

THE FIRE FIEND.

Many People Ferish in the Flames—One Fireman is Still Missing.

The Bodies of Six Girls Have Already Been Taken Out.

GREAT CONFUSION EXISTS.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 11.—While the firemen were raking away the ruins of the Boone Paper company at 1:30 Wednesday morning there came a second terrific explosion in the Camberger, Strong & Co. building, four stories high. In an instant flames broke out from every floor and shot through the roof. The fire must have been smoldering for several hours in the cellar and when each of the four stories had been filled with heated air and smoke the explosion followed. The following firms were burned out: Bamberger, Strong & Co., boots and shoes, \$125,000, insurance, \$100,000; Bliss, Wilson, & Co., furnishes, loss, \$50,000, insurance, \$40,000; Weller, Woodcock & Payne, boots and shoes, \$75,000, insurance, unknown; Johann Blake & Sons, hats, loss \$40,000, insurance, \$35,000.

It was with great difficulty that the firemen prevented the flames from spreading further. A number of people were sleeping in the upper rooms of the building, but all escaped. One fireman is missing and he may have been crushed by a falling wall.

Later information shows that a number of firemen were caught under a falling wall of Bamberger, Strong & Co. building. Fire Chief Hughes and Captain Weatherford were injured. Four dead firemen lay under the walls and four others were badly hurt.

At 8 o'clock another fatal fire was raging at F. A. Menn & Co.'s wholesale candy and fancy grocery house, a square above the Boone Paper company's building. The origin of the fire is a mystery. Forty girls were at work on the fourth floor and all were not able to escape. The bodies of six girls have already been taken out, burned almost beyond identification. G. T. Menn, a brother of the senior member of the firm, is supposed to have been burned to death, and the firemen think that at least five other girls will be found as soon as a thorough search is made.

The fire cut off escape by the stairway leading from the fourth floor, where the girls were at work. Many of them leaped from the windows to a second story projection and escaped with broken limbs and bruised bodies. Others got out unhurt.

With its forces weakened and demoralized by the accident of the early morning, the fire department was called to add to the casualties and confusion. Chief Hughes, of the fire department, was so badly hurt in the accident that he may not recover. He and Henry Weatherford, the chief's assistant, while going to the fire, were run into by a salvage corps wagon and their buggy was smashed. Both were trampled by the horses, but the injuries of Weatherford were not so bad as those of the chief. A number of other firemen were badly injured.

At the candy shop, in the face of these disasters, the firemen stood bravely to their work and within another half hour the flames were under control, but within this time half a score of lives were sacrificed. The fire is supposed to have arisen from one of the early furnaces, which possibly exploded. The flames communicated with the big stock of Christmas fireworks, the first explosion among the fireworks scattering fire brands all over the stock, fiercely blazing almost immediately.

The bodies of the girls were removed as soon as possible to the nearest undertaking establishments. Two of the girls were identified as May Walsh and Amelia Dickey. Great confusion exists. In Main street, where the principal wholesale traffic of the city goes on, is blockaded and business is almost at a standstill.

The work of searching for the bodies in the buildings destroyed by fire Wednesday was still going on at midnight. The missing firemen are now believed to be in the ruins of the Boone Paper company building, wedged between the huge piles of paper that filled the cellar.

How the fire originated is still uncertain. There were only two office fires at the Boone Paper company's building, and it is certain the flames originated at neither of these. At Menn & Co.'s a number of fires were burning, but none account for the starting of the conflagration. It is now doubtful if there was an explosion at Bamberger, Strong & Co.'s next door to the Boone company's at the time the firemen were caught.

Paying Business.

Patient, (wofully)—Oh, doctor! I'm all twisted up with the rheumatism and neuralgia. Oh, do you think, doctor, you can get the pain out of me?

Doctor (smiling)—Well, I will try to get the pain out of you I can.

A Strong Appeal.

