

A PREY TO THE FLAMES.

The Business House of Stuebendorf & Nestler Partially Destroyed.

The Canfield Clothing Company the Greatest Losers by the Fire.

It was only two weeks ago that Omaha was visited by a disastrous fire causing a partial loss of the distillery. Last night the department was again called out to fight the destroying element whose progress was checked and overcome only after the loss of several thousand dollars.

At exactly ten o'clock last evening an alarm was turned in from box 43 by James Baird who discovered a fire in the third and fourth stories of the Stuebendorf building on the northwest corner of Eleventh and Douglas streets. The fire when first seen was in the northeast corner of this structure and by those who were early on the ground and are acquainted with the building it is thought when first discovered it had made its way already through the

FLOOR OF THE FOURTH STORY.

So soon as the department arrived Assistant Chief Galligan and two firemen went up in the elevator to the fourth story, already filled with smoke, but being unable to endure the suffocation beat a hasty retreat by their means of ascent. His visit, however, to this part of the building enabled them to locate the fire, and the efforts of the department were accordingly turned in that direction. The dense and stifling smoke prevented the firemen from working as they otherwise would, but three lines of hose were finally carried up into the third floor. Here a hole was cut through the ceiling and the pipes carried into the fourth story where effective work was done. After these three streams had played for some time on the flames and almost subdued them, some one apparently without orders

OPENED THE WINDOWS.

and the fire for some time again became uncontrollable. Extension ladders were then put up on the outside of the building to the fourth story and two lines of hose carried up. Five streams then played on the fire which was entirely overcome in a short time.

This building which was a four-story one and built only last year was erected by Stuebendorf & Nestler at a cost of about \$35,000. A part of the ground floor and cellar were used by them as a wholesale liquor house and cigar store. The remainder of this story was occupied by Fatty Glenn as a saloon. The second and third stories were unoccupied. The fourth floor and where the greatest loss falls was used by the Canfield clothing manufacturing company as a store house, office and manufactory. Here about

THIRTY GIRLS AND CHILDREN were employed in the manufacture of overalls and overgarments of all kinds. The north side, and where the fire worked the greatest loss, was the manufactory, a number of sewing machines, other articles used by the employees and a small portion of the stock. These will probably be a total loss. The south side was used as a storage room of the manufactured goods which are damaged only slightly from the spray.

The property on this floor was owned by C. G. Eldridge, of Sabula, Iowa, and C. W. Canfield, of this city. It is thought their loss will be from \$7,000 to \$10,000, fully covered by insurance. Neither one of the gentlemen was in the city last night. Mr. Canfield being out on a business trip over the Iowa roads, having left the city Monday night. He was telegraphed at Sabula of his loss. The manufactory was started only last spring and has been doing a flourishing business, keeping as high as five men on the road a good share of the time. Mr. Canfield, who is an energetic man, it is well again start up his business.

The loss to the building is variously estimated at from \$4,000 to \$8,000. This also is fully covered by insurance. The damage to the goods of Stuebendorf & Nestler is not great, being the wetting of their stock of cigars.

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

The fire, it is presumed, originated from a small engine standing in the northeast corner of the fourth floor and used to furnish motive power to run the sewing machines. The grates, it is thought, burned out, and the fire falling out on the floor started the flames.

AN ELECTION RIOT.

A Discussion Over Election Results Which Ended in a Knock Down.

The winners of bets by the last election are very jubilant. The most of them rejoice for two reasons; first because they have won the money and second, because their party has been successful after twenty-four years of defeat. The losers are equally blue and downhearted because they have not only "dropped" what they staked upon the result, but have to endure the humiliation of defeat at the hands of their adversaries. This has caused considerable hard feeling and probably more have become angry while talking politics since election than before.

Last night two men met in an up-town saloon. One man carried a considerable sum of money which had previous to election belonged to the other. Both were indulging to some extent in the which "moveth itself right." The one, because of his good fortune, was celebrating and making merry, the other, because of his adversity, was trying to drown his financial trouble in a sea of liquid fire.

