OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1894.

STILL UNCHANGED.

Da Gama and Mel'o's "Fortorn Hope" Still

a Chird of the Imrgination.
[Copprighted, 1894 by the Associated Press.]
Mowre Viono, Jam 24 — The following ad-

ices were received have today from Ris do

Janeiro from the Associated press cor-

respondent at that capital. The return of

the crack rebel warmily. Aquidaban, to the

pence were accepted.

by an agent of Peixot.

BOW THE MILLIONS WILL DO.

armament of the exist ag battle ships.

A dispatch to the Times from Hong Kong

comments strongly of the fact that "all though British trade here is far ahend o

that of all other powers combined, yet the Bruish war ships here mly number fourteen against a combined French and Russian fleet

of twenty-one vessels. The dispatch con-cludes with the remark that Great Britain

is willfully exposing ber immense eastern

FIGHTING BELLEVED TO BE ENDED,

Reported Application to Admiral Benham

Credited in Plenos Ayres.

Burnos Ayres, Jan. 34 -A dispatch re-

day, to edter into negotiations with Admiral

fleet at Elo de Janeiro, looking to a satisfac

tory settlement of the disputes between the

government and the maurgents through his

It is believed here that there will be no

further lighting at Rio and that he will be successful in arranging matters in a manner

A suiter on board the Portuguese corvette

Mindello has committed spicide by shooting

himself. The cause of the spicide is said to have been that the unfortunate sailor was

laboring under the tupression that he had been unjustly treated by one of the officers.

A court of inquiry will investigate the

CAUGHT IN A HURRICANE.

Rough Experience of the Salling Vessel

Willie Rosenfeidt on the Atlantic.

Queenstown, Jan. 24.—The American ship

Willie Rosenfeldt, Captain Dumphy, which

sailed from San Francisco. September 15 for

Liverpool, has put into this port in distress.

Captain Dumphy reports that the Willie

Rosenfeldt ran into a terribie hurricane on

January 8, in latitude 380 north longitude

terrine seas which swept over her, carrying

swept overboard and the captain and sever

others were badly injured. The injured sailors are progressing lowards recovery, but

the Willie Rosenfeldt must be considerant

Servia Has a New Cabinet.

BELGESTE, Jan. 24 - The resignation of

Simicis as premier and minister of foreign

ALL ESCIPED BUT ONE.

Accident in a Kansas Sline Not So Serious

as it Might Have Been.

Four Score Kan, Jan 24 .- Last evening,

is the men in the mine just west of here

were about to quit work, it caved in. There

were but seven men in the venu portion

and five escaped without serious injury.

work was at once begun, and by 10 o'clock

one of the remaining men was dug out com-

paratively annurmed. He reported the sev-

enth man Joe Bolinger, crushed under a hure rock. The whole force is digging to

Time Lock Saves the Safe and They Rob

Kausas City, Jan. 24 -- A Guturie, Okt.,

special to the Star says: At Pawnee, fifteen

miles cortheast of here three members of

GREEN HAY, Wist. Jun. 24.-John Blum and

Mrs. Pauline Markus, au eloping couple

from New York, were arrested at a private

boarding house in Green Bay this morning.

until the woman's husband arrives from

the Cash Drawer and disense,

before she can put to sea again.

A agumovicus cabine

him to walk back.

nterests to great danger.

ment ships are being constructed.

# IRON ORE SCHEDULE

It Will Not Be Changel from Its Present Form in the Wilson Fill.

FREE CRE WAS VOTED FOR BY THE HOUSE

AH Efforts to Amend the New Tariff Bill in that Direction Futile.

MET WITH APPROVAL OF REPUBLICANS

Democratic Members Make Speeches Which Elicit Applause from Their Opponents.

THEY MADE GOOD PROTECTION SPEECHES

Beltzhoover of Pennsylvinia and Denson of Ainbam's Make Speeches Which Startle Their Free Trade

Friends.

Washington, Jan. 24 .- The amendments to the ironsenedule today shared the same fate as those to the coal schedule yesterday. They were overwhelmingly defeated, and from ore remains upon the free list. The remainder of the afternoon was spent in the discussion of amendments looking to the free admission of inachinery used in the manufacture of cotton goods.

Just before the house adjourned the advocates and opponents of the income tax upon the democratic side were arrayed against each other, the latter attempting to prevent Mr. McMillin from reading the internal revenue bill to the house.

#### Ained by Repub loans.

The republicans joined hands with the income taxers and defeated the small band of democrats who pleaged themselves to use every effort to prevent the internal revenue bill, containing the income tax, from being placed on the Wilson bill as a rider. Mr. Wilson, chairman of the committee. who is in sympathy with them, allowed the debate on the Robbins amendment to run on without interruption today, it was said, for the express purpose of consuming time, so that the committee amendments which he has to offer will, when he again toges the floor, prolong the debate until Saturday night, and thus shut out the possibility of the internal revenue bill being offered as an smendment to the Wilson oill. A great deal of bitter feeling exists, however, and should the program be followed it will unquestionably lead to charges of bad faith.

