

ELEMENTAL WRATH.

Destructive Fire at Chippewa Falls Saturday Night.

A HOTEL AND FIVE HOUSES DESTROYED Foundering of the Steamer Asia on Lake Erie.

A HUNDRED PERSONS PROBABLY LOST. Thrilling Experiences of the Two Survivors of the Wreck.

Great Fire at Chippewa Falls. [Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHIPPWEA FALLS, Wisconsin, Sept. 17.—The Central house, the principal house in this city, and five other dwellings were swept away by fire on Saturday evening last. The fire originated in the barn of the hotel, but how no one seems to know. The fire occurred in the very heart of the city, and but for the calmness of the night and the heroic efforts of the firemen and public in general, the entire city would have been laid in ashes. The loss is estimated at from \$40,000 to \$50,000.

Mr. Taylor, proprietor of the Central house, is the heaviest loser. He was only a few days ago offered \$30,000 for the hotel. He carried an insurance on the building of \$11,000, and on his furniture \$3,000. About all he will save out of this wreck is about \$100 worth of furniture. Mr. Thomas Phillips lost a building worth about \$3,000; insured for \$1,500. Mr. Patrick Tierney lost two small frame buildings worth \$1,500, and were insured for \$800. Mr. Olinger, of Eau Claire, lost two buildings, valued at from \$5,000 to \$6,000. Mr. Belair, a prominent merchant, was badly kicked by a horse which he attempted to take out of the burning barn, and is not expected to live. A young man named Sands, who slept in the barn, is missing, and it is supposed he perished in the flames. The fire lasted from half past 9 o'clock until 3 this morning, and people who visited the city from Eau Claire stated that they could see the flames at that place very distinctly.

A meeting of our leading citizens will be held to-morrow (Monday) and they will assist Mr. Taylor in rebuilding the hotel on a grander scale. There is considerable feeling against Cobban, the owner of the Opera house, for attempting to stop men from going on to the roof of that building to prevent the flames from spreading, but mayor Hoffman ordered the men on the roof, and by the aid of blankets and water saved the building, and we might safely say the city. Our people are under everlasting obligations to Mayor Bailey, of Eau Claire, for his promptness in sending the fire department of that city to our aid.

Other Conflagrations.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 17.—The freight depot of the Chicago & Alton road, foot of Grand avenue, burned about 9 o'clock this morning, together with a large quantity of merchandise. The building was valued at \$4,000 and is a total loss. The value of the merchandise destroyed cannot be learned at present, but the total loss, including damage upon five freight cars, is estimated at \$20,000. The building was insured.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Richardson, senior proprietor of Richardson's shoe factory, burned, says the loss will certainly reach a quarter of a million dollars, insurance \$142,000. The fire was through incendiarism.

COLLISION AND FIRE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 19.—Two freight trains collided in the tunnel three miles west of Kirkwood on the Missouri Pacific railway this afternoon, wrecking both engines and slightly injuring a couple of the crew. The cars took fire and at last accounts were burning furiously inside the tunnel. A fire engine was sent from here to-night to subdue the flames. Loss not known, but will amount to several thousand dollars.

A Lake Erie Horror.

WRECK OF THE STEAMER ASIA. COLLINGSWOOD, Ont., Sept. 17.—D. A. Tinkis and Christy Ann Morrison, supposed to be the only survivors of the steamer Asia, arrived here. Tinkis reports that he boarded the Asia near Owen Sound in company with J. H. Tinkis and H. B. Gallagher of Manitow. The steamer was crowded, all the state rooms full, and many passengers lying on sofas and the cabin floor. About 11 a. m. Thursday, the storm struck the vessel. My uncle, J. H. Tinkis, jumped up and said the boat was doomed. Dishes and chairs were flying in every direction. We left the cabin and found difficulty in getting on deck the boat was rolling so heavily. I got a life preserver and put it on. The boat fell in the trough of the sea and would not obey the helm. She rolled heavily for about twenty minutes when she was struck by a heavy sea and foundered and went down with the engines working, about half past eleven. The Asia was making for French river and had men, horses and lumbermen's supplies for shanties. I saw three boats landed. I was in the first boat. About eight were with me at first. More got in till the boat was overcrowded, and turned over twice, the people clinging to my life preserver, which got displaced and I threw it off. I then left the boat and swam to the captain's boat, which was near by, and asked John McDougall, the purser, to help me in. He said there was but little use, but gave me his hand. When I got in there were 18 in the boat. By that time there was a large number clinging to the boat I left. I knew nothing of the third boat. Our boat rolled over, and I missed McDougall. People were hanging to spars and other parts of the wreckage. Our boat was full of water and the sea continually breaking over us. One of the first to be in the boat was a cabin boy. He was dying, being supported by one of the men when a wave washed him over board. The next to go was a boat hand,

BALANCING BOOKS.