After both had become somewhat fired by the "ardent" they came together and began talk over the events of the past two weeks. The longer they were from a harmonious settlement of their difficulties, and words finally proved ineffectual to appease the disputant each for the principles and party of the other. The man who had lost ventured to remark that his opponent did not always deal in pure, unadulterated truth, whereupon the man whose honor had been thus questioned and insulted, lit out with a right hander which landed square upon the smaller of the other. This brought the "claret" in good shape, and drove the recipient up against the wall like a battering ram. The loser was not at all quelled by the onslaught, but retaliated with a "side winder" upon the butt of the winner's ear which "sent him to graze," and the heavy striker reeled up against the ice box to recover from the effects of the sledge-hammer blow.

This was as far as the fight got when

mutual friends stepped in and brought the impromptu "duel" to a close.

The shaking up had done both parties good, and it was but a few moments until the two men, who had vowed eternal friendship, names are withheld because of the high standing of both parties.

UNIFORM RANK.

A New Uniform Rank Organized in Myrtle Lodge, K. of P.

Myrtle lodge, U. D., Knights of Pythias, was organized in this city a few months since, and now has a membership of nearly seventy knights. It is one of the most prosperous divisions of the order in this city.

Last Saturday night Myrtle division No. 3, uniform rank, the ceremony being conducted by Past Grand Commander and Supreme Representative James H. Lyon, of Leavenworth, Kansas. The new division is the first uniform rank instituted in Omaha, and the third in the state of Nebraska. The new division starts out with a membership of thirty-four, thirty of whom were present Saturday night. The officers are as follows:

Sir Knight commander—Thos. Burroughs.
Sir Knight lieutenant commander—J. S. Harpster.
Sir Knight herald—Andy Borden.
Sir Knight recorder—Wm. F. Manning.
Sir Knight treasurer—E. E. French.
Sir Knight guard—James Donnelly, jr.
Sir Knight sentinel—H. M. Simpson.
The officers were installed by Sir James Lyon and at the close of the meeting proper, the gentleman was presented with an elegant testimonial from the division, in the shape of a solid silver tea set of five pieces, each of which was engraved with the monogram of the recipient. The presentation speech was made by Sir J. J. Bonnell, P. S. R. addressee to the major general commander of the supreme lodge, uniform division of the world.

An appropriate response was made by P. G. C. Lyon who was taken entirely by surprise at the unexpected turn of affairs. Sir Lyon is the general agent of the Missouri Pacific at Kansas City and left Sunday for that place. While in Omaha, he and his family were the guests of the division and were entertained at the Paxton.

The new division is the color company of the state regiment and is composed of as fine a set of looking men and as elegantly uniformed an organization as can be found in the country.

The United States Court.

In the United States circuit court the case of Citizens Saving Bank and Loan Association against Buffalo county, consumed all of yesterday.

John Kearney and Thomas Ryan were brought down from Valentine yesterday by deputy marshal Allen. These men had been bound over there by a United States commissioner on a charge of perjury, the offense consisting in swearing out false affidavits for entries under the timber culture act. They were brought here to await the action of the grand jury.

An indictment of five counts was returned against Moses Rubin, charging him with having in possession and passing counterfeit silver coins.

Taught Him Politeness.

Texas Slitups.
The play train stopped at Willow Bend to pay the railroad fares and to liquidate claims for cattle on the track in that section. A gaunt, hungry looking granger stepped up to the smart young man who was dispensing the cash in the rear end of the car.

"Got my name on your books, Mister?"

"How should I know, unless you tell me?"

"Kerret you are. You have got the edge on me there. Well, my name is Rufus McConkey."

"Yes," said the young man, referring to his books; "Mr. McConkey, I have got you down for a hog."

"Have me down for a hog, have you? Well, I'll have you down for a half-hog, and I'll be on top of you, makin' it sort of excitin' to you if you don't revise that expression. Now, say after me, 'Colonel McConkey, School Trustee, Fourth District—Your name, sir, is on this here list, as a money fide creditor of the I. & G. N. railroad, which the amount are \$10, the tally of a check for said amount of \$10 it do me proud to hand to you. Won't you have a cigar, colonel!'"