At the opening of the session this morning, the speaker announced the appointment of Mesers. Cogswell and Compton as directors of the Celumbian hospital for women.

The senate amendments to the joint resotution authorizing justices of the supreme gourt of the District of Columbia to have the privileges of the congressional library accorded justices of the supreme court of the United States were, on motion of Mr. Blair of New Hampshire, agreed to.

The house then resolved itself into committee of the whole for the further consideration of the tariff bill. Two hours and fifteen minutes for the debate on the iron

Mr. Taylor of Tennessee offered as an smendment to the penging amendment of Mr. Oates, placing a duty of 40 cents a ton on ore, the provisions of the McKinley law which makes the duty 75 cents per tou.

## Opened the Debate.

Mr. Beltzhoover of Pennsylvania opened the debate with a sensational denunciation of the Wilson bitt. Every compromise on a question of principle, he said, involved a surrender of right and bad ended in ignomina ious tailure. History was filled with striking Illustrations of this fact. If the Wilson bill became a law it would be a failure. Pretending to be neither protection nor free trade, it has the faults of both, and the merits of neither. Pretending to protect one industry in his district (steel), it dis criminates against another (chains). He was in tavor of protection to American labor. [Republican applause.] Every democratic platform from the foundation of the government until 1882 had declared for protion to American labor. "How about the pistform of 1876" inter-rupted Mr. Hail of Missouri. "Did not it

nounce the protection system?"
'I mean," replied Mr. Beltzhoover, "that all the pintform declarations of the party

Were you not elected on the platform of 1802, which declares protection to be a fraud and a robbery!" asked Mr. Goldzier of

"I was," replied Mr. Beltshoover, "but I was elected upon it as construed by Mr. Cieveland and the New York World.

He went on to explain that the New York World maintained throughout the campaign that the platform had been adopted by a few radicals, reinforced by the "snapper" delegation from New York and others op-posed to Mr. Cleveland's commutation. "What is the best democratic authority," asked Mr. Johnson of Ohio, "the New York World or the democratic pratform?"

## And the Republicans Applauded.

"The platform adopted by the platform committee," replied Mr. Beitzhoover, "was adopted by the vote of forty-three out of forty-four states."
Proceeding he declared, amid the plaudits of the remusican side, that he would vote for protection for any industry that came

competition with goods manufactured abroad.

With Bob ingersoll," he concluded, "I

would rather be right and in hell than wrong Mr. Cummings said that as a democratic had voted for the tariff plank in Chicago in "because it was the platform upon which Samuel J. Tiden was elected president in 1876." [Democratic applause.]

76. Democratic applianse.]
Mr. Pickering of New York and Mr. White of Ohio toliawed in copposition to free iron ore. The latter had road memorials from from ore men and the lake vessel association protesting against the proposition to place iron are on the free list. Over \$209,000,000, the memorial said, were invested in the mining, shipping and transportation of ores. Free ore, it said, would strike a deadly how at this investment and effect the employ-

ment of over 100,000 men.

Following closely these two republicans, came Mr. Denson of Alabama with another sensational speech against the bill, which kept the republicans applicating and cheering from start to finish.

## Assured Democracy Under Jackson.

I have learned democracy correctly men had one more arrow in sheir quiver. The democratic party is a tariff party. Mr. Cockran demanded the ayes and have and my democracy has been learned. He could only muster fifteen supporters however, not sufficient to secure a roll call son. Free trade is licentiousness; protee— When the speaker made the announceson Free trade is licentiousness; protection is despotism; both are unjust. This government cannot be admiristered with and revenue, and for 100 years that revenue.

ate for Americans, and not for the whole ate for Americans, and not for the whole world. [Republican applianse.]
"Being in American." he continued; quickly the applianse on the republican side rose to a cheer, "I am for tariff with indidental protection. I am not a protectionist, gentlemen." he added, torning toward the republican side; "I am an Andrew Jackson democrat." [Laughter.]
"How much lacidental protection do you desire!" asked Mr. Livingston of Georgia.
"Enough," replied Mr. Denson slowly, "to more the equality of American inter and to protect American interests." [Republican applaase.]

"You say you will support the bill if you don't get what you want, interposed Mr. Cooper. [Democratic applause.] "What do

"I want 40 cents a ton on Iron ore."
[Lamehter.] "What do you want as the proce for your support!"
"Nothing." responded Mr. Copper.

Not Worth Party Cents. "You are not worth 40 cents, then," re-torted Mr. Denson amid laurities on both sides of the house. "If democrats who prated about the platform were house." Mr. Denson continued, "win did not they tand by the platform declarations on sil-

In conclusion he made a plea for a revenue Juty ou iron ore.

Mr. Tuwney, republican, of Minnesota de-nounced the proposition to put iron ore on the free list.

Mr. Baldwin, democrat, of Minnesota, who minde on represents the Duinth district, in reply to Mr. Tawney sund be represented the largest lron one district in the world, and few men in Minnesota anticipated the ruin and disress predicted on the other side. With free e said, we could compete with the If ore were made free Dulath would become a great ore center-greater than Pittsburg. In demanding free from ore to represented the 1.500,000 people of Minnesots. His colleague represented the two

mine owners.

