DESTITUTION IN DESTRUCTION'S WAKE,

But Relief is Promptly Administered to Algiers Sufferers.

The Ultimate Result of the Fire Will Be Beneficial,

For Finer Residences Will Fill the Section Devastated.

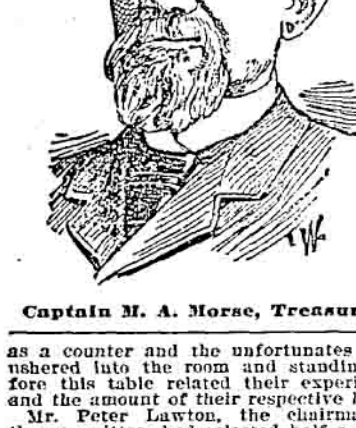
Insurance Companies Adjusting the Losses Without Delay—The Arson Suspect Not Yet Arraigned.

Total subscribed for relief of sufferers $9,428 20
Total Paid in 8,237 20

Subscribed and not collected 1,191 00

The situation in Algiers yesterday was truly touching. The smoldering embers, remnants of the horrible fire, had burned themselves away, and only the long forest of charred chimneys, the squares of parched streets and the occasional little pile of debris could be seen. They told their own story of sorrow and suffering, destitution and ruin. The fire had been too hot for debris and even the woodwork on the sides of the gutters had melted into ashes. The hundreds of people rendered homeless wandered the streets, while the quarters of the relief committee were crowded from early morning until night with a sorry looking gathering, people who each had some story to tell of their narrow escapes and their pitiful condition.

When the citizens' fire relief committee met on Sunday night they had arranged to occupy a corner of the large Masonic Hall, at the corner of Olivia and Pelican avenue. A large table acted



Captain M. A. Morse, Treasurer.

as a counter and the unfortunates were ushered into the room and standing before this table related their experiences and the amount of their respective losses.

Mr. Peter Lawton, the chairman of the committee, had selected half a dozen members to take complete charge of the distribution of the funds and provisions. At 7 o'clock in the morning the relief committee began its work, and all day long and until 6:30 o'clock at night all who applied were given what assistance the committee found would be necessary. Messrs. H. Donneufelses, Jr., acted as secretary of the bureau, while Messrs. R. T. Whitmore, Thomas E. Higgins, W. F. Umbach, T. J. Mooney and Frank A. Daniels were his assistants. Early in the day the committee secured a blank which was given to each applicant. These blanks contained a series of questions. The name of the applicant was asked, whether or not he or she was married, their residence at the time of the fire, the number of children in the family, their ages, the name of the owner of the building, how much clothing they saved, and bedding, and the value of the loss. Then they were asked if they had any insurance and what relief they required for the immediate present. They were also asked the amount it would require to restore them to their former condition. Each applicant was asked each question, and their names and present addresses were taken down by the acting secretary for future reference. Every care was taken to make known the actual condition of each applicant, and none were sent away without having received assistance.

Early in the morning, a few minutes after 7 o'clock, the people began to arrive. There were old men and young ones, women and little girls, and a multitude of negroes, whose household effects, in many instances, had increased in value with wonderful rapidity during the hours of the night. It was a pathetic scene, but there was humor and real comedy among all the sorrow and suffering. First there was a crowd of men, women and children who had had nothing to eat, and these were each furnished with either money or orders for food.

A message was received from Mr. N. Frey, of Ursulines and Chartres streets, and inclosed in the communication were twenty-five tickets, each giving to the holder $1 worth of groceries. Then the C. Lazard Clothing and Shoe Company notified the committee that all who might apply would be furnished with shoes from their establishment. J. Frantman & Co., a bakery firm, sent to the committee 300 tickets, each for 10 cents worth of bread. When the families began to apply for assistance they were given these tickets and the orders for groceries, besides money.

There were in all about 200 families who applied for assistance. In some instances their condition was truly pitiable. They had lost their all. An old negress came to the committee. She had been living with her husband, and they had lost what little they owned. Since the fire they have been living on the levee, and the old woman was sick and cold. They were almost starving. Another negress told how she had been living, with a number of others, in a wood shed.

Besides rendering all the assistance in their power to relieve the immediate wants of the unfortunates, they used every effort to have the 60-day law in the insurance contract removed in order that the people could receive the money for their insurance as soon as possible. In many instances they were successful and the Sun, Crescent, Teutonia and Germania Insurance Companies notified several members of the committee that they would settle the claims as soon as possible, and would not delay matters any longer than necessary.

The London and Liverpool and Globe Insurance Company at once sent their inspector to the scene of the fire yesterday and settled the claims. They yesterday established an office in Algiers, using a part of L. J. Peterson's store, 518 Veret street. The Teutonia Company also began the payment of the policies yesterday, and as fast as these are brought in and the cases investigated the people are given the money due. The readiness on the part of the insurance people to settle these claims and give to the destitute the money which they so need has brought forth an expression of universal approval. The generosity of the public and the rapidity with which the committee secured assistance for the needy was the one topic of conversation. On Sunday this organization, composed of the most prominent residents of the town, received for the sufferers during the twenty-four hours $8237, and this amount has already been turned over to the treasurer of the committee. Yesterday the committee again met with great success, and the sum of $1191 was secured, making a total of $9424 20 in hand. This fund is being used for the immediate wants of the residents of the destroyed district.