BERLIN, Dec. 12.—In the reichstag Chancellor Von Caprivi opened the debate on the new commercial treaty, making a strong appeal in favor of its adoption. He dwelt upon the fact that the present import and export relations would ruin both employers and employees. The measures under discussion were necessary to preserve Germany's trade and commerce.

Continuing the chancellor said the immediate effect of the treaty upon the finances of the empire would be the diminution on the revenue nearly 18,000,000 marks. This was a matter that required budget consideration. Speaking on the question of differential treatment of countries not included in the treaties, he said it was needless to speak of Russia. The lamentable distress in that country would not be removed for some time, and it was useless to discuss what would be done afterwards. As regards the United States, the two governments had decided to continue on the basis of the arrangements of 1885, whereby the United States received the most favored national treatment.

In connection with the alleged distress in Germany, he said the agriculture of the country could very well bear without risk reduction in the tariff rate of 1 1/2 marks. In the matter of wine it had been the aim to compel sharp competition against artificial wines, sonnapps and so-called "French claret," so as to provide on German soil a battlefield for Italian wines against those of France. The reduction in the duties on the necessities of life was of advantage to the working people.

Adverting to the McKinley law, the chancellor said: "We wish the countries of Europe to preserve their independence against America. For this purpose they must unite together. The treaties just concluded will give a sure guarantee for the future."

Herr Von Catiage, a conservative opposed the chancellor's policy. He regretted that the negotiators showed that they had only free trade counselors. He looked forward to the ruin of the German agriculturist.

The chancellor responded that he had been aided by the same advisors that assisted Prince Bismarck.

At a meeting of conservative members of the reichstag twelve voted in favor of, twenty-four against, the treaties. Herr Kardoff read a telegram stating that Bismarck did not intend to appear during the debate.

Will Close Sunday.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 12.—At a meeting of the World's fair managers of Pennsylvania a resolution was unanimously passed recommending the closing of the exposition on Sunday, petitions representing over 800,000 Christian people having been presented by a committee of ministers protesting against Sunday evening.

Even Children Polluted.

MADRID, Dec. 12.—Much indignation is felt here at the news of the atrocious treatment of slaves in Morocco, and especially of the children captured in recent raids by the sultan. It is said that the sultan is preparing for a similar raid early in 1892 upon tribes that have not complied with his orders. Advice from Eez state that of hundreds of children of Fez since the return of the sultan from his recent expedition, all had been subjected to barbarous treatment. The Spanish minister will probably be instructed to remonstrate with the Sultan.

Disease in Oyster Beds.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Some alarm has been caused in Dublin by the allegation that oysters set on a tidal bank a few miles from the city are not healthy, having been polluted by sewage carried over the bank by the incoming tide, and that typhoid fever may be traced in one instance to eating the oysters. The subject is one of considerable interest, as their oyster beds are known to be liable to similar pollution from the sewage of cities and towns.

Lord Lytton's Successor.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Lord Dufferin has been appointed British ambassador to France in place of the late Lord Lytton.

Omaha Markets.

Dec. 11. WHEAT—84, Corn 40@40 1/2 Rye 89 Oats white 32 1/2@32 3/4. CATTLE—Steers 2.75@3.50 feeders 2.00@3.25 Westerns 1.50@2.45. HOGS—light 3.30@3.45, mixed 3.45@3.65, heavy 3.50@3.65.

Chicago Market.

Dec. 11. CATTLE—Steers, 3.00@3.55 Westerns 1.50@3.40 feeders 1.50@3.50. HOGS—Light, 3.35@3.70 mixed 3.45@3.80 heavy 3.55@3.85. WHEAT—May 99 1/2@98 3/4, Dec. 92 1/2 corn year 57@58 Jan. 46@45 1/2 May 43 1/2@43 3/4 oats Dec. 33 1/2 May 33 1/2@33 3/4.

Mrs. Maybrick in the Working Prison. LONDON, Dec. 12.—Baroness De Roche, mother of Mrs. Maybrick, was allowed to visit her daughter in the working prison. Afterwards she said Mrs. Maybrick was ill & great deal. She is unable to sleep well or to eat the food given the prisoners. Her solicitors, Lunley and Sir Charles Russell, are considering new points in relation to arsenical poisoning, which were not submitted at Mrs. Maybrick's trial, and the attorneys think they will be sufficient to bring about her release.

