

## FROM ABROAD.

### Relief for Our Suffering People Coming from all Points.

#### Telegraphic Despatches and Press Com- ments.

### THE NEWS ABROAD.

#### WISCONSIN.

The panic was not by any means confined to Chicago. The country around, which had already become much alarmed by the extreme drouth, the high winds, and the prevalence of prairie fires in many quarters, took new terror from the first tidings from Chicago. The great fire was the topic of all talk as early as 11 o'clock on Monday forenoon in every railroad town in the Northwest. Even cities and villages lying off from the routes which run direct to Chicago were no exception, and the telegraph offices were thronged all day with people anxious to communicate with friends in Chicago. This was impossible, however, and so everybody had nothing better than to wait eagerly for each dribble of tidings that came from the fated city through the talking of the operators along the line, or other fortuitous source.

A special mania of extra vigilance at once set in in all cities and villages throughout the State. At Janesville all house fires were at once interdicted in certain localities, and people went to the bakers' shops for supplies. Villages which could not boast of a fire-engine began to protect themselves by stationing barrels of water along the streets. Superintendents of railroads sent out very strict orders about lights and locomotive sparks. At one station, on the Western Union, a representative of THE TRIBUNE, waiting in vain for an opportunity to hear whether his own home and family were safe or lost, heard the station master say to a grain shipper who desired a car for Racine or Milwaukee, "You can have that car. I had it partly loaded for Chicago; but there is no Chicago now, so the man won't want to ship."

No Chicago! It was too true, so far as things stood at that moment. And yet THE TRIBUNE representative did not fail to put in a word for the future in good Chicago style. "Wait a little," said he, "and see if there isn't a Chicago." And this sentiment was echoed by the party. The country has not only great sympathy for, but great confidence in, Chicago.

#### AT MILWAUKEE

the panic was increased by the fact that marsh fires were raging four miles to the south and sixteen miles to the west of the city. This, nevertheless, did not prevent the dispatching of three of the city's six engines to the aid of Chicago. This act, when taken in connection with the apprehensions of fire at home, and the fact that no man of business in Milwaukee considered that he had a cent's worth of comfort in insurance, since Chicago had already broken all the companies, cannot be too gratefully appreciated. Nor was there apparent any of the feeling of rivalry or envy which has been said to characterize our neighboring city. Said one of the city's best business men to our informant, "It is nobody but a narrow-minded fool that will talk of Milwaukee being benefited by this calamity to Chicago. What is your misfortune is ours too, and that of the whole Northwest. As for trade, we haven't goods enough here to serve a single day of Chicago's trade."

In verification of the remark that Chicago's calamity affects the whole Northwest, the grain shippers of Milwaukee found, by 'Change hours on Monday, that the banks would not advance a dollar on shipments of grain because the bottom had dropped out of the insurance business.

During the afternoon, Milwaukee was carrying water and filling casks on the tops of her stores and houses; mowing marshes to the southward; swearing in special police to serve at night. These were put on duty—a watchman to each block in the city, while the military was called out for patrol duty. Thousands of people gathered at the depot to see the 9 p. m. train come in and hear the worst about the fire. Most of them were likewise looking for friends who might, perchance, be refugees from the city of the homeless, and need a shelter for the night. A train with a goodly supply of provisions had already gone forward to Chicago from the Chamber of Commerce of Milwaukee, and the other favors, or proffers of favors, were numerous. Among the latter was the offer of presses kindly tendered to this paper by the Business Manager of the *Sentinel*. The *W. etc* office had already been flooded with business from the "country inside" establishment of A. N. Kellogg, of Chicago. In short, Milwaukee showed herself a good neighbor on this occasion.