While the committee was at work in their office at the Masonic Hall there was quartered in the other part of the building a little German woman, whose husband, an old Frenchman, was out in the city searching for a home. In her broken English she told her simple story. Her name was Mrs. John Dalfos, and her husband is a tailor. Until about a month and a half ago they had been living in New Orleans, but they moved to Algiers and opened a tailor shop and a cleaning establishment. The old lady is 55 years of age and her husband is 56. When the fire came these two old people carried their furniture into the street, but they were compelled later to move again, and finally they abandoned most of their property and carried a few things over near the levee, and there they watched their home crumble into ashes. All night they sat on the sidewalk, and until 11 o'clock yesterday they were without assistance. Then some kind-hearted person gave the two old people something to eat and they were brought to the Masonic Hall, where they were made as comfortable as possible. Then the old lady was taken with a fever, and half sick she waited for her husband to return from this side of the river, where he had gone to secure a home. The committee gave the couple funds with which to move and with money enough to last them for several days they started out to make a new home in another part of the city. The old lady seemed greatly grieved over the fact that she had not the money with which to pay the half month's rent at present due, but she added that the amount would be given the owners of the burned house as soon as she could get it. She did not have a cent of insurance on the furniture.

Salvadore Capollin, an Italian, his wife and three children were found at the McDonogh school, on Alix, between Verret and Bermuda streets. During the night, when the entire town seemed doomed, they had left their burning home and come to this building for shelter.

The Italian woman was standing at the front gate of the school, and told how her little boy had been run over a short time before by a passing wagon. He had tried to cross the street when the vehicle came upon him, and he was thrown to the ground and slightly injured about the head. Before the fire, she had lived on Seguin and Alix streets, in a cottage. Her husband had been employed by the city as a laborer on the streets. On the night of the fire, she was awakened early and went to help others save their goods when her own property took fire. When she returned, the flames had gained such headway that it was impossible to secure much of the furniture. She and her husband managed to save a few things, however, which are piled under the basement of the school, while the Italians are living in the school rooms.

Another family quartered in the building is that of Marshall Smith. He has a wife, a son and his old mother and stepfather. They had been living at 332 Pelican avenue, in a double house, next to a Mrs. Vinet, a widow who has two children to support Mr. Smith, seeing the fire was such a distance away, took it for granted that his house would not catch and went to the assistance of the others. His mother that night happened to get out of bed and heard the bells ringing, and then she looked out of the window and saw the fire. The fire was upon them before they realized the danger, and they saved nothing but a table and a few chairs. However, their furniture was insured in the Interstate Association.

The basement of the school is filled with broken furniture, a greater part of which belongs to a Mr. H. Block. He and his family, consisting of a wife and six children, lived on Delaronde street, and his family was saved with only their clothing. The children did not even have their shoes on.

Bloch was employed as engineer at the Marine Dry Docks, and on the night of the fire was on this side of the river. It was about 12:30 o'clock when he started home, and when approaching the ferry noticed a bright light. Then when he boarded the vessel he came to the conclusion that the fire was somewhere near the mills. The flames swept with such rapidity that by the time he reached his home he had but time to save a few of his effects. These were taken to an empty lot, but the fire came and they were forced to move on around the corner, and again the fire forced them to move their furniture. Even this third time the fire was approaching and all the furniture remaining was taken to the school house. That night he and his family remained at the school, but since then they have been living at the Sisters' school, which is a square away. He had no insurance on any part of his furniture. There are also a number of negro families living at the school, with their handful of effects.

Over on Slidell avenue and Verret street is the other public school, and there also are a number of people living. The majority of them are negroes. Among those in the schoolhouse is Mr. Thomas Meehan and his wife and four children. They once lived at 335 Bermuda street, which is but a few doors from the place where the fire started. On the night of the fire Mrs. Meehan heard the children crying and, getting up, heard the fire bells ringing and a lady across the street opening the blinds. The lady called out that if Mrs. Meehan looked out of the window she could see the flames, and following the suggestion she did open the window, but could see nothing. All at once the flames burst through the windows and the fire began to spread with wonderful speed.

The wind was blowing very heavily and carried the flames directly towards her house. Seeing that the building was in danger she began to pack up a few things.

Martin Behrman, Secretary.

At first she did not think the house was in danger and she went to the assistance of some of the neighbors. Her husband that night was stopping at the school, of which her mother is the matron. Her mother was visiting friends and her son-in-law agreed to remain at the school. This kept him away from the house, but when he saw the fire and heard the noise he ran and joined the members of engine No. 17, and helped on the burning building. However, as soon as he saw that his own house was in danger, he abandoned the fire company and returned to his own home. There were a number of people living nearer to the fire whose property was in much more danger and he at first helped them bring some of their things into his own house. The front room of the building was packed to the door and when it became time for him to move his own furniture there was hardly space in the room for him to turn around. However, he carried out almost all of the furniture, including that of his friends, and brought them to the Pythian Hall, but within a few minutes the flames came in that direction and it was thought safest to move the goods to a neighbor's residence. The fire again drove them out and a large empty lot was made the resting ground. That was for a few minutes only, for again the flames came with wonderful force and the furniture, in a broken condition, was brought out to the school. The house was owned by Mrs. Mary Slone, the matron of the school, and was insured for $1035 in the Phoenix Company. There was no insurance on the furniture. Mrs. Meehan was made ill by the exposure to the night. The loss amounts to about $600.

The are also in the house an old negro and his wife. They had been living in one of those large houses where numerous negroes were quartered and they lost everything they owned but their clothing.

There are, besides these instances, numerous others, equally as touching.

Already there are efforts being made to rebuild the destroyed section, and possibly within a month or two the quarter will again be in a flourishing condition. Mr. Frank A. Daniels, when speaking of the fire and its possible effect, remarked that every piece of property would either be rebuilt by its present owners or would be sold to others living in the town. There was a great lack of suitable lots for residence between the river and Market street, and he thought that the fire would have a tendency to increase the value of the land. Among the houses destroyed were a number which were built when the town was first settled, and the owners, having received fairly good rents, did not care to make improvements, even though they might know that by doing so they could secure much higher rents. Now that the fire had wiped out the district the owners would build much more expensive houses, and would increase the general value of the locality. He had talked with those who owned homes which were destroyed, and they had told him that they would rebuild and would place on the old sites buildings which would be finer in every way.

