped Up by the Flames--A Terrific Gale Adds to the Terror of the Scene--Hundreds of Families Destitute, But Prompt Steps are Taken for their Relief.

GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. 13--A destructive fire broke out in this city at 1:40 this morning, starting in a small foundry on the strand between 16th and 17th streets, which soon spread into a terrible conflagration. The high wind fanned the flames and carried sparks and brands in all directions, and although the entire fire department was soon upon the ground they seemed paralyzed and unable to cope with the flames. By 3:45 a. m. the fire had spread seven squares and fully fifty dwellings were in a blaze, the path of the fire being filled with some of the finest dwellings in the city, all of which are wooden structures. For five squares south the fire was confined to the width of one square between 16th and 17th streets, but when it crossed Winnie street, four squares from the starting point, it jumped diagonally to the southeast into the next block. About 4 o'clock the fire began to spread to the east and to the west of 16th and 17th streets. For a time it seemed as though the eastern half of the city was doomed. The fire spread rapidly to the southward, licking up blocks of elegant residences hastily abandoned by their inmates. By 5 o'clock it had reached Broadway, which is the center of the island, running east and west. At 7 o'clock the wind gave signs of dying away, and shortly it began to shift, then to decrease, until by 8 o'clock only a fair breeze was blowing. But by this time the fire had eaten its way to Avenue O, where, at 9:30 o'clock it seemed to exhaust itself. The firemen coming up, checked its further ravages at this point, or within two blocks of the Gulf.

The burned district covers fifty two blocks, seven of which are not swept entirely clean. It is sixteen blocks in depth and averages a width of three blocks. From a house top the smoking, burned district resembles a huge black, half opened fan, lying across the island from the bay nearly to the gulf. The island at that point is nineteen blocks, or one and one-fourth miles wide.

The fire started on the north side of avenue A., better known as the Strand, which is one block from the bay and it stopped within two blocks of the gulf. Sixteenth street is nine blocks west of the extreme inhabitable end of the island, the first resident street being Sixth. From avenue A. to avenue D., the fire was confined to a strip bounded on the east by Sixteenth street, and on the west by Seventeenth street. The business part begins at Twentieth and runs west ten squares. This outline located the fire which began to spread rapidly after it had passed avenue D.

By the time it had reached Broadway it was sweeping nearly three blocks in width from the west side of Seventeenth street to the east side of Fourteenth. About three hundred houses were burned, occupied by fully five hundred families. From avenue A. to avenue E., for four squares, the burned dwellings were occupied almost entirely by the poorer class, and several families were crowded in a single house in this strip. From avenue E., however, the burned district includes the wealthiest and most fashionable portion of the city. One hundred elegantly furnished residences are in ruins. Many of these residences had beautiful gardens attached and the loss in money does not represent over half their value.

All manner of estimates are to be heard at this time. The city assessor says the taxable value of the dwellings burned is \$650,000. This makes the actual value of the property \$1,500,000, which perhaps represents the loss in money. The insurance is estimated at \$600,000, although some insurance men who have walked over the burned district, place the insurance at \$800,000.

So far as can be learned no accidents occurred, notwithstanding the fearful panic that prevailed. The scene during the progress of the fire was simply frightful, and so filled with misery and terror that whoever witnessed it, must bear its vivid impress for a lifetime. The wind rose to a screaming gale in the vicinity of the fire and swept through the burning belt in terrific swirls, carrying millions of live cinders high up in the air and raining them down a mile distant over the wooden city and its panic stricken inhabitants. The entire east end of the city scarcely contains a dozen brick dwellings, all was wood (Texas pine) and it burns with indescribable fury. Five minutes after a house caught it would be wrapped in one mighty flame and the centre of the burning pile gave out a white heat. The white flames on the edges were fitfully spitting high and far on every side.

The alleys and streets, for ten squares on either side the burning belt were filled with panic stricken women and children and strong men, who could do nothing in such a gale but crouch down for shelter from the piercing norther and watch the flames lick up the fruits of their labor. Although the sufferers number many of the wealthiest residents of the city, such as Julius Rung, Leon Blum, and scores of others, yet the great majority of those burned out lose the greater portion of their fortunes or their little all. Some families saved a good deal of furniture, others are left with only the clothes on their backs, so confident were they that the fire would not reach them. The loss in personal apparel and house-

hold property can never be estimated and is not included in the previous estimate. The hotels are filled with homeless people, and a citizens committee is now at work apportioning families to rooms and premises vacated for their use. Every gray and other vehicle in the city is at work carrying the strewn furniture, bedding and pictures to secure places.