Another Defeat.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 12.—The report that the Mongolian rebels have suffered another defeat is confirmed. They were followed up so closely by General Nieh, after the battle of Chao-Yang, that they made another stand in desperation and were driven, with great slaughter, before the imperial troops. The particulars of the fight have not yet been received. Europeans here express the opinion that the rebels would have surrounded or dispersed but for their knowledge that no mercy would be shown to them.

Information from rebel sources is to the effect that certain Mongolian tribes were initiated into the rebellion by the increased exactions and greater rigor of the Chinese authorities. The Chinese have lately been establishing a stricter administration in the portions of the empire adjoining Russian territory, and the Mongols have been brought more closely within the imperial jurisdiction. The motive of this is to present a compact defense to possible aggressions by Russia.

Li Hung Chang has ordered the punishment of all who were engaged in the massacre of native Christians at Ten Tsin, and several rioters have been captured and executed, the Pekin government having granted leave for immediate beheading in all such cases.

Europeans are convinced that the anti-Christian riots are caused in many, if not in all cases, by the hatred which the superior class of Chinese bear toward the foreigners, this hatred being grounded on jealousy for "foreign intelligence and influence. The literati are the promoters of the disturbances by their appeals to the ignorance of the people with stories about the babes being killed and their eyes and tongues taken out for medicine.

It is said that at Sanchi the murderers of the Belgian and native Christians carried about the mutilated body of a child in order to further excite the fury of the populace. The body was that of a child of Christian parents, brutally killed by the rioters themselves. It served the purpose of exciting the people and urging them on to further horrors and cruelties. This belief in the child slaying propensity of the Christians appears to prevail everywhere that the missionaries have penetrated. The secret societies, it is asserted by the missionaries, are not aimed so much at foreigners as at the Chinese government, but the mandarins and literati try to give the impression to Europeans that the atrocities for which they are themselves responsible were perpetrated by the societies.

Chinese Laborers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Senator Stewart introduced a bill supplementary to the Chinese exclusion act. It makes it unlawful, after the passage of the act, for any Chinese laborer to enter or remain in the United States for any purpose whatever. The act, it is provided, shall preclude the entry into the United States not only of Chinese laborers who have been here, but of all who have been here and departed; also all Chinese persons who may desire to pass through or over the United States for any purpose whatever.

Senator Cullom introduced a bill on the same subject. It provides that for ten years after the passage of the act the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States be suspended. During such time it shall be unlawful for any Chinese laborer to come or, having so come, to remain within the United States. Every Chinese person other than a laborer who may be entitled by the treaty of 1890 or this act to come within the United States shall obtain permission of and be identified as so entitled by the Chinese government of which at the time such Chinese shall be a subject. These certificates shall be issued by a United States diplomatic or consular representative. The provisions of the act apply to all Chinese, except diplomatic or consular officers and their attendants. Chinese found unlawfully within the jurisdiction of the United States shall be removed to China. Chinese now in this country must obtain a certificate within ninety days.

Met a Horrible Death.

BOMBAY, Dec. 12.—Lieutenant Mansfield, who gained quite a reputation by his thrilling parachute descent from a great height, met a horrible death. Only a short time ago he made the descent of 11,000 feet safely. An enormous crowd gathered at the Victoria garden to watch him defeat the feat. When the balloon had reached a height of about 400 feet, it burst and immediately began to fall to the earth. Mansfield could not disengage the parachute as it was entangled in the ropes, came to the ground with awful force and was instantly killed, his body being tangled in a terrible manner.

Arrested for Robbery.

St. Louis, Dec. 12.—James Weekly and Joseph McNeveins were arrested for a \$15,000 robbery committed at the union depot on the 18th of November. On that day a drummer for A. Peabody & Co., wholesale jewelry, of New York, arrived at the city and left his sample trunk at the union depot. That evening his trunk, which contained \$15,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry, was stolen. The robbery was traced to Weekly and McNeveins through articles which they had sold and pawned around the city.