From this sentiment, and from what knowledge he had of the people, he felt sure the property would increase in value about 25 per cent. Those who owned residences wanted to be near the schools, ferry and markets, and throughout this burned district all these advantages existed. For the present he did not think that the property would increase in its value, but by thirty days he was certain there would be an increase, and also within that time there would be half the burned district in the course of reconstruction.

While the fire was a great calamity in one sense of the word, it would improve the town, and bring to it a class of residences which never before existed.

Mr. Manuel Aboscal, one of the largest propertyholders in the town, and who lost ten houses, stated that he had already given orders to have four of these buildings reconstructed. For the immediate present he thought that the property would decrease in value, but in the course of time there would be an improvement. Those who owned houses would either rebild or sell their property to those who would build fine residences. The town would lose about 500 people as inhabitants. He was one of the members of the committee to call upon the insurance agents and was told by the Sun, Crescent and Teutonia that they would pay on demand, while the Merchants' would pay as fast as possible. The Scottish Union, of Liverpool, which suffered losses amounting to $85,000, would begin paying as soon as possible. The Germania Company would do likewise. He thought there would be a general feeling to rebuild the district, but there are several properties which are involved in successions, and these would possibly remain idle for some time.

The committee will, in addition to their work of relieving the destitute, add their influence towards securing for the town a large appropriation with which to build a well-equipped station and courthouse. They wish a modern building constructed and fitted in a modern manner. Several of the citizens yesterday asked members of the committee if they would lend their assistance, and it was the general belief that the committee would pass some kind of resolutions within a short time. For the present they will confine themselves to helping the poor and giving homes to the destitute.

THE RELIEF FUNDS.

Aid Coming in Freely and Being Wisely Distributed.

When the citizens' fire relief committee came together last night to foot up the results of yesterday's public generosity to the unfortunates they found a cash total of $1,469 70 had been paid in to the relief fund since and exclusive of the payments yesterday morning printed in the Picayune.

Appended hereto is a list of the additional benefactors and benefactions.

The committee's heavy work began last night in real ernest. It was that of passing upon the sincerity and justice of each of almost 200 calls for aid.

The committee divided itself into subcommittees by districts, and the claims were distributed to these sub-committees to pass upon as they were respectively best qualified by reason of the places of residence of the sub-committee's members.

Diligent care was taken on the one hand lest generosity might be unscrupulously imposed upon, and, on the other, that the will of the donors might not be violated, and no one go without adequate assistance. The appeals had to be taken up one by one and considered and passed upon, and the work was a big job, but performed with the greatest good will and care.

The committee discovered last night that there were a number of parties who needed assistance but entered no plea for it because of a mistaken fear that the list of these requests would be published by the press. These parties were very sensitive over the condition to which the calamity had reduced them, and if they do not get over it in time, Postmaster Daniels, of the committee, last night said that the committee would hunt them up and present to them what the big-heartedness of this metropolis would confer.

Besides the donations mentioned in the following, it is understood that there are other contributions made to-day, which will be reported to the committee tomorrow:

Washington Pleasure Club, through O. W. Nicholls, president	$25 00
With $25 more if needed.	
C. W. Gravois	2 00
Mrs. P. N. Gravois	1 00
Estate R. L. Robertson	50 00
Alfred D. McBryde	5 00
Mrs. R. L. Robertson	5 00
M. S. Mahoney	5 00
Barber Asphalt Company, per F. P. Mullins	100 00
Fred Deibel	2 00
Geo. Seeger	20 00
Otto Volmering	5 00
P. J. Pressler	2 50
Friends of Charm Saloon	15 00
John A. McLean	5 00
Louis Pfister	25 00
W. T. Christy	3 00
W. P. Heap	1 00
Francis Martin	50 00
Geo. Jurgens	25 00
Geo. B. Matthews	25 00
Geo. Walker, Paymaster Southern Pacific	5 00
C. Doyle & Co	25 00
Cash	2 75
T. A. Wainwright	5 00
Thos. Sanchon	10 00
W. G. Tebault, furniture to the amount of	100 00
Southern Pacific Company	500 00
L. J. Peterson	5 00
Charles Corbett	5 00
C. A. Borden	1 00
J. J. Williams	10 00
F. O. Johnson	15 00
W. A. Nelson	3 00
A. R. Sherwood	5 00
C. B. Williams	3 00
J. A. Barrett	3 00
Captain G. W. Mason	5 00
Captain Thomas L. Morse, Morgan City	20 00
R. L. Points	5 00
J. P. Golden	3 00
J. H. Follette	2 00
R. C. Darling	1 00
Jas. Quinn	1 00
T. N. Gilmore	5 00
C. C. Mallard	5 00
W. J. Foley	1 00
Schmidt & Zeigler	15 00
Messrs. Burke	20 00
A. Oldstein	5 00
J. M. Schwabacher & Co	10 00
Cash	5 00
S. Pfeifer & Co	10 00
Bennett & Co	5 00
Proctor & Stauffer	15 00
McClure & Ridpath	10 00
Geo. W. Davidson & Co	5 00
Kottwitz Commission Company	5 00
Louis Meyer	5 00
Captain J. Averill	2 00
Edward Walls	2 00
Captain A. Averill	1 00
Mr. Walls and daughters	2 45
Security Brewing Company	200 00
Miss A. M. Harte	5 00
Captain R. B. Quick	5 00
Mr. Folsom	10 00
Dwyer Bros	5 00
H. P. Buckley	5 00
Hy. McGeary	2 00
Jules Sarrazin	2 00
Philip Hirsch	1 00
Total	$1,469 70

M. Lion & Co., one package of clothing.

Funds to the amount of $165 were disbursed yesterday by the relief committee to about 150 people. In very many instances clothing, shoes, etc., were given.