Mr. Foreman, democrat, of Illinois made a speech supporting the bill and predicting political exile for the democrats who opposed the present reform measure

#### Simpson Advocates Free Iron. Mr Simpson followed in advocacy of free

Mr. Clark, democrat, of Missouri followed those democrats who were fighting the Wilon bill.
Mr. Gear, republican, of Iowa followed in

vigorous speech against the bill, and was ucceeded by Mr. Bynum of Indiana, who wooded some time to explaining the manner which, through the instrumentality of the rotective Tariff league of New York, pro-sts against the Wilson bill were prepared ad democratic members were flooded with

Mr. Wilson closed the debate on the iron schedule. Every argument made for plac-ing coal on the free list applied to iron ore. The nevelopment of the Iron ore industry during the last few years outstripped any thing the world had ever known,

## Result of the Voting.

The votes were then taken on pending amendments, first upon that of Mr. Taylor to that of Mr. Cates, to restore the rates of existing laws on ore. To cents per ton. Only one democrat, Mr. Swanson of Virginia, voted with the republicans in favor of this roposition and it was lost by a vote of 187

The other vote was upon Mr Oates' amenument to make the duty 40 cents. This shared the fate of its predecessor, although many democrats, including most of the democratic members from Alabama. West Virginia and Pennsylvania voted for it, along with the republicans from the iron producing states, the rest of the republiins adhering to their policy and refusing to that it was lost, 50 to 109, they did not make

the point of no quorum.

Mr. Robbins, democrat, of Alabama then offered as an amendment, to said to the paragraph placing agricultural implements on the free list wall articles used in the manufacture of cotton, including machinery and

Mr. Payne offered an amendment to the amendment, a reciprocity provision in con nection with the paragraph placing agri-cultural articles on the free list.

Mr. Wilson made the point of order that the amendment was not germane. The chair overruled the point.

## Argament for Reciprocity.

Mr. Payne insisted that if the American Canadian or other agricultural implements those countries should open their mar-kets to similar articles from this country This amendment was in line with the famous amendment adopted by the committee with reference to petroleum. Canada levies a duty of 35 per cent on agricultural implements. Replying to Mr. Wilson's statement yesterday concerning the re-ciprocity clause of the Canadian tariff, he demen that free coal would compel them, under that provision, to numit our coal free. Mr. Brecainridge, democrat, of Arkansas to take into consideration our consumers.

Mr. Droper, republican of Massachusetts spoke agrust the amendment. Mr. Hopkins, publican, of Illinois followed in the same

Mr. Hare, democrat, of Obio presented and advocated an amendment to the sub-stitute to transfer agricultural implements the dutiable list at 25 per cent ad valorem with the provision that they shall be ad-mitted free of duty from such countries as spose no import duties on like articles from ne United States.
Mr. Livingston, democrat, of Florida sup-

sorted the Robbins amendment.
Mr. Wells, democrat, of Wisconsin opposed certain features.

## Closed by Mr. Sickles.

The debate was closed by Mr Sickles, democrat of New York. The proposed amend-ment was in the direction of all others adopted thus far, the extension of the free ist. Where is the revenue to come from the asked. The deficiency was already mountain high and now it was proposed to still further increasert. What did it mean." To force an income tix. He desired to sny here and now that he was irreconcilably opposed to it and would vote against any bill in which an income tax was incorporated. At the conclusion of General Sicules' speech the first struggle over the income tax was precipitated and the momentary flash showed the depth of feeling within the democratic ranks upon this subset and portended the tierce condict which ill ensue when it comes up for considera-

ion. Mr. Wilson moved the committee arise. and this motion, without objection, was agreed to, Speaker Crisp resummer the chair.

Mr. McMillin, holding the internal revenue bill containing the income tax feature above his head, was foully clamoring for recog-nition, while the apponents of the income tax, including Mesers. Cockran, Tracey, York deleration, were as carnestly appeal-

#### ing for the speaker's eye. Opponents of the Income Tax Downed.

Above the din and confusion Mr. McMUin demanded recapilties to present a privi-leged report. Opposents of the income tax wanted to adjourn the house and the speaker was forced to recognize Mr. Lockwood to make that motion. The republicans, with the democrats involve the income arx, vated against the proposal to adjourn and be opponents of the income tax were hope easily heaten. If they could hold the fort have to take a recess at high Quickly Mr. Coverum demanded a division upon the motion and with resultity the speaker counted those who rose for any principles of democracy," he began -if lost by a vote of 15 to 98. The New Yord

has been collected at the custom house. It is said that free trade is the law of nature—so is infer yet life carries the right of self-projecting. We are Americans; let us legis—cess until 8 o'clock.

## MORE DARK DAYS IN EGPYT

England Takes Offense at Oriticisms Indulged in by the Khedive.

DEMANDS THAT HE MIKE AN APOLOGY

Said to Be Backed by Prance the Khedive is Determined Not to Comply with the Request-An International War

Probable.