The Head of the Dead Thrower.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The head of the dead bomb thrower is still at the morgue. It was viewed by hundreds again, and most of those who came to see the ghastly object were impelled by curiosity. A man called at the morgue last night with a card from Coroner Mesmer and stated that he wanted to take a plaster cast of the head. The name on the card was written and Warden O'Rourke refused to allow the request, as the signature was not genuine. Another examination of the brain will be made tomorrow. A plaster cast of head of the head of the bomb thrower was made at noon today.

Colonel Slocum, Mr. Sage's private secretary, was seen by a United Press reporter and asked as to the condition of that gentleman. He said that Mr. Sage was steadily improving. His deafness was gradually disappearing. Mr. Slocum thought that he would be able to resume business in a few days. Mr. Sage had not positively identified the alleged photograph of John Herbert Phillips, formerly an assistant book-keeper of the Hanover National bank, as had been stated in a morning paper, as the likeness of the man who threw the bomb last Friday. The likeness, however, Colonel Slocum said, bears a remarkable resemblance to a cousin of Mr. Phillips.

Slocum accompanied a reporter of the United Press to the morgue this morning for the purpose of satisfying himself as to the alleged resemblance between him and the head of the dynamite. He declared that he could see no resemblance and asserted that the statement that the head was that of John Herbert Phillips was absurd. At the Hanover National Bank it was said that Phillips' hair was light, while the hair of the dynamite thrower was found this morning. It was sent to the morgue. A member of the Phillips family said that a letter had been received from Herbert from Chicago, dated November 31. It was perfectly rational and spoke only of family topics.

A Frightful Accident.

CORTLAND, N. Y., Dec. 11.—A frightful accident occurred on the Almira, Cortland, & Northern railroad near Brocton, N. Y. While a number of men were at work jacking up a massive steam shovel in order to get it on the trucks and transport it to another point on the road, the shovel toppled over, seriously and probably fatally injuring three of the workmen. One end of the ponderous machine had already been raised and it was while the workmen were endeavoring to raise the other end of the shovel, that it fell, with the fatal result. The injured men are William Smith, residing on Railroad avenue; John Wood, also residing on Railway avenue, and John O'Hearne, residing on Cawford street. It is feared that the three men will die. Smith, who sustained broken ribs, and O'Hearne, who sustained serious internal injuries, are unconscious, while little hope is entertained of O'Hearne's recovery.

No Monarchism.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 11.—The outbreak at Para Hiba is led by army officers jealous of the part taken by the navy in the revolution which overthrew Fonseca. The insurgents, however claim that Peizote's government is as illegal as Fonseca's was, and that Peizote should immediately call an election for president as required by the constitution. There is said to be no monarchism in the insurrection, its supporters claiming a strong attachment to the republic. The meeting held here to express sympathy with Dom Pedro was moderate in tone and confined itself to utterances of Dom Pedro. The Count and Countess d'Eu and their pretensions were not mentioned. The authorities kept special watch on the meeting to see that no coup was attempted. President Peizote appears to be waiting for the meeting of congress before taking any important departure in public affairs.

Serious Mining Accident.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Another serious mining accident is reported. The Leighmore mine of the Wheldale Coal company, near Castle Ford, Yorkshire, took fire before the miners had all entered. Twenty men were already down, however when a puff of smoke gave notice of the catastrophe to those above ground. Strenuous efforts were made at once to rescue those in the mine and several men volunteered, at the risk of their lives, to aid in the work. Of the twenty, fifteen were brought up alive, but five remain unaccounted for and it is feared that they are dead. The fire continued to gain headway and at last accounts was raging more fiercely than ever.