Mrs. Isabella Phillips, of 461 Jackson street, called on the relief committee yesterday and volunteered to solicit a lot of children's clothing for the sufferers. Mrs Phillips is well identified as a great promoter of charities and did much good work in behalf of the late flood sufferers.

General Manager J. Kruttschnitt instructed Captain M. A. Morse, through Mr. T. Fay, to draw on the Southern Pacific Company for $500 as a contribution of the company to the sufferers from the late fire in Algiers.

Mr. N. Frey, grocer, Ursulines and Chartres streets, proposes to honor orders from the relief committee to the amount of $25.

Mr. F. R. Mitchell, secretary and treasurer of the Security Brewing Company, telegraphed from Chicago to Judge Sam Levy to donate $200 to the Algiers sufferers, adding that more was forthcoming if needed.

L. Lazard & Co., Limited, sent notice to the relief committee that they would honor any order for shoes that should be sent them by the committee. The committee yesterday sent about seventy-five people with orders for shoes to that company.

The young New Orleans actor "Lionel Adams," wires from Albany, N. Y.: "Collect $10 from father for sufferers. My heartfelt sympathy. Moise Hirsch."

Manager Greenwall will give one-half of the proceeds of next Saturday night's performance at the Grand Opera House to the sufferers.

With reference to the contributions, it is regarded as a wonderfully significant fact that donations have come in as freely as water seeking its level. Fully nine-tenths of the total amount subscribed has been unsolicited by any committee or individuals.

MORE LOSSES COMPILED.

The Police Make an Additional Fire Report.

The police detailed by Chief Gaster, under the command of Sergeant Roux, of the Algiers police station, to investigate the Algiers fire have about completed their labors and secured the greater part of the insurance. In this they were ably assisted by Clerk Walter Hastings, who is a great believer in system, and Operators Singleton and Gonzales.

The following is the list, in addition to that printed yesterday morning:

The single cottage, 157 Pelican avenue, owned by Captain Forrester and occupied by E. M. Hotard, was destroyed. Building insured, but in what company or for what amount could not be learned. Hotard's furniture, which was valued at $450, was not insured.

The single cottage, 337 Pelican avenue, owned and occupied by Mrs. H. Lorenz, was destroyed. Building insured in the Germania Insurance Company for $800; furniture in same company for $200.

The single cottage, 71 Pelican avenue, owned by Widow William Toney and occupied by Mrs. F. Daggart and Mrs. Isabella Davis, was destroyed. Building insured in Merchant's Insurance Company for $750. Furniture of occupants, which was not insured, entirely destroyed.

The double cottage, 21 Pelican avenue, owned by P. Borgaruto, Sr., and occupied by Mrs. Caroline Taylor, was destroyed. Building covered by insurance, but neither company nor amount was learned. Furniture not insured.

The single cottage, 219 Pelican avenue, owned by Ed. Cunningham and occupied by Captain George, was destroyed. Building insured, but in what company or for what amount could not be learned. Place valued at $1400. Furniture valued at $500, but was not insured.

The single cottage, 164 Pelican avenue, owned by Dr. LeBeouf and occupied by Oliver Olsen, was destroyed. Insurance on building not learned. Olsen's furniture, valued at $300, was not insured.

The double cottage, 207 Pelican avenue, owned by the estate of Pierre Gravois and occupied by Charles Gravois and John McNeely, was destroyed. Building insured in the Hartford, Ct., Insurance Company for $2300. Gravois' furniture was covered by a policy for $1100 in the Lion Insurance Company, while McNeely's furniture was insured in the Interstate Insurance Company for $1200.

The single cottage, 227 Pelican avenue, owned by Captain T. Forrester and occupied by Captain W. B. Fleming, was destroyed. Building insured, but the amount and company were not learned. Furniture covered by a policy in the Interstate Insurance Company for $700.

The single cottage, 327 Pelican avenue, owned and occupied by Mrs. Charles Hantel, was destroyed. Building insured in Woods' Agency for $1000, while furniture was covered by a policy in the Interstate Insurance Company for $300.

The single cottage, 34 1-2 Pelican avenue, owned by Mrs. Charles Bostrom and occupied by Mrs S. Ashton was destroyed. Insurance on the building not learned. Furniture insured in the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company for $650.

The single cottage, 34 Pelican avenue, owned by Mrs. Charles Bostrom and occupied by Mrs. Blanche Rupert, was destroyed. Insurance on building not learned. Furniture insured in the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company for $300.

The single cottage, No. 218 Pelican avenue, owned and occupied by Charles W. Arkman, with furniture, was destroyed. No insurance.

The double cottage corner of Bouny and Pelican avenue, owned and occupied by William Hanley. Building and furniture was destroyed. Building and furniture insured for $1500 in the Queen Insurance Company.

BOUNY STREET.

The double cottage, 69 1-2 Bouny street, owned by Mrs. Mary Fath and occupied by Mrs. Chris. Fath and Mrs. McKay was destroyed. Building insured in Herbert Agency for $1100. Mrs. Fath's furniture was insured in the Interstate Insurance Company for $400, while Mrs. McKay's household goods were insured, but the company or amount was not ascertained.

The double cottage, 67 Bouny street, owned and occupied on one side by Mrs. Mary Fath and the other side tenanted by Mrs. Folse was destroyed. Building insured in the Herbert Agency for $1100. Mrs. Fath's furniture was insured in the same agency for $300, while the household goods of Mrs. Folse were insured but in what company or for what amount could not be learned.

The double cottage corner of Alix and Bouny streets, owned by Mrs. Mary Fath, and occupied by Mrs. McLaughlin and Mrs. Thomas, destroyed. Building insured in Herbert Agency for $1600. Mrs. McLaughlin's furniture insured in the Interstate Company for $400. Mrs. Thomas' furniture insured, but neither company nor amount was learned.