Carno, Jan 34 .- The situation of affairs | ban would be the signal for the long auticihere arraing from the shedive's recent criti- pated attack is force upon the government cisms of the Egyptian army and the British | positions at Nietherby, and that upon the officers who have been instrumental in organizing the Egyptains into fair fighting material, is decriedly serious, and | the plan of the rebels, for the great coup | If the chedive persists in his present attitode, it may even lead to his removal from

The protest which Lord Cromer, the British consul general and minister plenipotentiary, made to the khenive, accompanied, t is said, by a demand for an apology, was made on the carect orders of the Earl of Rosebery, the secretary of state for fereign

#### England is Determined.

It is now stated here that Lord Cromer has been instructed to ask the kindire to dismiss Horr Pashivi. On the other hand, It is stated the knedive has most emphatically refused to submit to such a public humiliation, and it is believed by those who know the khedive that he will resist to the utmost the alleged insulting demands made by the British government. England is equally determined that the repute of the British officials and administration is directly concerned in the dispute, and if the khedive remains on the throne, he will have to make some sort of a retrac-

When the sirdar of the Egyptian army. Brigadier General Parha, telegraphed to Lord Cromer, the British minister plenipotentiary at Alexandria, the abedive had unreservedly criticised the discipline and efficiency of the Egyptian troops, Lord Cromer immediately telegraphed to Lord Roseberry, with the result that he was instructed to take the action already referred to in this inspatch and which amounts in substance to a demand for an anology from the line-dive, under threat of removing him from the throne if he does not do so.

#### Backed Up by F. ance.

The English population of Cairo is greatly excited at the present aspect of affairs, and it is distinctly said that the shedive in doing what he did acted for a selfish purpose, on direct promptings, carefully weighed and discussed, and coming from a foreign power antagonistic to England, and especially so far as to the occupancy of Egypt by England is concerned. It is understood the foreign power referred to as having been behind the young khedive in the attitude he has assumed toward the Egyption troops and their English officers is no less than France, and that the khedive has been assured that he will receive the support of France should England make any determined effort to oust him from the throne. what he did noted for a solfish purpose, on mined effort to oust him from the throne.

Abous Pasha, the ahedive, is most tena

cious of all pertaining to his personal dir-nity, and the previous crisis, which was really less serious than the present one. showed that he was able to resist Lord Cromer for a long time.

## FOR BISMARCK'S RECEPTION. Extensive Preparations Making to Welcome

dim to Germany's Capital the lobbies of the Reichstag that Prince Bismarck will arrive in Berlin on Friday, January 25, in order to enable him to be present at the emperor's birthday celebration on January 27.

It is now definitely announced that Prince Bismarck will arrive in Berlin at noon on Friday next. The prince will alight at the Lehrte or Hanoverian railroad station, where he will be received with great pomp. The route from there will be through the Brandeburg gate at the west end of the Unter der Liuden, to the imperial castle. Special trains will be run to Berlin on Friday and Saturday, and most of the cities in southern Germany will be decorated. Berlin will also be decorated and illuminated at night: the students have announced their intention of turning out en masse, and windows along the route leading nunicipal bodies and very many of the Ber im societies are preparing to hance the chancellor, who, on his way to the castle will be surrounded by military and princely pomp of the most elaborate description. In short, the entry of Prince Bismirca into Berlin after so long an absence promises to draw immense crowls of people to this city and to be one of the most claborate events ever witnessed in the German capital.

The emperor has addressed a second letter to Bismarck thanking him for his accepthim and for his announcement of his in-tention of visiting him and paying his respects. In his letter the emperor also invites Prince Bismarck to attend the in perial mirthday fetes. It is reported the Count von Waldersee proceeded to Fried-richsrahe at the emperor's desire directly after the reconciliation was decided. One count says the emperor intended to make few advances to Bismarck on Christmas. but delayed his final decision until last week. The Politische Nachrichten says the em-peror will meet Bismurca at the rallway

# tution. Caprivi the Pencemaker.

Loxpox, Jan. 24 - Aftispaten to the News rom Parls says it is said in that city that from Paris says it is said in that day that Caprive has been the peacemaker between the emperor and Bismarck.

The correspondent of the Telegraph says: "I learn that Bismarck will come to this city as soon as possible after the emperor's

orthday esisteration and that he will be re-selved with the honor que his rank. He wil reside at the royal palace as the emperor's guest. After such a gracious message it is almost impossible that Dr. Schweininger will

almost impossible that Dr. Schweininger will intervene to prevent Bismarck coming."
HERD'S, Jan. 24—11 now appears that Chancellor von Capcivi and Baron Marschal von Bisberslein, the secretary of state for foreign affairs, had previously been informed of Emperor William's intention to send Colonel von Mostke, his asid-descamp, to Prince Bismarca with a conclinatory letter and a bottle of rare wine, and so bring about the reconciliation which followed the visit of Colonel von Moltke to Friedrichsruhr. At the eastle preparations are being made to receive Prince Bismarck, who will be the

est of Emperor William during his stay in crim. A suite of rooms in the castle has

drendy been thrown open and prepared for the use of the ex-chancellor, and everything possible will be done to make his visit a permorable one.
It is understood the prince will controlly support the government, but anything like direct participation in government affairs is far from contemplation by any of the parties in fact, and his position will be in no way weakened by the reconciliation between the

ex-chancellor and the emperer. Fifteen Perish in a Kallway Wreek. BESLIN, Jan. 24 - A dispatch from Orenburg says a passenger train collided with a froight train near Samara, Russia, Five

Excitement in Indian Finances. Lowner, Jan 34. - There was much excitement in financial circles today when tenders for fifty lack of rubbes in fulla Council New York.