Compelled to Provide Food.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex. Dec. 11.—The destitution among the inhabitants of Durango and neighboring Mexican states, on account of the drought and total failure of crops, that the government has been compelled to provide food to keep the people from starving. The governor of Chihuahua has ordered 100,000 bushels of grain from the United States, which will be distributed at the minimum cost or free to those who have no money. Thousands are on the point of starvation.

A Highway Robber.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.—Joseph McKay, in jail at Ukiah for robbing the Eureka and Ukiah stage November 15, has been discovered to be a son of Joaquin Miller, the "Poet of the Sierras." He is twenty-two years of age and is the son of the poet by his first wife, a brilliant woman known as Minnie Myrtle. She died in New York a few years ago. Joaquin Miller does not have anything to do with the boy. The latter says his life might have been different, but he never was encouraged to go to school or make anything of himself. He worked on a ranch near Ukiah in the fall, cutting wood, but told the sheriff that there was not much money in that and concluded to try stage robbing.

Attempting Suicide.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 10.—Mrs. R. P. Lewis, twenty years old, attempted suicide at the St. Charles hotel yesterday afternoon by taking chloroform. She was discovered, however, before the drug had time to act and her life was saved. Her husband, R. P. Lewis, a travelling salesman for a Pittsburg glass firm, instituted suit for divorce today on the ground of infidelity, a clerk in the Seventh avenue hotel being made co-respondent. Mrs. Lewis said she wanted to die because her husband persisted in securing a divorce. Mrs. Lewis' mother, Mrs. Sproul, of 15 West Liberty street, Cincinnati, will arrive in Pittsburg tomorrow to take her daughter home to Cincinnati.

Under Arrest.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 10.—Sheriff Shanks of Shawneetown Ill., passed through here on his way home from Cannon county, Tennessee, where he arrested Mieses Carrie and Bell Forester on a charge of shooting with intent to kill. The mother of the young ladies recently married a man name Thompson and they left home and lived with their brother-in-law. A week ago they met Thompson, who was drunk and attacked them. He knocked Miss Belle Forester down and was about to shoot her when her sister wrenched the revolver from his hands and turned it on him and he was wounded and probably fatally injured. The girls fled to an uncle's home in Cannon county and were followed and arrested.

Under Lock and Key.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 10.—A San Antonio special says: There was considerable excitement here over the arrest of the grand jury. There is a fine of \$9 hanging over each member, imposed by Judge King, who held that they were in contempt in serving an attachment on him while he was on the bench.

An attorney acting in their behalf left here with a petition to the supreme court, in session at Tyler, for a writ of habeas corpus. Meantime the grand jury are in jail. An indignation meeting was held by those in sympathy with the jury. Most lawyers say the action of Judge King was correct; that the grand jury had no right to summon a judge on the bench to appear as a malefactor.

The Reds are Dancing.

MILES CITY, Mont., Dec. 10.—Orders have been received from the headquarters in St. Paul for the troops at Ft. Keogh to go to the Cheyenne agency, as the reds are dancing in violation of the orders of the agent and have notified the agent that they intend to make an attack. Considerable alarm is felt and danger is feared by the settlers from roving reds bent on plunder and murder, rather than concerted action.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—The army officers in this department are inclined to discredit the reports telegraphed here that the Cheyennes at Cheyenne agency have gone on the warpath. Captain Huggins, of General Miles' staff, says it is hardly possible that the Cheyennes will at this time attempt an outbreak. They are, however, dissatisfied because the whites who settled on their reservation were allowed to remain with the likelihood of getting patents for their lands. The number of Cheyennes was greatly overestimated in the dispatches, and instead of 2,000 there are not more than 300 able bodied men on the reservation.

Chicago Market.

Dec. 9. WHEAT—May 99@99 1/2 Corn year 47 1/2@48 Dec. 32 1/2@32 1/2 May 33 1/2@33 1/2 CATTLE—native cows 1.25@3.00 feeders 2.00@3.25. HOGS—light 3.30@3.70, mixed 3.50@3.85, heavy 3.80@3.90.

Omaha Markets.