The double cottage 422 Bouny street, owner not ascertained, occupied by Chas. Maxen, destroyed. Insurance, if any, on building was not learned. Furniture insured in the Interstate Insurance Company for $300.

The double cottage owned and occupied by Charles Vinet destroyed. Building insured in Merchants' Insurance Company for $800, while furniture was insured in the same company for $1000.

The single cottage 64 Bouny street, owned by James Stewart and occupied by Adolph Schwab, destroyed. Insurance on building not learned. Furniture insured in Merchants' Insurance Company for $650.

The tenement row, 301, 303, 307, 309 and 311 Bouny street, owned by Peter Mead and occupied by colored people, destroyed. Building insured in Hibernia Insurance Company for $1800. All of the tenants saved their furniture, which was not insured.

The single cottage 213 Bouny street, owned by Peter Mead and occupied by Paul Renle, colored, destroyed. Building insured in Hibernia Insurance Company, but for what amount was not learned. Furniture saved.

The double cottage 230 Bouny street, owned and occupied by Peter Mead as a residence and confectionery, destroyed. Building insured in Teutonia Insurance Company for $650. No insurance on stock or furniture.

The single frame structure, 232 Bouny, owned by Peter Mead and occupied as a residence and stationery store by Ned Hauskins, destroyed. Building insured, but in what company or for what amount could not be learned. Stock and furniture not insured.

The single frame cottage, corner of Delaronda and Bouny streets, owned by Joseph Di Bortalo and occupied by Dominick Gervochi as a fruit shop and residence, destroyed. Building insured in the Merchants' Insurance Company for $900.

The single cottage, 434 Bouny street, owned by J. V. Woods and occupied by Roselius False, destroyed. Insurance on building was not learned. No insurance on furniture.

The single cottage, No. 436 Bouny street, owned by J. V. Woods and occupied by Manuel Vinet, destroyed. Insurance on building not learned. Vinet's furniture not insured.

BERMUDA STREET.

The single cottage, 324 Bermuda street, owned by Charles Gravois and unoccupied; destroyed. Building insured in the Firemen's Insurance Company.

The double cottage, 229 Bermuda street, owned and occupied by James Vaughan; destroyed. Building insured for $2250 in the Germania Insurance Company, while the furniture was insured in the same company for $650.

The single cottage, corner of Bermuda and Alix streets, owned and occupied by Mrs. Kate A. Rhodes; destroyed. Building and furniture insured for $2000 in the Propertyholders' Indemnity Association.

The double cottage, 335 Bermuda, owned by Mrs. Sloane and occupied by Theodore C. Meehan; destroyed. Building, if insured, was not learned.

The single frame building, 228 Bermuda street, owned by Mr. Hattes and occupied by Victor Fonquel; destroyed. Insurance on building not learned. Furniture not insured.

The single cottage No. 338 Bermuda street, owned and occupied by Widow William Tonrey. Building and furniture destroyed. Building insured for $1800 in the Merchants' Company; furniture not insured.

The single frame cottage No. 331 Bermuda street, owned by Widow Mary Hartnett, and occupied by a branch of the McDonogh School. Building and contents destroyed. Building insured for $600 in the Herbert's agency; contents not insured.

The single cottage No. 13 Bermuda street, owned and occupied by Dorbert DeJulie. Building and furniture was destroyed, valued at $1700; no insurance.

The double cottage No. 334 Bermuda street, owned by Mr. Del Casel, and occupied by Delphine Walkert. Building and furniture destroyed; building insured for $500, in the New Orleans Insurance Company; furniture not insured.

The double cottage No. 334 1-2 Bermuda street, owned by Mrs. Del Casel, and occupied by Mrs. Philomene Guillot. Building and furniture destroyed. Insurance, if any, on the building not known; furniture not insured.

The double two-story frame house No. 39 Bermuda street, owned by George Kappel, and occupied by Mrs. Newman; and branch of the McDonogh School. The building and contents were destroyed. Building insured for $1400 in the Interstate Company. The contents of the school not insured. Insurance, if any, on Mrs. Newman's furniture is not known.

DELARONDE STREET.

The two-story house Nos. 74 and 76 Delaronde street, owned and occupied by Mrs. L. Koppel. Building and furniture destroyed. Building insured for $1900, and furniture for $1500, in the Scottish Company.

The two-story frame building No. 201 Delaronde street, owned by Mr. Herbert and occupied by J. Richard. Building and furniture destroyed. Building valued at $1800, but if insured is not known. Furniture not insured.

The two-story frame house No. 203 Delaronde street, owned by Mr. Herbert and occupied by Mr. Heintz. Building and furniture distroyed. Building valued at $1560. Insurance, if any, is not known. Loss on furniture $200, and no insurance.

The double one-story frame cottage No. 44 1-2 Delaronde street, owned by Geo. Koppel and occupied by A. Santos. Building and furniture destroyed. Building insured, but the amount or company is not known. Furniture insured for $500 in the Sun Mutual Company.

The one-story frame cottage corner of Delaronde and Seguin streets, owned by John Pujol and occupied by Mrs. M. Cuestnut. Building and furniture destroyed. Insurance, if any, could not be learned.

The single cottage corner of Seguin and Delaronde streets, owned by John Pujol and occupied by Mrs. Labeck. Building and furniture destroyed. Loss about $1200. Insurance, if any, could not be learned.

The single cottage corner of Seguin and Delaronde streets, owned by Mr. Lafitte and occupied by John Simpson. Building and furniture destroyed. Building insured for $1800 in the Germania Company. Furniture, if insured, could not be learned.