THE WORK OF SETTLING THE EGYPTIAN QUESTION IN PROGRESS.

Many of the Rebel Chiefs Placed in Confinement—Surrender of Troops Constantly Going On—The Egyptian Army Disbanded—British Troops Homeward Bound—Miscellaneous Foreign News.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 17.—When the two trains which went to Kafr-el-Dwar yesterday afternoon to bring here the prisoners of war reached that place, all the soldiers had disappeared with the exception of a small body left as a guard to the arms and accoutrements. The Bedouins left two hours before the arrival of the British troops, taking arms and ammunition with them.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 17.—Lord Dufferin, to-day informed the porte that military operations of the British in Egypt had ceased, and England was about to withdraw a portion of her troops. He left it to the sultan to decide whether it was necessary to sign the anglo-Turkish military convention.

CAIRO, Sept. 17.—News from the interior is favorable. It is believed all the towns will tender allegiance to the khedive. The English commander at the citadel, finding many prisoners being tortured, put the Egyptian commander in chains.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 17.—About twenty persons were arrested in Cairo, including Refaat Bey. Several prominent rebels are still at large. The prisoners will be tried by court-martial.

CAIRO, Sept. 17.—The Household cavalry will soon leave Egypt. The household movement will begin shortly after the military review, which will be held as soon as the khedive arrives and Gen. Wolsley will not hold an interview with Arabi Pasha unless the latter requests it. The commanders [at Rosetta, and Aboukir having offered to surrender to the khedive, he replied they must march straight to Kafr-el-Dwar and surrender to the English.

The railroad from this city to Cairo is repaired. It remains under military control. The first train for Cairo leaves Tuesday with government officials.

The rebel positions at Kafr-el-Dwar consisted of three successive camps, the foremost two only being abandoned. In the town itself 3,000 fellahs, two regiments of cavalry, and several horse batteries have been disbanded. The work of disarming the prisoners is now over, and only a few companies of English troops remain to guard them. There were found at Fort Aslan 1,800 saddle and carriage horses, looted during the bombardment of Alexandria. The council of ministers is preparing a decree disbanding the army. Although the enemy abandoned their camp, they left their guns, horses, tents, etc., in good order in charge of a few officers and men. The banks are removing. Barricades were put up for their protection. The horse is more animated. Gen. Wood's brigade will proceed to Cairo in ten trains. The General himself left to-day at noon to Kafr-el-Dwar to meet Raubi Pasha, who had arrived there from Cairo, with other important persons.

When Raubi Pasha reached Cairo he was given in charge of English officers. Coincident with Raubi Pasha's arrival, numbers of rebel troops from Mariout Rosetta and Abou-Kir came into Kafr-el-Dwar to surrender. Two companies of British troops have been sent to Damietta.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 17.—More than 100 officers and men came in to-day from Aboukir. Many of the men carried four or five rifles besides their own of those of their comrades who had fled. The arms and horses were given up in good condition. Ibrahim Bey Tewik, formerly governor of Behreh, arrived to-day from Cairo, having been incarcerated by order of Arabi Pasha. He reports Zagaziga and the surrounding country ruined, and Mansourah pillaged.

CAIRO, Sept. 17.—Arabi Pasha says he was compelled to fight against his will and he maintains a calm, resolute demeanor. Arabi informed Gen. Lowe he trusted himself to English honor as a soldier whose army had been defeated. Gen. Lowe replied he could not discuss a question of war, his only mission was to arrest him. Arabi considers De Lesseps shamefully betrayed the national Egyptian party, who depended upon his assurances that he would prevent any landing of troops or war material by way of the canal. The British troops were every where well received, even in the native quarter. A number of Egyptian levies are leaving for home, in many cases taking their Remington rifles. Throughout the campaign the Egyptians had a complete system of spies in Alexandria and Ismailia. The rebels expected the British would attack Tel-el-Kebir at midnight on the 12th; they remained in their trenches all night. This shows the attack was not a surprise.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 17.—About 2,000 Albanians, recruited, form the nucleus of fresh police force. During the siege of Kafr-el-Dwar eighty-four of the enemy were wounded and five have since died. A mixed English and Egyptian military court will try the rebel chiefs. The surrender of Aboukir is fixed for to-day.