Dec. 9. CATTLE—Prima steers, 3.00@3.4. feeders 2.75@3.00. HOGS—Light, 3.50@3.65 mixed 3.00@3.70 heavy 3.65@3.75. WHEAT—85@86, corn new Dec. 40 1/2 Jan. 39 1/2, oats 32 1/2@32 3/4.

Between Germany and the United States. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—While it is impossible to obtain an official knowledge to that effect, it is known that a commercial convention, under the reciprocity clause of the McKinley act, has been practically concluded between Germany and the United States, and that the president will soon issue a proclamation announcing the fact. The convention contemplates the free importation of Germany's sugar into the United States and the reduction of the duty on American cereals imported into Germany from five to three and a half cents.

NEBRASKA STATE

Quite a number of cases of are reported in Beatrice.

The Norfolk News is giving us of its weekly edition a 12 page academy at Hiawatha county, has been equipped with bell.

There were three separate in one night to burn vacant by Fremont.

It is intimated that 3,000 were burned by the prairie fire of Pender last evening.

Mr. H. Selbach of Howard Miss Lizzie Door of Nance married at Grand Island.

The Congregational Sunday Seward will give an interesting sermon Christmas eve.

Miss Minnie Dominiss has the position in the Pierce post-merly held by Miss Little.

The Rushville Standard says western Nebraska is the best of the world for raising horses.

A party of five Fremont are in the mountains of Wyoming, hunting for elk and beaver.

In the list of Nebraska Buffalo ranks seventh in position and Kearney ranks as the seventh.

The Grand Island school refused to dismiss the public account of the prevalence of diptheria.

J. D. Patterson of Chadron fastest trotting horse in Nebraska. The horse has a record of 2:25.

The skating rink at Fairmount sold to a farmer who will be sent to his farm and convert it into a barn.

Property owners along First Street have decided that they will pave and a petition to that effect be circulated.

From nearly every portion of Nebraska come reports of an increase. Nebraska is jogging along toward prosperity all right.

The drama, "Out in the Street" was presented to the people of Wheeler county, by home talent the auspices of the ladies aid society.

Last week a daughter of Pierce, at Loomis, was out with another shelling corn and got her caught in the sheller, breaking her neck.

Kearney citizens propose to bicycle factory and feel that the about as good as have it. Well, so, there is only a short distance between Kearney's willing and getting.

Jak Miller of Farnam county, claims the championship corn shucker. He went into a field last week and came out in four hours and a half with thirty bushels.

Henning Haras of Loomis at his ankle some weeks ago and think much about it at the time now it turns in every time he and the physician think too late to do anything for it.

A company composed of business in Grand Island has been formed the purpose of entering into the of tobacco in Hall county. Intention has convinced them that it made a profitable venture.

In addition to a bicycle man which Kearney has all but secured wide awake citizens have their full of a ready to drop onto the factory for the working of various products. Trust Keat get there.

Julius Meyer, a 12-year old Nebraska City, created considerable excitement in that town by threatening to shoot some other boys. The offer after him and he went to his room and from her he stole a silver dollar and disappeared.

It is proposed to make the fair held under the auspices of the parliament in the Masonic Temple, Fremont, December 17, 18, and of the grandest occasions of the ever given in that state. The of Fremont second in public enterprise to no other city in the are leading their hearty co-operation that end.

Tom Hyatt, who resides near Fremont, while attending to a horse he sustained a injury to his left hand. He the halter rope, making a loop which ran through a hole in the post when running the loose end of the through the loop the broncho "back," catching his hand in the and tearing off the third finger of first joint and stripping the first second fingers of the flesh.

Fate has dealt mercilessly with family of Charles Barnett, a farmer lived near Chadron. Less than months ago the family numbered people; the husband, wife, and five children and a sister of Mr. Barnett, diptheria carried off three children a fourth met death by falling from a hay loft. On returning from the slay of the latter the team ran throwing Mrs. Barnett and sister from the wagon, killing them both while trying to light a fire in the stove with coal oil. The father, the survivor of the family, was killed death by a horse a few days ago, are no known relatives of the left.