Thousands of people haunt the burned district, looking among the smoking ruins for valuable keepsakes or jewelry, vainly hoping to find something left, but all is as barren as a desert. Even the huge wooden water tanks, fences, sidewalks and telegraph poles are burned to ashes. Business is entirely suspended. The calamity is so great that men choke with tears in speaking of it. A number of sick people were hurriedly removed during the conflagration, and many women were prostrated by the terrible excitement.

A meeting of citizens is now in progress at the Cotton Exchange to provide immediate relief for the poorer victims. Already the rich men of the city and the well-to-do even those who have lost their elegant mansions, have determined to lock after and provide for the poor, and Galveston will probably make no appeal to the outside world.

Following close on the heels of the recent great strike, which inflicted a moneyed loss on the business men of Galveston amounting to fully \$400,000, this calamity is the climax to the woes and sore afflictions of this city. With the exception of half a dozen grocery stores and the iron and car repairing foundry, where the fire started, no places of business were destroyed.

Telegrams of sympathy and offering aid are already pouring in from sister cities in Texas.

SENATOR STANFORD'S GREAT GIFT.

Plan of His Proposed State University--a Munificent Endowment.

A San Francisco dispatch to the New York Herald gives interesting particulars of Senator Stanford's general plan of his proposed university, made public Tuesday. The endowment will include three of the estates--Viner ranch, valued at \$2,500,000; Gridley ranch, \$1,600,000 and Palo Alto, \$2,500,000. The total value of the lands is certainly over \$5,000,000, and to it will be added a money gift sufficient to make the total endowment \$20,000,000.

Viner Ranch is a portion of the old Lassen grant, and contains the famous Gerbee vineyard. It lies 200 miles north of San Francisco. Its extent is 55,000 acres, 3,500 of which is planted in vines, 1,500 in alfalfa, 3,000 in wheat, 3,000 in timber and the balance grazing plain and foothill. Among the improvements are 55 miles of irrigating canals, and a winery having a storage capacity of 500,000 gallons. Gridley Ranch is located about 150 miles north of this city, and is simply a vast wheat field of 21,000 acres. Palo Alto is 40 miles south of San Francisco. It has long been known as Stanford's "model farm" and summer residence. It contains over 7,000 acres and is made up of nine or ten estates, all with their various houses and improvements. Among its other attractions are the Palo Alto stables, including Occident, Anteo, Electioneer, Hind Rose, Piedmont, Bonita, Wildflower, Adair and Arboreum, four racing tracks and a park. It is here that the proposed university will be located.

The buildings will include an agricultural department, mechanical institute, museum, art galleries and buildings devoted to instruction in the principles of government, also in law, painting, medicine and music. A town site will also be established, where families may live cheaply, in connection with which preparatory schools will be erected. Both sexes will be eligible. Superior courses of study will be free, and those leading up to them at a very moderate tuition fee. Senator Stanford has declared it to be his intention to rob the European universities of their brightest professors, if pecuniary and other inducements can be made sufficiently strong. University trains will be run during the day at exceedingly cheap rates. The management of this vast educational enterprise will be confined to twenty-five gentlemen, including Senator Stanford, and to them, as trustees for the State, the whole foundation will be formally handed over Saturday next, at the Senator's Knob Hill residence. The inspiration which prompted the gift comes from the Senator's tender affection for his dead son, and the university is designed as the lamented boy's monument.

The Strike Spreading.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.--There is no change this morning in the strike of the brakemen on the Illinois Central Railroad. The freight conductors joined the striking brakemen yesterday, and as a consequence no trains have been able to leave the yard, and the side tracks are filled with cars for which no crews can be obtained, and the number is being increased by those coming in, the crews of which immediately desert upon their arrival in the city. The strikers first demand an increase of wages from \$45 to \$50 a month. Then they changed and asked for one and three quarter cents per mile, with allowances for Sunday and over time. Neither demand was granted, and the strikers say they have made all the advances they intend and that any new move must originate with the officials of the road.