The double cottage No. 162 Delaronde street, owned by Mrs. Lizzie Bastrom and occupied by Frank Duson. Building and furniture destroyed. Insurance, if any, on the building not known. Furniture valued at $300. No insurance.

The single cottage No. 231 Delaronde street, owned and occupied by John Ormond. Building and furniture destroyed. Building and furniture insured for $1300 in the Merchants' Company.

LAVERGNE STREET.

The double cattage No. 179 Lavergne street, owned by Mrs. R. Bogan and occupied by herself, Mr. Newton Rickert and Allen Hollander, colored; building and furniture destroyed. Insurance, if any, could not be learned.

The single cottage No. 135 Lavergne street, owned by Widow Girod and occupied by George P. Leydecker. Building and furniture destroyed. Insurance on building not known. Furniture insured for $350 in the Mechanics and Traders' Company.

The tenement row No. 136 Lavergne street, owned by Mrs. Rice and occupied by several colored families. Building and contents destroyed. Insurance, if any, not known.

The two-story frame house No. 33 Lavergne street, owned by Mrs. Girod and occupied by Mrs. Esther. Building and furniture destroyed. Insured, but the company or amount not learned.

SEGUIN STREET.

The double cottage 226 and 228 Seguin street, owned by John Lafitte and occupied by John Briesley, destroyed. Insurance on either building or furniture, if any, was not learned.

The double cottage 417 Seguin street, owned by Mr. Grottan and occupied by Peter Seigart and Mrs. Williams, destroyed. Building insured, but in what company or for what amount was not learned. Seigart's and Mrs. Williams' furniture was insured in the Interstate Insurance Company for $400 and $900 respectively.

The single cottage 323 Seguin street, owned by Mrs. Walter and occupied by Peter Lombard, destroyed. No insurance learned.

The double cottage 113 Seguin street, owned by George Ornisterman and occupied by Mrs. R. Hooker, destroyed. No insurance ascertained.

The single cottage 319 Seguin street, owned by Armand Delille and occupied by John Taylor, destroyed. Insurance, if any, not ascertained.

The single cottage 307 Seguin street, owned by George Herbert and occupied by Jake Traub, destroyed. Insurance not ascertained.

POWDER STREET.

The double cottage 3 1-2 Powder street, owned by Mr. Bardon and occupied by H. A. Collet, destroyed. Building insured, but for what amount was not learned. Furniture saved in a damaged condition; not insured.

The single cottage 28 Powder street, owned and occupied by John Ward, destroyed. Building insured in the Sun Mutual Insurance Company for $800 and furniture in same for $200.

The single cottage 326 Powder street, owned and occupied by Mrs. E. Barton, destroyed. Building insured in Germania Insurance Company for $450. Furniture, which was worth $600, not insured.

The single frame cottage 322 Powder street, owned by E. Barton and occupied by Henry Collette, destroyed. Building insured in the Germania Insurance Company, but the amount could not be learned. The furniture, which was saved in a damaged condition, was not insured.

ALIX STREET.

The double cottage 214 Alix street, owned by Woods Insurance Agency and occupied by Arthur McGory, destroyed. Building insured, but in what company or for what amount was not learned.

The double cottage 322 Alix street, owned and occupied by Widow F. Gray, destroyed. Building and furniture insured, but in what company or for what amount was not learned.

The single cottage 216 Alix street, owned by Mr. Woods and occupied by Kate Wright, destroyed. Building insured in the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company for $450.

The double cottage 152 Alix street, owned by M. Howard and occupied by James Tingston, destroyed. Building insured, but in what company or for what amount was not learned.

The single cottage 216 Alix street, owned by Mr. Woods and occupied by Mrs. H. Vigers, destroyed. Building insured, but in what company or for what amount was not learned.

The double cottage No. 11 Alix street, owned and occupied by John M. Baer. Building and furniture destroyed. Insured for $850 in the L. J. Peterson Agency.

The double cottage No. 52 Alix street, owned by Widow L. Rupp and occupied by herself and Widow Alice Crane. Building and furniture destroyed. Building insured for $900 in the Germania Company. Furniture not insured.

The insurance on several other houses on Alix and Lavergne streets could not be learned as the owners and occupants have moved away.

THE INSURANCE

Companies Hurrying the Adjustment, in Order to Settle Speedily.

The insurance companies are having their losses adjusted as speedily as possible, intending to make the settlements at once. There has been some delay occasioned in a majority of instances in locating furniture and other movable articles that were insured, but the general consensus is that every settlement shall have been effected within the week.

In order to ascertain the amounts for which the different companies are involved, or the exact amount of their losses, a reporter of the Picayune visited the different companies and general agencies yesterday and secured the following information:

The Marks agency lost $750, the policy being in the Atlanta Home Insurance Company, of Atlanta, Ga.

The Ralley agency has not yet their losses adjusted and could not state positively how much they would lose. It would, fortunately, not be any great amount.

The Stroudback & Newman agency will only sustain a loss of $300 on some furniture. They state that they had been offered considerable business in Algiers, but had refused it because the rates there are the same as on this side, and they did not care to assume risks for those rates in a place where the protection against fire was so poor.

The L. H. Terry agency has not yet had its losses adjusted. The amount for which it is involved is $3250.

The Royal Insurance Company, represented by Denegre, Cummings & Co., stands to lose $2050.

The Brand & Livingston agency has not had its losses adjusted, but is involved to the extent of $3500.

The losses of the Sam Henderson's Sons & Co. agency will foot up $5100, all of which they expect to pay off by to-day.

The net losses of the Liverpool and London and Globe are estimated at $17,500.

The gross losses of the Johnson agency are thought to amount to about $93,000.

The loss of the Interstate ranges between $20,000 and $25,000.

The Jackson Fire and Marine Insurance Company will lose $8500.

The Chalmette has not yet adjusted its losses, but is probably involved to the extent of $13,000.