The smart young assistant paymaster repeated after Mr. McConkey, word for word, handed Mr. McConkey \$10, and then gave him a cigar. Colonel McConkey put the hammer of his six-shooter back to half-cock, and then, after muttering: "Some city chaps think they are smart, but they'll find they are to come out on the prairies to learn politeness and grammar."

Cleveland Estimated.
Eli Perkins passed through Omaha yesterday on his way to Lincoln. When our reporter asked if he knew President-elect, Cleveland, personally he said: "Yes, I know Grover Cleveland well. I knew the whole Cleveland family. His brother, Elder Cleveland, was my clergyman for four years. He is a most excellent man, too."

"What kind of a president will Cleveland make?"

"As stockmen say, he is a 'bull-headed man.' He will be a second Andy Johnson with a leaning to the north. I believe his administration will be like Andy Johnson's with this difference: the north tried to control Johnson and, being a pig-headed man he went directly over to the south; while with Cleveland the south will try to control him and he will back up, fight and finally be driven into the north."

"Then you don't think the south will control Cleveland?"

"They will try to, and there will be a big row. Then they will abuse him as we in the north abused Andy Johnson and with the same result. I believe that within six months after Cleveland's election the rebel newspapers will abuse him worse than they now abuse Blaine."

Cleveland's Cabinet.

From an interview with Senator Black.

"Well, I don't know about the policy of the new administration. I should put Thurman at the head of the State department, McDonald as attorney general, McCallan as secretary of war and Reagan postmaster-general and leave the rest of the cabinet open. Now you may guess at the policy."

"But the independents?"

"I suppose Cleveland will fix them all right. A New York man must go at the head of the treasury."

"Why? Because he is a 'bull-headed man'?"

"I think not. I don't believe he would leave the senate for it."

Uniforms and Party War Cries.

The Hour, New York, Nov. 13.

Deserving of speedy oblation, as have been most of the political innovations of the campaign, the "marching war cries" it has added at least one picturesque feature to the equipment of street processions—namely, a great variety of what may be termed "marching war cries." Songs have borne their part in former campaigns, from time immemorial. "Van, Van, ho's a used-up man" was shouted and sung by thousands of stentorian lungs during the "Hard Cider Campaign" of 1844, and no doubt there are veterans still living who can recall popular refrains which did duty at a still earlier day, but the marching war cries which at this writing still echo through New York streets, and have been taken up throughout the country as fast as they could be transmitted, viva voce, are new and popular to the period, and will, no doubt, be perpetuated in coming years. It may not be too late to discover and identify the individual whose genius evolved them. He certainly deserves credit for having added a telling feature to the usually monotonous vociferation of cheers and yells which have heretofore formed the stock in trade of street processions.

The time-honored three cheers and a "tiger," with which party shouters related themselves and sought to exasperate their opponents in former times, began to be varied a dozen or more years ago by the "Rah! Rah! Rah!" of Harvard students, an acceptable improvement upon the old "Hurrah" three times repeated of the traditional cheer it was easier of execution and had a snap and nerve that carried with it an enthusiasm of its own and rendered possible a greater number of cheers in a given time, which was certainly desirable for college and political meetings where the exercises consisted mainly in lung work.

The "Seventh Regiment Sky Rocket," too, played its part and perhaps antedated the Harvard "Rah." This latter, however, was quickly adopted elsewhere, until now every college has its distinctive cry, as "Rah! Rah! Rah! Yale!" "Princeton," "Columbia," etc., the name of the college being sometimes spelled out in full with good effect.

The marching war cry, however, is believed to have originated in connection with the stamping of an impatient audience while waiting for a family speaker. This stamping in unison—a far less feature of the "good man's" theatre—was being executed by an expectant crowd in this city, when it occurred to some inspired enthusiast to strike up the cry of "Blaine! Blaine! James G. Blaine!" as if in time with the footfalls of a marching company, the cadence corresponding with the customary "Left, left, left, right, right, right," and the cry of "Blaine! Blaine!" was taken up by the crowd, and the crowd marched home to the same refrain, and so the custom was established.