# drafts were involved. Tenders ranged from 1 shilling 212 pence to 2 shillings 5 pence. All these tenders were were relased. Later tenders from £25,000 at 1 shilling 2 13-32 EIGHT BURNED TO DEATH

Terrible Fate of Incurably Insane Patients in the Absence of Guarda.

HOLOCAUST IN AN IOWA POOR HOUSE

Crazy Inmates of the Boone County Hospital, Unable to Excope from Their Cells. Miscrably Perish-One Left to Tell the Tute.

bay of Rio de Juneiro has not apperently changed the position here to any degree. It was believed that the return of the Aquida-Books, Ia., Jan. 24 - Special Telegram to THE BEE -The building on the Boone county poor farm in which the incurable inresult would depend the fate of the robelsane were confined was burned down at 10 lion. This, however, does not seem to be o'clock last night and eight of the nine inmates were burned to death. Only one has not been struct, and if rumors are to be believed, there is not much likelihood of woman, Mrs. Hibbars, escaped from the burning building and gave the alarm to Steward Halcomb, who was in the main building adjacent. It was then too late to free text books for district schools. woman, Mrs. Hibbars, escaped from the rebers and the government forces. This does not mean that there will not be any powder building adjacent. It was then too late to bursed, for nearly every morning and every night there is a so-called general engage save the insane people, and the main building was saved only by great effort. The steward says he banked the fires in the President Peixolo and sometimes the fight ag is quite severe and lasts for some time furnace about 9 o'clock and does not know how the fire priginated unless from a defec-

by quite a large force of guards, supported by regular troops, had it seems to be the main object of attack upon the part of the The dead are: MARY TUCKER,
JOHANNA SNIEGS,
ANNA SODERBERG,
CHRISTINE ANDERSON,
CHRISTINE PETERSON,
MIR SCOTT,
TOM LEASER,
JOSEPH CRAIG. sulors under Admira; Ga Gama. All reports to the contrary, there has been some very lively fighting about Nicthero, and the government troups desurve praise for the studiors manner in which they have

#### repulsed the attacks of the robers. Admiral de Mello is still absent from the It Was a Fire Trap. Bay of Rio de Janeiro and is said to be in the south gathering as army. Another report says he is danger only in at Desterro.

The poor farm on which is the insane nospital, is located seven miles from this ording to one story be has been polsoned not reach here until 10 c'elock this morning. The building burned was an old two-story frame structure which was as dry as tinder. To add to the Pinns of the English Authorities for the nflammable nature of the place many of the Bettering of the Navy, Loydon, Jan. 24.—The Admiralty authoripartition walls were padded with cotton and some of the bed clothing was of cotton batties have completed the new ship building ting three inches thick. This was beplans calling for the expenditure of £7,000,cause only the incurable insane who had been 000 and have placed orders for new fifty-ton returned from the state asylum were kept guns to supersede the sixty-seven ton there. These patients were nearly all viobreechloaders, which are the principal lent and the great amount of cotton padding in addition, the arm ment and fittings of the war shine now in tund are being rapidly pushed forward at the different dock yards and in the private sult yards where governwas to prevent them in uring themselves.

The building was heated by a furnace which was last summer condemned by a local expert as unsafe. but no attention had ment ships are being constructed.

The new style of armament is based upon the principle that the next naval war will be a test of maneuvering skill and that coal endurance will play a prominent part in such tactics. As a result the new proposition will be superior to any of the existing ships in regard to coal capacity, thus rendering them independent of coaling stations at a critical moment. apparently been paid to this warning and last night's fire undoubtedly resulted from neglect to replace the furnace with a better one. It is thought to be certain that the fire started from a defeet in the furnace, as there were no stoves in any of the rooms and great care was exercised that no matches should be allowed in the building.

#### Notified Too Late.

Mr. Holcomb, the steward, says he first knew of the fire when alarmed by Mrs. Hibbard, the only inmate who escaped from the pullding. He was in the main building which stands but three feet distant from the "crazy" house. When he got out doors fiames were bursting from all the windows of the frame structure morrow. and it was a mass of flames inside. He burst open a door, but was driven back by the flames which in a few minutes had celved here from Rio de Janeiro says that barned the building to the ground. The the insurgents are ranning short of pro- main building was saved by pouring on visions and that thus is one of the reasons water which the heat of the fire melted which have led Admiral de Gama, as cabled from a luge snow drift alonside the build-exclusively to the Associated press restering. No one saw the eight people who were burned to death, and whether they Benham, in command of the United States There seems to have been no atthe insane people were locked un.