The following decree, proposed at the council of ministers, has been signed by the khedive: Art. 1. The Egyptian army is dissolved. Art. 2. Officers guilty of rebelling will be prosecuted and punished according to military law.

Raui Pasha, minister of the interior, states that a restoration of order will be impossible unless capital punishment is awarded the leaders of the revolt. He shall abandon the country if any milder sentence is passed. The total number here is 6,000 men, seven horses, 15,000 Remington rifles, and 50 field guns. The surrendered rebel officers are confined in the khedive's palace. Two squadrons of cavalry from Marwat, after having been disbanded, were marched into Alexandria to-day. Sultan Bey, the supposed instigator of the burning of Alexandria, has been captured.

General Foreign News. ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 16.—The Gazette de St. Petersburg says: "To allow England to settle the Egyptian question without consulting the powers is not to be thought of."

BERLIN, Sept. 16.—Bathasar Green, the socialist, committed suicide by hanging in the prison at Hanau.

FLORENCE, Sept. 17.—King Humbert has conferred the decoration of the order of

POLITICAL POINTS.

THE SPLIT IN THE THIRD WISCONSIN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Both Hazrton and Keyes Placed in Nomination—Gen. Rosecrans on the Situation in California—The News from Congressional Districts.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 16.—The Republican convention of the Third district, held at Monroe, terminated to-day in a complete split, and the nomination of two candidates for congress. The Hazrton faction met, and after voting down a communication from the members of Dane and Green counties looking toward a compromise, renominated Hazrton, Keyes receiving two votes. The delegates from Dane, Green and Lafayette counties, comprising the majority of the original convention, met and nominated E. W. Keyes by acclamation. Both candidates accepted. The Democrats are hopeful of carrying the district on account of the split. They will hold a convention at Dodgeville on Wednesday next.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 16.—The action of the Dane, Green and part of the Lafayette delegates at Monroe, in balloting and nominating Col. Keyes is heartily endorsed here by all parties. Some of the prominent Republicans are of the opinion that the matter be brought before the state central committee, and an effort made to induce Keyes and Hazrton, both to withdraw and select a compromise candidate. Many of the prominent Democrats are in favor of endorsing Keyes, but upon sober second thought they will doubtless nominate one of their own ilk, as they are exceedingly hungry for office in this district. It is understood that Hon. J. C. Gregory stands ready to accept the nomination on a Democratic basis. Should the latter course be determined on, and Keyes and Hazrton both run, and the prohibitionists nominate a candidate, which they are sure to do, it will throw the election into the hands of the Democrats.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 6.—The Second congressional district Republicans met at Camden to-day to decide whether a Republican or Fusion nominee should be put in the field, authority having been given that body to select. Up to a late hour to-night no action was taken. This is the only close district in the State.

Gen. Rosecrans on the Situation. [Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—"I have no time for an interview," said Gen. Rosecrans, at the Grand Pacific, this morning, "as I am just starting from the depot to return home to San Francisco. I will say that the campaign is in good shape for us, we think, and the Democracy are confident of carrying the next house."

"What about California?" "We shall certainly carry the state, which will give us the two congressmen at large. In the Fourth district the Republican candidate, Pacheco, was elected the last time by only 130 majority, with a Greenback-labor candidate in the field drawing largely from us. This time Mr. Tulley, who has been the most prominent man identified with the labor movement in that district, has been nominated as the Democratic candidate, and he will be elected without doubt. The Third district we have always carried, and Page, Republican, will of course be elected in the Second. That leaves the San Francisco district, in which I have been renominated, and about which you can draw your own conclusions. Put us down for four districts, and possibly five out of the six."

"Is the congressional committee well represented in Washington?" "Yes; quite a number of them. Gen. Lefevre will remain there throughout the campaign."

"What does he think of the prospects in Ohio?" "He says there will probably be twelve Democrats in the next congress from Ohio. The prospects of a Democratic majority in the next house are very flattering. Matters will move around until we will have in this country a producing party as against a speculative or capitalistic party. When that takes place the Democrats will elect the president of this nation—I mean all classes of producers, whether agriculturists or manufacturers banded together against monopolies and corporate capital." The general took the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and will go straight through.