At a few days after marching body of men or boys, taking its collective ingenuity to invent appropriate variations of the popular theme. The democrats and their dissatisfied republican friends were not slow to take it up, and "Jay! Jay! Jay! Gould Blaine!" For among the most effective of the opposition cries, "Broked broke!" broke the "solid south!" came from the republican ranks, and "Soap! soap! soap you only hope!" was derisively hurled back by the democrats.

This class of cries was used for the first time in large numbers, when the really impressive business men's processions took place in this city, some two weeks ago, and aided men, by the familiar and accustomed pedestrians to cover the long miles of rough pavement which lie between Wall street and the reviewing stand at Madison square. In the enormous torchlight processions which on two different occasions kept the streets ablaze till long after midnight, the cries were used with wonderful effect in enabling trained men to march in step without the aid of bands or drum corps. Sometimes, indeed, the music or drums would be fairly overwhelmed by the volume of human voices as some "catch" was taken up and repeated along the line, the uniform platoons stepping off together as well as the ranks of the regiments of state troops. Such is the effect of giving men something that they cannot help doing in unison.

Another characteristic of the campaign has been the largely increased elaborateness of uniforms. The great republican procession of the Friday night before election was probably the finest display of the kind ever witnessed in this city. The helmets, breastplates, spears, battle-axes and so on, were of the cheapest construction and cost comparatively little, but they were made with special reference to torchlight effect, and with the countless numbers who wore them certainly made up a very picturesque and impressive combination.

WESTERN NEWS.

DAKOTA.

Hurley has two artesian wells.

The Homestead company own forty-two mines in Lawrence county.

Canton has in contemplation for next year a new \$100,000 court house.

Sixty acres of sod corn this season, on the Randall reserve, yielded forty-four bushels to the acre.

The Homestead shipped out \$133,000 as the result of its clean up for the last half of October.

The Sioux Falls Press reports that a vein of very superior lignite, or soft coal, has been found near Hartford, a town fourteen miles from that place.

Some fruit trees in Sioux Falls are giving evidence of the approach of the winter of this year. A number have already produced two crops of blossoms, according to the Press.

The tax to be collected in Douglas county for the ensuing year amounts to \$12,908.92; \$4,902.20 on real estate and \$7,946.72 on personal property. This is more than double the amount collected during the past year.

The Redfield Dispatch, a democratic paper, said something that ruffled the wife of the postmaster at that place, and when she met the editor she expressed her views with an application of her right upon his person. No blood was shed, however.

A disastrous prairie fire has been devastating the rural districts tributary to Tyndal. A large quantity of hay and some small grain was destroyed, and Mrs. Thum was badly burned while fighting the fire.

Gophers have become such a nuisance in some parts of Dakota that the local authorities in many counties make a standing offer of bounties for every gopher's tail.

Shoppers at several towns' worth of saloons; topped up into bar rooms and throw down enough, take for a drink; and it is said that tails have been put on the collection plates at religious meetings.

WYOMING.

The cattle shipments for the season are nearly over.

Cheyenne claims a population of 8,661, on the basis of the vote cast election day.

The Laramie county commissioners have decided to sink an artesian well within the city limits of Cheyenne.

A sick and ailing legislator, who named himself "W. H. De la," Omaha, passed a forged

check on a jeweler in Cheyenne and was run in at 2:45 Lake.

The body of William A. Massey, corporal of Co. E, 9th infantry, was discovered in a ditch near Cheyenne last week. The remains of a fusiliers' regiment, it was ascertained, had been buried there, the text of the coroner's verdict.

A pretended seizure of the notorious house of Fox of New York, struck Cheyenne recently and in a few short days masked three innocent publishers, borrowed freely from the sports, until he got a recitance you know, warmed up the hotels generally and skipped out.

Cattle in the northern portion of the territory are doing unusually well for this season of the year, owing to the fact that there has been but little rain for the past three months, which has given the feed a chance to grow in good shape.

The Western Union Cable company is the latest addition to the corporations of the federal land. The stock is pretty well watered to start with, consisting of 5,000 shares of \$100 each. The company propose to operate in Wyoming, Montana, Colorado and New Mexico.

The Bethwell and Denver companies are rushing work on the field on Katiensaki creek. The latest improved machinery is used and Pennsylvania experts manage them. A rich vein of coal has been uncovered near Cheyenne, which furnishes an ample supply of fuel for all purposes.