Several Residences and Business Houses Destroyed During the Buzzard. GRAND ISLAND, Jan. 24 .- | Special to THE Ben.] -In the midst of a raging blizzard fire broke out last night at 7:30 in Troyer's undertaking establishment, consuming the entire stock, said to be worth \$3,500, and building, valued at \$1,100. The fire department responded promptly, though the thermomeser registered more than 20 degrees below zero. S. J. Ferguson, an adjoining grover, lost \$200 by the removal of stock and water, and John Herman, grocer, adjoining on the other side, about the same amount if C. Trover & Son have insurance for \$2,800. Herman's loss is covered by insurance. S. I. Ferguson had no insurance. The origin of the fire was the falling of a lamp. Ove fifty caskets were destroyed. The only thing saved were the remains of C. A. Web ago, whose only relation, a sister, lives in Wisconsin, and the interment of whose re-

but was postponed on account of the bluz-

January 5, in latitude 35 horth conditions 37- west. He adis that the ship was in the greatest danger of being thrown upon her beam ends, and only righted after her sails had been cut away. For several mours she seemed to be upon the point of foundering, her decks being continually flooded by the territor saws which a wall date her convenient. Troyer & Son had \$2,800 insurance on the stock and \$500 on the building, divided equally between the London, Lancashire company and North British Mercantile. Figure 1 and 34 - Special to The Ber. About 9 o'clock last night fire was discevered in the confectionery store of Mrs.
L. C. Collier, on Main street, caused by the explosion of a gasoline store, and the flames soon spread to the adjoining millinery store of Mrs. J. K. Kendrick. On account of the extreme cold weather there was some delay in the firemen getting to work but when work was begun the department did well he Grubins cabinet has been accepted and work was begun the department did well and soon got the fire under control. The confectionery store is a total loss, both stock and building, and the millinery stock was mostly moved out, but the household effects were nearly all destroyed, as well as the building. The goods of M. Y. Column were damaged some by moving, but the fire did not reach the store building in which he was located with his notions, stationery, etc. Loss estimated on stock and buildings about \$0.000, fully insured. a new cubinet has been formed with M. An ultuse was read at the afternoon siting of the Skupstchina, proroguing the cryian Parliament. The liberal progressist granting numesty for political offenses and thereby quashing the impenchment of the

about 83,000, fully insured.

BEATHUE, Jan. 24 — Special Telegram to
THE BEE. — The residence of A. C. Wailace,
six miles borth of the city, was destroyed by
fire during yesterday afternoon's bizzard. The loss in house and contents is between \$2,000 and \$5,000. Amount of insurance unknown. The fire resulted from a defective

NERBASKA CITY, Jan. 24.- [Special Teleram to The Beel-The residence of G. W. Butt, occupied by William Pflagging, burned \$600, on household goods \$1,200; fully insured. Somebody Burned the Church,

Sr. Locis, Jan 24 - The German Lutheran church at Salisbury and Floriasant, in the northwestern suburbs of the city, caught fire in some unknown manner this morning about 5 o'clock and was commetely do-stroyed. Loss \$55,000; insurance, \$40,000. The church was a new one, and as the congregation and bunders have been in dispute ever since its completion, the police will investigate thoroughly. Consumed a Farm House.

the Dalton gang rode into town and entered Books, Lt., Jan. 24 .- | Special Telegram to the bank, but finding the safe locked with a THE BEE -The farm bouse of William time lock took \$100 from the cash drawer and Aides, four miles west of this city, burnon rode away, carrying the cashier on a horse. to the ground at midnight with all its con-tents. No one was injured. The fire caught from a defective flue. Loss. \$1,500. three miles into the country and compelling Lamur Hotel Bestroyed.

> and the pinnt of the Lamur Sporks were destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is a University Laboratory Burned.

Laman Colo., Jan. 24.-The Lamar hotel

LAPATETTE, Int., Jan. 54 - The great mechanical abbratory of Perdue adversity, \$00,000.

# which burness int. The equipment, mechanical and perfect a United States. It was com-

pleted an epited only last Friday. US LEGISLATURE.

Move to R. ait the Prohibition Amend-

ment are Dits Introduced.

Drs Mornes, Jan. 24. - Special Telegram THE DEE -Representative Cooper of SHERIFF BROWDIR'S HANDS ARE TIED Montgomery county introduced in the house a joint resolution providing for the result mission of a constitutional amondment bro-Elbiting the manufacture and wate of intoxicating liquors. The resolution is identical in terms with the amendment amplied in 1-82. Bins were introduced in the house: By Watkins (by request)prohibiting the location of com-teries within the limits of incorporated towns or chies; by Kersl, to revise the science tawns or chies; by Kersl, to revise the science tawn; by Beers, to abolish capital punishment; by Dowell, fixing the following salaries in cities of the first class and counties having over £5.000 inhabitants. Shortfl.