Verdict Against a Government Timber Cutter.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 13.--A special from Jackson to the Peacayune, says: In the United States Court today the jury in the case of the United States vs. Dennis Scarborough, of Clarke county, for cutting timber on government land, returned a verdict against the defendant for \$50,000.

ACROSS THE SEA.

What the Cable Brings From Other Lands.

MANCHESTER, Eng., Nov. 13--Harwood's cotton mills at Bolton have been burned. The loss is forty thousand pounds.

THE NICOLINI DIVORCE CASE.

PARIS, Nov. 13--The French Courts have pronounced divorce between Madame Nicolini and M. Nicolini, the well known tenor.

INVADING BURMAH.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 13.--Lord Dufferin, Viceroy of India, has ordered Gen. Prongerast, commander of the Burmah expeditionary force, to invade Burmah forthwith, and proceed with all haste to capture Mandalay. The British forces will now cross the frontier immediately.

Recent dispatches from Rangoon state that the inhabitants of the districts in British Burmah, where no large garrisons are maintained, are greatly alarmed over the reports that King Thegaw has subsidized 15,000 Dacoits to cross the frontiers, and begin plundering and murdering at the first note of war. The Dacoits are robbers who work in large gangs and are noted for their bold exploits. Having neither baggage nor commissariats these bands travel with marvellous speed and it will be hard for British troops to catch them.

A SUIT AGAINST THE GREAT EASTERN DIRECTORS.

LONDON, Nov. 13.--Messrs. Barber and Marsden, directors of the Great Eastern Steamship Company, and Mr. Brown, ship broker, were formally charged in Court to day with fraudulently obtaining 1,000 pounds from the New Orleans Exhibition Syndicate by stating that the vessel, the Great Eastern, was fit for sea, whereas she was totally unfit for a sea voyage. The case was adjourned.

THE EXPELLED GERMAN AMERICANS.

BERLIN, Nov. 13.--The five German Americans, whose expulsion from the Island of Tohr was recently ordered by the German government, were expelled under the law of 1841, which has been revived and which does not allow foreigners to settle or even reside temporarily at that place, unless the local authorities permit them.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Postmasters Appointed--Hicks Gets One Cent Damages.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.--Among the fourth class postmasters appointed today were:

- South Carolina: Hart's Store, Butler P. Brown; Mountain Shoals, Ben. F. Hill; Sunny Dale, John L. Gravely; Palmetto, Mrs. Elizabeth S. Edwards. Tennessee: Capp's Ford, Phillip N. Myers. Virginia: Mount Vernon, on the Potomac, Harrison H. Dodge; Exmore, A. C. P. Reynolds; Old Hickory, C. B. Finch. North Carolina: Mooresboro, Mrs. Martha E. Bland; Ashford, Joseph C. Brown; Ammon, Richard W. Tatum; Rogers' Store, Jas. R. Ray; Grove Spring, Metty Henshaw. Alabama: Barnesville, B. M. Cantrell; Epes' Station, Nathan Morris; Moore's Bridge, J. R. Gilliland; Venetia, Josiah Whitaker. Florida: West Tocoa, Julia D. Dougherty; Crescent City, S. L. Bingham. Georgia: Embury, J. C. Foote.

A VERDICT FOR ONE CENT.

The jury in the case of the Rev. Dr. Hicks, spiritual adviser of the assassin Giteau, against the Evening Star Company for \$85,000 damages for alleged libel in the publication of a statement that Hicks had negotiated for the transfer of Giteau's bones to a medical museum for \$1,000, rendered a verdict today for the plaintiff for one cent damages.

Failed to Agree.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 13.--In the case of Dr. A. N. Bellinger, charged with the murder of Stephenh Riley, colored, the jury failed to agree. Eleven being for acquittal and one for manslaughter.

JOHN CALDER,

DEALER IN

Choice Family Groceries,

CONFECTIONS,

TOBACCOES, CIGARS, Etc.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR

Country Produce.