The women of Fort Laramie exercised the right of suffrage on election day and polled a large majority. Certain that the women of the territory would vote for the republican ticket, they were the wives of soldiers. They then swore in their votes and deposited unceremoniously democratic ballots.

There is now a strong prospect that the Laramie rolling mill will resume operations. The U. P. company has leased the mill to F. E. Scrymgeour, who proposes to raise for orders and supply the west with all kinds of iron. A large tannery is soon to be added to the industries of the city. S. H. Kennedy, backed by the well known firm of H. A. McDonald & Co. of Chicago, has secured the necessary machinery, and the building is now under way.

The Cheyenne papers have resurrected a sensation, to the effect that the legislators recently elected cannot take their seats and constitute a legal body, unless congress legalize the election. It appears the last legislature failed to pass a reorganization bill authorized by congress and the new members were elected from districts having no existence in law. The failure to reorganize the territory, it is claimed, is a fatal blunder, and no session of the legislature can be held unless congress interposes.

COLORADO.

Sneak thieves have taken possession of Gunison.

The former residents of Maine in Denver formed the Pine Tree club.

It is estimated that about thirty mines in the San Juan region will run all winter. The outlook is very favorable for miners.

The big mines near Leadville are laying in their supplies. Wagon loads of coal are being hauled to the mines to keep up the price of the products of the mines.

The mines are in a very prosperous condition.

Dr. Davis Conley, a prominent Denver democrat, whose rent roll amounts to \$250 a month, yielded long and long for Cleveland under the pressure of liquid enthusiasm, contracted pneumonia, and died in twenty-four hours.

Twenty-five of Greeley have been named to keep up price of wheat and potatoes. There are 150 farmers in the pool. An agent has been appointed whose duty it is to secure the highest possible price for the products of the pool.

The total assessed valuation of property in the state, for the present year, looks up \$115,740,044.51, a gain of \$1,915,238.81 over last year, and \$1,234,331.51 over 1882. The valuation of Arapahoe, which in Denver is situated, is \$36,201,710. The levy is equivalent to \$648.47 for the state.

The total assessed valuation of Colorado commences the year of '85 with more than has been expected by its closest watchers. For several years the university has been gaining ground, and by the liberal aid of the liberal aid of Colorado it has now reached that point where its friends no longer look forward to a crisis, but look ahead confidently to success.

A democratic editor out in Colorado has played the counterfeit and the trick of his party friends to stand in with him and take shares in the wager, for which they paid him his money. He lost the bet, but he had in his pocket the prize money of \$100,000, and was consequently happy. He disappeared that night for the benefit of his health.

MONTANA.

The United Presbyterian church in Greeley is nearly under roof. It is the finest building in Greeley.

Local capitalists in Helena have combined and purchased a site on which to build a new and elegant hotel.

There has been about \$3,000,000 invested in Montana during the last four months by New York capitalists.

A. J. Lake was awarded \$10,000 damages against the Union Pacific for injuries received in an accident on Keweenaw hill.

The total indebtedness of Boulder city is \$147,000 and outstanding warrants of \$8,000.

Since the Alameda was produced in Omaha, it has been thoroughly revised and remodeled, introducing many new and improved features, rendering it a sterling historical value.

COAST CLIPPINGS.

The fishermen at Sequel caught a shark thirty-five feet long in their seine on Monday. It is one of a harmless species, but has a mouth big enough to take in a line barrel.

The receipts of bullion and ore in Salt Lake city for the week ending November 12, 1884, were \$1,743,292.25 in bullion and \$1,801,800.90 an aggregate of \$3,545,093.15. For the week previous the receipts were \$1,550,217 in bullion and \$1,810 in ore; total, \$3,360,217.

Sequel found a man who has a beard that trails on the ground. His hair hangs down over his shoulders. This man is a democrat, and he vowed he would never cut his hair or beard until a democratic president should be elected. He was a young man when he made this vow, and rejoices now at the prospect of being permitted to shave.

Articles of incorporation have been filed for a large railroad company, the subject being to establish a narrow gauge line from the fields in Lewis county to Teno, W. T. connecting with the narrow-gauge road at that place. The project is in the hands of the San Francisco parties, who own large tracts of coal lands.