Trying to Diese Alexan Asjonnament. DENVER, Jun. 24. - For the purpose of bringing about an adjournment of the house. Representative Carnahan today gave notice of his intention to move that no this be received after tomorrow evening.

The greater person of the day was consumed in decreasing the bin which amends the chattel marigage law so as to prevent exception; the received the property of the supreme court sout in an opinion that the legislature need not confine use if to the letter of the governor's call in the walder of letter of the governor's call in the malter of details, but can go outside the matters mentioned extrausting the general subjects named in the call.

### NATIONAL BOALD OF TRADE.

ity and word concerning the disaster did | Resolution Urgin; Congress to Take Action on the Nicaragua Canal Introduced. Washington, Jan. 94.—The second days' session of the National Board of Trade be-

gan at the Shorebam this morning The Portland Oregon Champer of Commerce had offered a resolution urging upon congress to take such mation as will secure the construction of the Nicaraguan canal. The consideration of the resolution was made a special order for Thursday after-noon and Senator Morgan of Alabama will be suvited to awaress the convention.

A proposition that a similar invitation be extended to the members of the cabinet provoked much discussion. Mr. Wilder Smith of New York making the point that such an invitation was perversive of the rules of

to nette which prevailed.

He thought the cabinet would not care to isten to Mr. Morgan's remarks, however elongent they might be and added that if the board wished to communicate with the president and officials they should visit them and not send them an invitation. The proposition was withdrawn.

A resolution was adopted providing for a committee to call on the president, the sorretary of state and congress with a view to

ring the consular service from partisan Resolutions asking concress to take such action as will secure the largest possible extent of trade and reciprocity with Canada were presented and will be taken up to-

#### MAKE NO CLAIM WHATEVER. Crevier Heirs and Their Connection with

the Kittson Estate. Sr. Paul, Jan. 34 -The matter of proceedings to perpetuate testimony in the claim made by Brisbin & Jewett against the big estate of Norman W. Kittson has concluded. Yesterday was presented the agreement or contract entered into by Sophia Crevier on the one hand and Lawyers Brisbin & Jewett on the other. This morning Daniel Mur-phy, counsel for the estate, in the matter of the claim, had incorporated into the record a formal disclaimer signed by Sophia Crevier, in which she says plainly that she was never married to Mr. Kittson, and that she made no claim against the Kittson estate Mr. Murphy said this morning: "This is not a controversy between the Crovier heir and the Kittson estate; it is between Mr. Brisbin and Mr. Jewett and the estate. They claim the disclaimer made by Mrs Crevier as above does not invalidate an rights which they had previously acquire from her; that she could not by a later affi assigned to thom. The Crevier heirs make

### no claim whatever." THIEFING CASHIER CONFESSES.

Lead City Bank Official Explains His Numerous Detaleations. Storx Fairs, S. D., Jan. 24 - Special to THE BEE :- In his written confession, now in the hands of National Bank Examiner Diamond, Alexander Ross, late cashier of the

First National bank of Lend City, says that his peculations date back about eight years, or shortly after he assumed the management . of the bank. The money taken he used not in the wheat pits of Chicago and New York. manner. He does not divulge the mode of stending nor does be attempt to tell how he managed to fool the bank examiners who from time to time examined the books, Since his incarceration Ross has refused to see nowbody with the execution of his wife, to whom he is greatly attached. He sits in his cell the recture of despair. He has not as years, minimum, and ten years, maximum

#### WAST TO BE ADMITTED. Oglehoma Democrats Meet in a Statchood

Convention PRIST, Okl., Jan. 24 -- The democratic statehood convention, with 180 delegates from nearly all the countles, assembled today and elected iton, W. M. Melto chairman. Resolutions were adopted that it is the sense of the people of Indian and Okluboua territories irrespective of party, that said territories should be admitted into the union at this session of congress; that the lines of Oklahome should be so extended as to making the five civilized Indian tribes in the said new state as best for the interests of all

Efforts were made to add to these resolu-tions a rider stating that "we desire state cod as above described or none at all," but

#### Sovereign Commended. Asyrs, Colo., Jan. 24. - The following telegram was sent last night to Muster Work-

man Severeign:

Amartine: Resolved, That we arguing only endures your proposed efforts to prevent the secretary of the treasury bearing government familia, and we freely pledge out aid should you much. The destination of any passes during and the demonstration of allow has destroyed most of the months of the people. To further amount them with a bandon well would be worse than adding least to making. Private content, Lastry Workness.

St. Sams Privates, Recording Secretary Local Assembly 1,991. Knowns of Labor. man Sovereign:

#### Bought with British Money. DESCRIBING SE-A syndicate of finglish

Mountain Walton, have purchased the Field gold mine near Black Hawk for \$500.000. For twenty years, the mine has produced from \$10.000 to \$2.00.000 a year. The ord in aight ar the day of transfer was estimated at 20,000 tons, valued at \$400,000 after an expenses of fining and milling had been paid. The property was purchased three terms ago by Haverhill, blass, men for

aplinists, headed by the London nouse of

Corbett and Mitche'l Will Pace in the Place Propaged by the Club.