Corner Tryon and Sixth Streets, opposite Methodist church, Charlotte, N. C. July 15

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Joseph B. Boyles, deceased, all persons holding claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned on or before the 30th day of September, 1885, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery. C. B. BOYLES, Adm'r of Joseph B. Boyles, sep23dtaw

ONE HUNDRED OF THE Celebrated Old Hickory Wagons

Bought and for sale by us. They are the best wagons in the world and will be sold as low as inferior wagons are offered. Do not buy without seeing us. BROWN, WEDDINGTON & CO. sep9wm

MEDICAL MEN!

WHAT TWO PROMINENT PHYSICIANS

SAY OF A NOTED REMEDY.

Crawfordsville, Ga. Democrat.

"B. B. B. is without doubt one of the most valuable and popular medicines known to the medical science, and has relieved more suffering humanity than any other medicine since it came into use. It has never failed in a single instance to produce the most favorable results where it has been properly used. Physicians everywhere recommend it as doing all it is claimed to do. The following certificates are from two prominent physicians, who have done a large and successful practice for many years, and upon whose judgment the public can safely rely:

Editor Democrat--For the past ten years I have been suffering with rheumatism in the muscles of my right shoulder and neck. During this time I have tried various remedies, both patent medicines and those prescribed by physicians. Last summer I commenced using B. B. B. and could see an improvement by the time I had taken one bottle. I have been taking it at intervals since last summer, and can say it is the best medicine for rheumatism I have ever tried. I take pleasure in recommending it to the public. J. W. RHODES, A. M., M. D. CRAWFORDSVILLE, GA., July 15, 1885.

Editor Democrat--About November of last year I had what I supposed to be a cauliflower excrescence on right side of neck. I used local applications, which effected no perceptible good. I commenced the use of B. B. B. and took it regularly twelve bottles, and in due time the excrescence over, and I now consider it well. I cheerfully recommend it as a fine tonic and alterative medicine. S. J. FARMER, M. D. CRAWFORDSVILLE, GA., July 15, 1885.

"Meal Bag on a Bean Pole."

ELBERTON, GA., June 1, 1885. My brother has a son that was afflicted with rheumatism in one of his legs until the knee was so badly contracted that he could not touch the ground with his heel, and had scrofula. He took only two bottles of B. B. B. and scrofula and rheumatism are both gone.

Mrs. M. A. Elrod came to my house the past summer almost covered with carbuncles and boils. I got two bottles of B. B. B. and before she had got through with the second bottle she was entirely well. She was also troubled with swollen feet and ankles, and had been for twenty years. All gone--no trouble with swollen feet now.

I was troubled with bleeding piles since 1858. I used one bottle, and have felt nothing of the kind since taking the medicine. The clothing that I was wearing when I left Atlanta fitted me about same as a meal sack would a bean pole. I have on the same clothing now, and they are a tight fit. You can do as you like with this for me and my household, we think three B's fully orthodox, and will do to swear by. Respectfully yours, J. M. DAIRFIELD.

THE SKIN

ITS DISEASES AND CURE.

This class of troublesome complaints embraces a large list, some of which embraces every family in the land. Heretofore the treatment of nearly all these diseases has been very unsatisfactory and unsuccessful, and the people have been very much deceived by pretended remedies. A majority are caused by an impure, vitiated condition of the blood, and as most of the blood remedies of the day require 50 to 100 bottles before you discover that they will not effect a cure, we offer B. B. B., which makes positive cures of the use of only a few bottles.

The most common of the skin diseases which are cured by the use of B. B. B., the only quick Blood Purifier, are as follows:

- Eczema, Old Ulcers, Abscesses, Dry Tetter, Carbuncles, Itching Humors, Blisters, Herpes, Boils, Splices, Itch, Pimples, Pruritus, Scaldhead, Ringworm, Krysipelas, Impetigo.

Beautiful Complexion

is sought by the use of cosmetics and all sort of external applications, some of them being poisonous.

All females love to look pretty (which gentlemen do not object to) and a soft, clear complexion adds greatly to female charms.

The use of B. B. B. will purify your blood, will remove blotches, spots and bumps that appear upon the face and neck, and will give the pale cheeks with the rosy hue of nature. One or two bottles will convince any one of its value. No family should fail to keep B. B. B. in the house, as there is no family medicine its equal.

Rheumatism.

One author says: "Rheumatism is due to the presence in the blood of a vegetable organism of definite characters."

Another says: "It is due to the presence of a poison in the blood which is of the nature of a miasm."