The Putes are going on the warpath against the Walker band of large nomads. The first named tribe have gone to Pyramid reservation, Nevada, where they are to hold council to decide what action to take. Lieutenant O'Connell, of Fort McVean, is going with them to endeavor to restore amicable relations between the two tribes. The cause of the trouble was the killing of one or two Putes by the Walker band.

It takes 450 beef cattle per month to supply Salt Lake City, or about 5,400 per year. In 1883 the butchers of the city weighed 700 for the market. Part of these were supplied from the market. On firm has just received 600 fat steers, at a cost of \$12 per head, or \$7,200 for the lot. These are said to be the finest lot of range cattle ever brought to the market, and average at least 1,200 pounds gross, or 600 pounds net beef.

Following is the Las Vegas (N. M.), Gazette's list of headlines:

Whoop! Whoop!

We're Glad of It.

Got There, Kid.

New York for Cleveland.

His Electoral Vote 219.

It Is a Mighty Long Railroad that Has No Turntable.

Will the Gang Take Notice and Walk?

Glory Enough for a Year—Deliverance at Hand.

The Truthful Auctioneer.

From an Exchange.

"Gentlemen, I can't lie about the horse. He is blind in one eye," said the auctioneer. The horse was soon knocked down to a speculator, who had been greatly struck by the auctioneer's honesty. After paying for the horse he said: "You were honest enough to tell me that this horse was blind in one eye. Is there any other defect?" "Yes, sir, there is; he is also blind in the other eye," was the prompt reply.

Postoffice Changes.

In Nebraska and Iowa during the week ending November 15, 1884, furnished by Wm. Van Vleet, of the post office department:

NEBRASKA.

Established—Hughes, Sioux county, John S. Hughes, postmaster; Keystone, Dawson county, Robert T. Thompson, postmaster; Laramie, Sioux county, S. V. Brower, postmaster; Morton, Gage county, Joseph Bolter, postmaster; Egan, Dodge county, George Westmore, postmaster; Paul, Otero county, Andrew J. Pennington, postmaster; Stephenson, Brown county, Wm. J. Stephenson, postmaster; Townsend, Gage county, Chas. U. Turney, postmaster; Waltham, Buffalo county, Venet Polka, postmaster.

Postmaster's appointed—Ewing, Holt county, Clarence Selah.

TOVA.

Postoffice changes to November 15, 1884:

Established—Calhoun, Appanoose county, Thomas F. Calhoun, postmaster; Sargent, Floyd county, Wm. H. Shepard, postmaster.

Name changed—Galva, Ida county, to Clarendon.

Discontinued—Boyer, Van Buren county.

Covington, Linn county.

Coalton, Monroe county.

Parvin, Pocahontas county.

Rubens, Pocahontas county.

Temple Hill, Jones county.

Worth, Boone county.

Postmasters appointed—Belknap, Davis county, J. H. Helliwig.

Beverington, Madison county, Geo. W. Shreve.

Brookville, Jefferson county, J. D. Snyder.

Climax, Montgomery county, Thos. C. Davis.

Conrad Grove, Grundy county, Michael Buchan.

Dakotah, Humboldt county, Gaylord Griswold.

Gambell, Scott county, Walter D. Elmer.

Hall, Davis county, Levi F. Hunt.

Kozka, Iowa county, C. H. Dodd.

McKnight, Humboldt county, Sarah M. Nickson.

Mount Union, Henry county, P. Hill.

Reno, Cass county, J. A. Chidester.

Ridgeway, Winnebago county, Ezra T. Allen.

Vincennes, Lee county, Horace P. Sargent, jr.

The Congo Conference.

BERLIN November 18.—The subject for discussion at the Congo conference to-day was the freedom trade to navigation of the Congo river. Eugene Williams invited the delegation to dine at the palace on Saturday.

Weather To-day.

WASHINGTON, November 19.—Upper Mississippi—Generally fair weather slowly clearing; variable winds, generally from south in northern portions.

Missouri—Fair weather; slowly rising temperature; winds generally south to west.