Chicago Congressman. [Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—The Democratic congressional committee of the Third district has issued a call for a convention to be held Tuesday September 26. Those who are mentioned as candidates are Mayor Harrison, Comptroller Garney, and Frank B. Wilkin. It is conceded that the Mayor can have the nomination if he will run. Mr. Garney says he has no money to spend in politics, but there is little doubt that he would accept the nomination if it was forced upon him. Thomas E. Courtney, chairman of the district committee says that enough dissatisfied Republicans would vote for a good Democrat to elect him.

CENTRALIA, Ill., Sept. 17.—The Greenbackers of the Nineteenth congressional district, made no nomination, which is a virtual endorsement of the Republican candidate, Ross.

In a Bad Financial Condition. [Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 17.—At a meeting of the city council it was shown that there was a hopeless deficit in funds and a shortage of \$265,210.77. Inquiries were made as to what had become of the \$184,000 derived for water purposes; but the queries remain unanswered.

A Rowing Race. ST. LOUIS, Sept. 17.—The rowing race on Creve Coeur lake, twenty miles from this city, this afternoon, between Jacob Goodier of Toronto, and Henry Parker, of St. Louis, three miles and a turn, for \$200 a side, was won by Goodier by two lengths. Unofficial time twenty-one minutes five seconds.

At Buffalo, a public meeting in the interest of free canals was held Saturday night, and committee appointed to attend the Republican and Democratic state convention and urge the endorsement of a free canal amendment.

CHICAGO'S JARDIN MABILLE.

A Night Scene in a Prominent Concert Saloon—Shocking Revelry and Debauchery. [Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Few of the readers of the GLOBE but have heard of the once flourishing but now non est Jardin Mabile in Paris. Well the Buckingham palace in Chicago, as by comparison as a side show to the circus; the building is situated on Third avenue and in close proximity to another of Chicago's great institutions, the morgue.

A large electric light hangs in front, and casts its shining light for blocks around. On entering the building one finds himself in a good sized hall, which is illuminated by four electric lights which hang suspended from the ceiling. A balcony surrounds the hall, and tables are placed around its edge with chairs placed near them. In the front part and up stairs is a large and elegantly furnished room. At the back of the hall is another apartment still larger and furnished with costly mirrors and handsome lambrequins and curtains. There is no lack of tables in this apartment, and after the rooms are opened the chairs are always occupied. In the southwest corner, surrounded by a railing, is stationed the orchestra. A large double doorway at the east end of the hall leads into the basement where the liquid enthusiasm is dispersed. The whole appearance of the palace is rich and tasteful.

At about twelve midnight the dancing begins, and only stops when the beams of the morning sun begin to peep in at the windows. The variety of the Buckingham's patrons is great. They are drawn from every station in life, though its female patrons are confined mostly to the several grades of the demi monde. Occasionally a woman of some respectability is enticed in, but its patronage consists of the average woman of the soiled dove species, who goes there as the only means of enjoyment which is kept open to her. She goes for society as well, and there attempts as near as her means of acquiring knowledge will allow, to ape the actions of a legitimate society belle at a ball. Occasionally a woman appears on the floor who, from birth and education, has acquired all the acts and general demeanor of a well-bred lady. Her surroundings bring back to her a faint remembrance of bygone days. She forgets for the moment what she is. She dances the lancers with old grace, which perchance was taught her by some fashionable dancing master, and her elegant salutes and steps are a source of much bewilderment to the ill-bred brute who may happen to be her partner. In many cases, however, the man who dances with her in this scene with debauchery is a man who, when the season opens plays the same part with some daughter of society at some aristocratic soiree. The same hands which clasp her fingers, soiled by the contact with vice in every phase, clasp the daintily gloved hand of an innocent woman. On the same shoulder which in the mazes of a waltz supports this foul creature's head, rests a fair and innocent daughter of society, while the coat still contains the contamination of recent contact.

At 3 o'clock in the morning the dancing floor is crowded with men and women. A quadrille is in progress. The personnel of the sets presents a varied assortment of people. The contrasts are striking. A board of trade clerk dances with a State street habitue in the same set in which a well known speculator walks through the figures with a prosperous Fourth avenue landlady. A State street "lover" and his "girl" have one corner, while a rustic with heavy boots and store clothes slobbers over an antediluvian creature in another. The scene begins to liven up. Everybody has been drinking. A nice-looking girl in a saffron colored silk dress dons a plug hat and gives a mild imitation of the can can. She is very modest and exposes a foot and a wee bit of hose.