The losses of the Germania Insurance Company are said to be $40,000.

The losses of the Southern will not amount to more than $5700.

The net losses of the Sun Mutual Insurance Company, after deducting reinsurance, are given to be $12,500.

The losses of the Home have not yet been adjusted, but the company is involved to the extent of $10,000.

The losses of the Teutonia, amounting to $11,040, have been all adjusted and settled up.

The losses of the Firemen's Insurance Company will not exceed $4300.

The losses of the Hibernia, amounting to $6500, have all been settled.

The losses of the New Orleans Insurance Association are not over $600.

The Crescent Insurance Company is involved to the extent of $4375. Its losses are being adjusted as speedily as possible, and they will be paid at once after adjustment.

THE PITY OF IT.

A Trip Among the Homeless Fire Sufferers.

Homeless! It is the toll of a bell, the thud of a clod on a coffin, the sad word that echoes through the blackened streets of Algiers to-day.

Already in these columns the story of that frightful fire has been told. It was a fire that burned up poor men's homes. It found row upon row, block upon block of little cottages, where thrifty housewives had hung snowy curtains at the windows and trained flowers about the doorstep, and it left in its wake nothing but a forest of blackened chimneys.

To-day the children are playing a new game, trundling the immense hoops that yesterday were about the cisterns, and old negroes are poking and searching amidst the ashes for heaven knows what treasures of these ruined homes.

The fire, from the first, burned with frightful rapidity. People who went to the help of their neighbors, not thinking of danger to themselves, returned, in many cases, to find their homes in flames. Goods that were carried out of burning houses were moved once, twice, sometimes a dozen time, and then lost.

A Picayune representative who visited the scene yesterday found one poor woman sitting on the levee on a mattress, faithfully guarding three palm leaf fans, a concertina and a hat-box, sole remnants of her household goods.

"I saved my hat," she explained. "It cost $3 and 6 bits. I caught a woman walking off with it, but I made her give it up. 'I thought it was mine,' she said 'If you'd thought so a little longer,' I said, 'you'd found yourself in the lockup.' "

After all, it is trouble that is the touch of nature that makes the whole world kin, and there were none in Algiers last night without a roof to cover them. Almost every door was on the latch to the unfortunates who had lost their all, and there was scarcely a house that didn't have a guest within it. Those who had no friends to take them in were sheltered in the school buildings and at the Pythian and Masonic Halls, and it was there that one heard the saddest stories.

Forlorn little groups gathered about the pitifully small bundles that was all they had been able to save.

"What have you?" asked the reporter.

"Nothing, nothing," was the reply, "There wasn't no time—the house was burning. I had no clothes. I borrowed this waist from one and this skirt from another." Or perhaps some one would tell how she got the furniture in the street and moved it from one burning block to another until at last she could move it no further, and it burned before her eyes.

"My God," said one woman, "I got my sewing machine in the street, and I begged them to throw water on it. I said 'don't let it burn. It is my living,' but it burned right down in a little pile of ashes while I watched."

Women whose houses are furnished for them by professional decorators, and who have only to order what is most fashionable from the furniture dealer, little know what the loss of their household belongings means to the thrifty poor. No word has yet been coined for the love of one's things. Yet it is a sentiment as dear almost as life itself. Every piece of furniture, every bit of china means thought and care and planning and self-denial that has made it possible. The bright carpet on the parlor floor, the curtains at the window, the big Bible on the marble-top center table meant "getting on" in the world—that American fetich to which we all blindly bow. It was this that the fire swept away, and that broke the hearts of the women who were "taking help," as they pathetically express it, for the first time in their lives.

"I'm 37 years old," said one woman, "and last night for the first time I slept on the floor with only a quilt to cover me. See, these broken things are all I've got to start life on again. It isn't like I'm not used to things, either. Why, my house was just lovely, and I had everything from an oyster knife to a can opener. This morning I didn't have any thing to make coffee in, and not even a comb to comb my hair with. No, I didn't go to the relief society for help. There are those with little children that need it worse. Thank God, my husband has got a job."

An old lady who had lost everything—household goods, clothes, everything, and whose sick husband had been carried from house to house, sat beside a little bundle and wept the hard and bitter tears of old age because she had had to ask for charity. She had not even a pocket handkerchief, and as she borrowed one to dry her eyes from a more fortunate friend it seemed some how to add a kind of grotesque pathos to the scene.

It is inevitable that comedy should tread upon the heels of tragedy, and there were flashes of fun, that even these homeless ones could not resist as they recalled the incidents of the fire. There were tales told of people who risked their lives almost to save a pet—deeds that should entitle their performers to honorary membership in the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. One woman said she might have saved her clothes, but she ran back to drive away some frightened chickens. Another stopped to release her canary, which flew away singing, and another told with a tear and a smile how she fairly dragged her stubborn billy goat out of the fire, because, as she naively said, "he was human."

It is not alone the poor, however, who lose in such a fire. One can, perhaps, build back, brick for brick, and board for board, the shell of a house, but in the old home were souvenirs and memories the riches of a Croesus cannot bring back. These are losses the fire adjuster cannot settle, and there are many such homes laid low in the great fire that swept Algiers.

It was growing dusk as the Picayune reporter started cityward, and in the uncertain light the tall chimneys, with the black grates still clinging to them, looked like broken and deserted altars erected to some forgotten household god.

CITY RELIEF.

Money and Aid Through the Mayor's Office.

Yesterday, clerk of the council, Dan A. Rose, handed the following letter to Mayor Fitzpatrick:

OCT. 21, 1895.