The disease having its origin in the blood, it is reasonable to suppose that it must be cured by remedies directed to the blood.

A successful remedy must produce certain changes in the composition of the blood and when this has been accomplished, all pain, swelling and stiffness of the joints subside.

This accounts for the reason why external applications fail to produce permanent relief. But we now have the remedy which acts like magic in giving relief to all forms of rheumatism, rheumatic gout, rheumatism of the joints, muscles and heart. It also cures syphilitic and mercurial pains and rheumatism in an incredible short time. The fact cannot be denied that B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) has proven itself to be the most speedy and wonderful remedy for all forms of rheumatism ever before known. Those who were prostrated in bed and could not get about, have been cured. Men with two crutches, and hobbling along with stiffened and painful joints, withered flesh, loss of sleep and appetite, are cured by the use of B. B. B. Cast aside all other remedies, use B. B. B. and you will soon have no use for crutches.

Many who read this will refuse to be cured by the use of B. B. B., but we advise all such to drop us a postal card for our Book of Wonders, free, which is filled with startling proof of cures made here at home. It also contains full information about blood and skin diseases, which everybody should read. Address Blood Balm Company, Atlanta, Ga., and you may be made happy.

GREGORY'S DYSPEPTIC MIXTURE FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 5th, 1885. This is to certify that I suffered for some time with indigestion, and I tried several remedies without benefit, and was finally cured by a few doses of Dr. Gregory's Dyspeptic Mixture. BLUE SPRINGS, ALA., October 8th, 1885. Send C. O. S. H. GIPSON. After taking. NEWTON, N. C., October 17th, 1885. Mixture. The medicine undoubtedly very truly, &c. WILLIAMS & SHANNON.

J. H. McAden THE ATTENTION

OFFERS TO THE Wholesale and Retail Trade

FIVE TONS

To Order,

Guaranteeing a fit at the following exceedingly low prices:

Heavy Brown Drill 35c Cotton Flannel 50c Extra " " 75c JOHN BROOKFIELD, Agt.

PURE LINED OIL, TWENTY BARRELS

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS

To supply a need long felt by the Medical Profession of this section, we have now, and will keep constantly in stock

A FULL LINE OF

Surgical Instruments, WHICH WE WARRANT.

We are also prepared to give any and all discounts in any of the

NEW YORK INSTRUMENT CATALOGUES.

GIVE US A CALL.

R. H. JORDAN & CO., Springs' Corner, Druggists.

LOOK AT THIS!

AND READ EVERY WORD OF IT.

THIS IS FOR CHARLOTTE PEOPLE

RHEUMATISM AND TONIC. CHARLOTTE, N. C., Dec. 10, 1884.

I have used Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy, and it is the finest medicine I ever used for Rheumatism. For more than twenty years I have been afflicted with muscular Rheumatism, and had tried every known remedy, but without avail. I was often so bad off and suffered so much that I could not lie down, but had to be propped up in bed. I had been subject to these severe attacks for twenty years. I tried Mrs. Person's Remedy last spring, and am perfectly cured. It is the best medicine in the world, I think. No words of mine can express the benefit I have derived from its use. I suffered from palpitation of the heart upon the least exertion. Of that I am perfectly relieved. My health is now perfect, and it is all owing to Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy. I advise all who need a Tonic, or are suffering with Rheumatism or Eczema, to take it. I was induced to try it by its having cured my little grandson of Eczema. MRS. S. M. HOWELL.

THE MAGIC INSECT EXTERMINATOR. and MOSQUITO BITE CURE. We offer one thousand dollars for its equal. Send for circulars. SALLADE & CO., 8 East 18th street, New York.

THE LATEST AND MOST IMPORTANT!

We are now running on full time. Furniture manufactured by us is kept by the interpreting furniture dealers in this city. We make only the best and most substantial in the market. NO SHODDY GOODS. Ask for goods made by us and you will get the worth of your money. Our name is on each piece. We solicit the patronage of the public and guarantee satisfaction. Respectfully, ELLIOTT & MARSH. June 20th

Bound Knob is breakfast station for train No. 1 and supper station for train No. 2. Trains Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 run daily. Trains Nos. 7 and 8 run daily except Sunday. W. A. TURN, A. G. P. A. V. K. McEwen, Superintendent.