"Who is the little one—the one who looks so innocent?" is asked of a bystander. "Innocent" is the reply. "Why, that girl's an old timer. She's working that old gent. Guess he's got dust." The crowd shows no signs of leaving and at 5 o'clock the greater part of the audience is in the bar room. Here everything is wild confusion. Women and men throng around the bar to get a drink. Here a man attired in an elegant light overcoat and clothes of the latest cut amuses the beholders by juggling eggs in a friend's silk hat. Two of the eggs finally come into forcible contact, and the hat suffers. A man with a very good voice sings a song, and the crowd yells. A woman handsomely dressed in silk tries to kick, and is so intoxicated that she falls upon the floor, which is covered with beer, tobacco and various other luxuries. Suddenly the electric lights go out and a man shouts "time to close up." Everybody goes to the back door and walks out into broad daylight.

Gov. Sprague on the Recent Sale of His Property—Chaffee to Blame—The Guard Upon the Ramparts Only a Twelve-Year-Old Girl. [Special Telegram to the Globe.]

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 17.—Governor Sprague, upon his return from out of town, was seen by the GLOBE correspondent relative to the decision of the judge in the matter of his ejection from Canonchet. The governor said that Trustee Chaffee was to blame for the present condition of the estate. Having received the Butler and Lamphorn offers to purchase the property in its entirety, he went to the supreme court and asked that tribunal to sanction the sale of the property under those offers. What was the result? He was content with the so-called Wm. Jackson & Co's offer to bid a certain sum for the estate, and he was directed to put the property up at auction. When the appointed time came for the firm to make good its pledge to do so, no other persons would bid, so Chaffee referred the matter to the court for instructions. W. Jackson & Co. were cited to appear in court for their contempt, and after being heard were directed to pay a certain amount for damages to the trustee. A second hearing was had, which resulted in a disagreement of the court on the hearing of the contempt, but when the court disagreed it then and there stated to Chaffee that he was to go ahead and sell the property in his own way and under the authority obtained by him from the trust, giving him simply no more nor less power to act than was stated in the trust, but he has gone to work and advertised the property for sale not as he should, but by giving the public to believe that the court had in so many words directed him to sell the property. My sentry on the central tower of Canonchet created considerable interest. Now that the stege is over so far as the display of arms is necessary, I do not mind telling you that that sentry was a twelve-year-old girl, and that was what Gen. Butler meant when in making his argument before the court last week he referred to "the twelve-year-old girl with a hat on." When the invading army returned on the evening of the 25th, the girl descended from the tower, her beard flowing, and changing her garments was ready to assist about the house once more. Whenever Mr. Chaffee made a move he would be attacked all along the line. Another sally lies in wait for Mr. Chaffee. When he attempts to sell Col. Sprague's homestead, at Cranston, he will meet the same opposition he found at Canonchet.

ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

The postmaster at Socorro, N. M., has been arrested. He is behind \$2,800 in his accounts. Another postmaster has been appointed.

A mysterious illness has broken out in one of the railway camps in British Columbia. Many officers and hands are prostrated. It is attributed by physicians to bad tea.

At a meeting of the vice royal reception committee in Victoria last evening, Mr. Banister, ex-member of parliament, protested strongly against permitting the Chinese to take any part in the reception by the erection of arches on the streets or otherwise.

The Times says the police of Chicago have captured a girl of fourteen, who, within the past year, has stolen over \$1,000 worth of goods from private residences. Last Sunday evening she took jewelry valued at \$137 from a house on North Clark street, and secreted it at home. Her mother has spent seven years in the penitentiary and two in the county jail. Large amounts of the stolen property were yesterday identified and restored to the owners.

AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S OPERA HOUSE.

Seventh Street, Near Jackson. HENRY EHRNHARDT, Proprietor. COL. J. H. WOOD, Manager. ROBT. M'NAIR, Stage Manager.

Attractions Greater Than Ever. September 18th and during the week: First appearance of the Torbys, premier gymnasts. First appearance of the celebrated Walsh Brothers. Engagement extraordinary of the talented Estera protean star, Mr. J. W. Barstone, in his picturesque sensational drama in three acts, "Across the Atlantic." Mr. Barstone appearing in four characters, introducing songs, dances, etc., etc., supported by Miss Ella Johns and Wood's popular stock company.

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