Hon. John Fitzpatrick, Mayor of New Orleans: My Dear Mayor—Owing to the disastrous conflagration in Algiers, I think it is my duty, also in behalf of William Calder, of the Span of Life Company, to tender you the Grand Opera House with all attaches, also the Span of Life Company, at an extra matinee at any time during the week that you may suggest or will give you one-half of the gross receipts of any night you may suggest, without any cost to any one but ourselves. Yours respectfully,

H. GREENWALL,
Lesse and Manager, Grand Opera House.

This letter was addressed in answer to the offer:

Mr. Henry Greenwall, Lessee and Manager, Grand Opera House: Dear Sir—Your communication of 21st instant tendering in behalf of yourself and Mr. William Calder, of the Span of Life Company, the use of the Grand Opera House and attaches as well as the attaches of the Span of Life Company, at an extra matinee or tendering one-half of the gross receipts of any night during the present week in behalf of the sufferers from the recent disastrous conflagration in Algiers, to hand. Replying thereto, I beg to accept in the name of the relief committee the proposition suggested tendering one-half of the gross receipts, and beg to suggest that Saturday night, the 26th instant, be named. Thanking you in behalf of the unfortunate people and through you, Mr. William Calder, for the kind offer, I beg to remain, respectfully,

JOHN FITZPATRICK, Mayor.

Yesterday Mayor Fitzpatrick addressed the following letters to Mr. P. S. Lawton, president of the relief committee, Algiers fire sufferers:

Dear Sir—I enclose herewith check No. 742 on the Louisiana National Bank, New Orleans, for $5000, amount subscribed for relief of fire sufferers by the city of New Orleans. Respectfully,

JOHN FITZPATRICK, Mayor.

Mr. P. S. Lawton, President of Relief Committee, Algiers Fire Sufferers: Dear Sir—Inclosed please find check for $500, amount subscribed by General Adolph Meyer for relief of fire sufferers. Respectfully,

JOHN FITZPATRICK, Mayor.

Mr. P. S. Lawton, President of Relief Committee, Algiers Fire Sufferers: Dear Sir—The following has been sent to this office for the Algiers sufferers: Mrs. G. Kahn, one package clothing; Misses Stella and Lillian Stern, one package of bedding; L. A. Koenig, one package of clothing; unknown, one package of clothing.

JOHN FITZPATRICK, Mayor.

Mr. P. S. Lawton, President of Relief Committee, Algiers Fire Sufferers: Dear Sir—I beg to hand you herewith the following contributions received by me this date for the relief of fire sufferers, viz:

A. J. Christopher	$5
H. L. Dufour	5
A. Wagatha	5
Thos. E. Lynch	10
A. W. Crandell, president of Great Southern Telephone Company	200
Thomas O'Connor, president of Firemen's Building Association	100
City Bottling Works, Limited	10
W. O. Hart, through telegram from Atlanta, Ga.	25
Peter Farrell	50
Chas. E. Schenck	50
W. J. Kane	5
Isidore Newman	100
H. & C. Newman	50
Total	$615

JOHN FITZPATRICK, Mayor.

TWO LIVES IN DOUBT,

One of the Missing Children Being Found Yesterday.

Yesterday morning after daylight there was a thorough search made in the river just under the broken bridge, which leads from the Algiers pontoon to the ferry-house, but the men failed to find any traces of human beings. The wreck lay all in a heap, with one end resting on the river bank in about a foot of water and the other still attached to the platform of the pontoon. About a yard away from the wrecked bridge there was made fast a large raft of piling, and a little farther out into the river was the edge of the wharf. The men sent down into the water to make the search inspected and closely examined the banks of the river under the wharf, and felt under the raft of logs with hooks and pikes.

They found a number of ladies' dresses, hats and umbrellas. One pocketbook was also picked up, which contained a considerable amount of money, and a lady's gold pin was also found.

During the rush and excitement of Sunday evening it was generally believed that three persons were drowned. Two of these were children, while the third was a woman. Yesterday Annie Mecina, aged 8 years, one of the little girls who were missing, was recovered. She had been taken to Algiers to see the fire by a Mrs. August Camper, of 118 Hospital street, and was on the bridge when it caved in. She could not be rescued by the woman, and as the little girl, after the excitement, failed to put in an appearance, it was supposed that she was lost. However, last night she was taken by friends to her mother's home, on Ursulines, near Chartres.

The fact that a woman was seen to disappear under the pontoon is considered an error, and the men working for the ferry company positively deny that any one was lost. However, the little girl Mary Lauer, who is 11 years of age, has not as yet been found, or, if found, the fact has never been made public.

Yesterday afternoon men were placed at work on the wrecked bridge, and by evening the debris was removed and work within a few days will be started on a new companionway.

A New Police Station.

Yesterday Chief Gaster received a letter from Commissioner Taylor Gauche, informing him that he had arranged to locate all the offices formerly in the old court building in the Masonic Hall. There would be a room for the police, and he had arranged to have a shed built on the old site for the patrol wagon and horses. The shed would be connected with the hall by means of a wire, so the wagon could be secured when wanted.

The milbi, as it is called, is a dainty dish, held in the highest esteem by the Celestial gourmands. It is composed of newly-born mice, still blind, which are served alive to each guest, who dips them into a vessel filled with honey and slowly swallows them one by one. At the wedding feast of the present emperor of China no fewer than 50,000 of these little creatures were brought on the table.—Illustrite Zeitung.

Thousands of Women SUFFER UNTOLD MISERIES.

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By Arousing to Healthy Action all her Organs.

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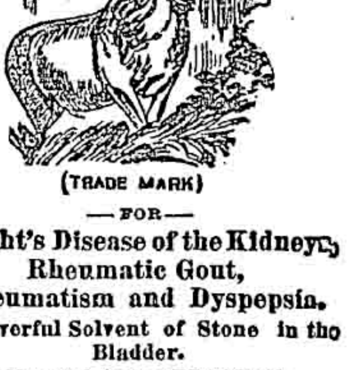

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