He Could Not Interfers with the Fight if He Wanted to Now.

JUDGE CALL ISSUES THE INJUNCTION

Daval Club Finds Itself Under the Protection of an Equity Court.

JACKSONVILLE PREPARING FOR THE FRAY

Citizens and Visitors Alike Getting Ready to Gather at the Fair Grounds This Afternoon - Latest | News from the Principals.

Jacksonvinie, Fig., Jan. 24 - Special Telegram to Tur Ben -A tremendous crowd has congregated in Jacksonville. The faucy are here in force from New York to: 'Frisco. The hetels are all crammed to overflowing and breathing from is at a premium in all of the private bearding houses. The little, forbidding narrow streets are jammed with a jostling mass. The eastern and northern and western sports have literally captured all of the first-class hotels, saloons and cafes. Himerant bands are making night bideous from every corner and balcony, and it is doubtful whether the ancient burg will ever recover from thaentaciasm she is undercoing, and, think of it, the cause for all this unprecedented turmen is the fact that Circuit Judge Cail has checkmated Fiorida's righteons governor by domaring that prize fighting is legal in the flowery land of Ponce de Leon.

### Set the Country Afire.

The decision was handed down at exactly 5.05 this afternoon, and the town has been in a delirious state of excitement ever since. The decision empodies an injunction against. interference by city or state authorities with the proposed fight between Charlie Mitchell and Jim Corbett, and it will now surely come off at the fair grounds arena at promptly 1 o'clock tomorrow. The governor, since Judge Call's decision, has telegraphed the Duval

The resolution providing that emigrants of good moral conduct and moral condition be admitted to the United States, whether under contract or otherwise, was overand when the lovely legal luminary declared bimself the crowd broke forth into frenzied yells of rejoicing, and a frantic resh was made for the doors. Round after round of cheers went up, until stortly the whole town and immediate country round about seemed to have gone wild. Attorney General Lamar, after innumerable attempts to make himself heard, finally captured the court's attention after the injunction had been grapted and asked for further time to file answer and move to dissolve the injunction. Judge Call granted the time, but in the

## same virtually declared it would be "love's labor lost."

In the Pullman with me coming down were "Denver Ed Smith," and a jolly boy he is. Paul Jourdan of Denver, Jack Matthy of Kansas City, Marks Combert of Evansville and a crowd of Philadelphia and New York sports. Deaver Ed was the life of the party and tomorrow afternoon, backed up by from \$10,000 to \$25,000, will challenge the winner

of the big purse. The governor of Florida is not the only rovernor who is seeking notoriety through the prize fighters, as Governor Northen of Georgia is straining every nerve and sinew to get in the push. We met him at Waycross this evening at the head of the Waveross Rifles, whom he was personally stationing along the Florida line to prevent Mitchell and Corbett from breaking into the red clay and stunted pine belt to maul each other. The governor told me that he would send every mother's son of us, principals, ookers on, reporters and all, to the pen for life if we thred desecrate Georgia's sacred

#### soil with our presence. Mustarson 'upr mely Confident.

I have just had a prief conversation with Bat Masterson and Jack Fogarty, both of the Mitchell contingent. They are both in high spirits. But Masterson says Charlie will win as surely as the sun shines, while Jack more conservatively declares that be has a magnificent chance. It is surprising to see and hear so much in favor of Mitchell on all hands, but in the Globe and Placid pool rooms Corbett is quoted at \$100 to \$40, and even money that Mitchell is knocked out in twenty rounds. Thus far there basn't been \$2,500 het in all the rooms combined. The Globe has just posted \$50 to \$100 that Corbett does not win. The takers are on their way here via the local freight. There will be no betting nere, or at least that is present indications.

#### SANDY GRESWOLD. AS SURE AS TAXES.

Nothing but an Absolute Flunk Can Scop

the Fight New-Jacksonville, Jan. 24.—If neither Corbett nor Mitchell falls down or runs away there will be a prize fight here tomorrow.

Judge Call of the curcuit court has declared himself upon the question of law and has said there is no legal reason why the flows should not be held in the arona in Jack-

The members of the city council have delared in effect that the city of sucksonville, efficially spenking, will see that the Duvil out has a permit for the fight and that the cloves no not weigh less than five ounces. Governor Mitchell has gone upon record through Attorney General Lamar, who says nat now the matter having been settled by he courts, he will not declare martial law in Jacksmittle. The militia, which half been brought here to suppress the fight, will very probably attend it, a special rate of \$10.

each having been made for it. In spite of the statement that the lirst buttalion was ordered out today it disnot put in an appearance, even the In Esonwille company not being called to duty further than to assemble at the urmory for a few minutes and then the men returned to their respective residences. It is understood some of the outside companies at the battallon were under arms, but the order to move was not given.

## Att Obstacles Removed:

The sity council of Jacksonville resolved to meet in special session in the morning to consider the situation in all its various aspects, but as this action was decided upon before it was learned that the governor had determined not to declare martial law it