

WHITE CITY BURNED.

World's Fair Buildings Destroyed by Fire. MILLIONS OF DAMAGE DONE.

Manufactures and Liberal Arts, Casino, and Music Hall Gone.

The fire started in the Casino and followed the peristyle to the Music Hall. The wind was blowing from the west and there was but one fire escape from the Casino-Forty Engines responded from the City Were Unable to Check the Fire—One Fireman Killed and Two Severely Injured—Twenty Thousand Cases of Exhibits Still in the Manufacturers Building, which the Customs Officials Would Not Permit to Be Removed—Belief that It Was of Incendiary Origin.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—At 6 o'clock to-night a fire started in the second story of the Casino at the World's Fair grounds and spread across the peristyle to Music Hall, all being burned down. Then the great Manufacturers Building caught fire, and at 2:15 that building, the largest in the world, was doomed, the roof falling in large sections and placing many million dollars' worth of property beyond all chance of safety.

When the fire first started the solitary engine in the service building, which was all that was left of the Columbian Fire Department, was on the scene in a moment. A "4-11" alarm was sent in, followed as soon as Marshal O'Malley arrived by a special call for twenty engines. Later twenty more arrived. The wind was blowing a gale from the southeast, and the peristyle was almost instantly ablaze. The water seemingly had no effect and the Music Hall soon caught fire.

From the roof of this building the flames leaped to the roof of the Manufacturers' building. Not more than one-half of the exhibits have been removed from this building, and the damage will be enormous.

When one of the first companies arrived on the scene a ladder was run up to the roof of the Casino. A crowd of firemen gathered upon it when the flames broke through the roof directly beneath the ladder.

It fell, and fireman William Mackie was instantly killed. Five others were injured, two of them fatally. Two hundred and fifty Columbian Guards were on duty when the fire broke out, and several patrol wagon loads of Chicago policemen were hurried out with engines.

A special detachment of officers from the Erie Park station took charge of the police arrangements. As the Casino had not been occupied for weeks, the only explanation of the fire given is that it was of incendiary origin.

Manufacturers' and Liberal Arts building was the mammoth structure of the Exposition and notable for its symmetrical proportions. It was the largest building in area ever erected on the Western hemisphere and the largest under a roof in the world.

Despite its immense proportions, every available foot of space in the great structure was taken. It was three times larger than the Cathedral of St. Peter in Rome, and four times larger than the old Roman Coliseum, which seated 80,000 persons.

The Central Hall, which was a single room, without a supporting pillar under its roof, had in its floor a fraction less than eleven acres, and the entire building could comfortably seat 300,000 people.

There were 7,000,000 feet of lumber in the floor, and it required five car loads of nails to fasten the 270,000 feet of flooring to the joists. The exterior outline covered an area of nearly thirty-two acres, and included galleries encircling the interior, affording in the aggregate forty-four acres of exhibiting space. This vast structure was covered with an arch of steel and glass, forming a simple light and ventilation. It measured 1,077 feet long by 200 feet wide.

The height of the walls was 95 feet. The height of the four corner pavilions was 122 feet. The height of the four corner pavilions was 97 feet.

The peristyle, with the Music Hall and Casino at either end, was the most imposing object seen by the World Fair visitor as it approached Jackson Park from Lake Michigan.

ANDREW JACKSON'S DAY.

FIFTY COMMORATED BY DEMOCRATIC BUSINESS MEN.

Deplorable Efforts of the Firemen to Save the Manufacturers Building.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—The fire case of a vast throng this evening the beautiful peristyle of the World's Columbian Exposition met a glorious end, and the magnificent column sank to ashes in a funeral pyre.

With it went the Casino and the Music Hall, flanking the peristyle at either end, and before the destruction of the grand water-entance to the World's Fair had been completed the great Manufacturers' building, containing about 2,000,000 worth of exhibits, packed and ready for shipment, was in fire in dozen places, while the firemen with heroic energy were risking life and limb to stay the destruction. Fifty thousand people watched the desperate fight and cheered the efforts of the men who, on the roof, 250 feet more from the ground, were struggling to beat back the flames.

It was a grand contest, and was waged for hours without an apparent gain on either side. The blaze played in the wood work of the roof, gradually eating through and dropping in large blocks amidst the costly exhibits on the floor below.

There other detachments of firemen were stationed to extinguish the brands as they fell, and inside the building fire engines were playing streams to soak the floors and make them less combustible.

The exhibitors a semi-panic reigned, and foreigners were using every effort to remove the goods to places of safety.

Following is a list of the killed and injured: WILLIAM MACKIE, fireman, Engine Company No. 51, fell from the roof of the Manufacturers' building; left leg broken, chest badly injured, and internally hurt. He moved to the Emergency Hospital.

Capt. FREDERICK GERRY, Truck Company No. 16, fell from the roof of the Manufacturers' building; left leg broken, chest badly injured, and internally hurt. He moved to the Emergency Hospital.

At 5:40 o'clock a Park policeman saw a glow of light in a second-story window of the Casino building. As the policeman watched the exhibitors a semi-panic reigned, and foreigners were using every effort to remove the goods to places of safety.

The action of the Judiciary Committee was hastened by the President's desire to be relieved of the embarrassment of having the nomination hanging fire while the business of the Supreme Court is delayed and confused for lack of a full bench to pass upon constitutional questions.

The members of the Judiciary Committee are Senators Fugh, Cook, George, Vilas and Hill, and Lindley, Coker, and Senators Hoar, Wilson, Tamm, Platt, and Mitchell, Republicans.

The Senate Judiciary Committee Order an Adverse Report on His Nomination.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Unless President Cleveland shall before Thursday withdraw the nomination of William B. Hornblower to be an associate justice of the Supreme Court, the chances are that the Senate will reject his nomination.

WILLIS'S DEMANDS.

Hawaii Requested an Explanation on Dec. 13.

HE ASKS AN INTERVIEW. A Meeting Between Willis and the Ministry on Dec. 19.

Willis Tells the Ministry that the Provisional Government Was Not Established by the Hawaiian People, Nor Do They Now Support It—The President Greatly Regrets the Delay in Settling the Question—All Quiet in Honolulu—Searching Houses for Concealed Arms—The British Minister Asks Permission to Land Troops to Protect British Interests—He Said He Expected that the Queen Would Be Restored by the United States Government.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 8.—The steamer Warrimoo, which arrived here to-night, brings ad news from Honolulu under date of Jan. 1. On Dec. 13, the Minister of Foreign Affairs sent the following letter to Minister Willis:

"Sir: I am informed that you are in communication with Liliuokalani, ex-Queen, with a view of re-establishing the monarchy in the Hawaiian Islands and of supporting her pretensions to the sovereignty. Will you inform me if this report is true or if you are acting in any way hostile to this Government?"

"I fully appreciate the fact that any such action upon your part, in view of your official relations with this Government would seem impossible, but as the information has come to me from such sources that I am compelled to notice it. You will pardon me for pressing you for an immediate answer.

"Accept the assurances of distinguished consideration with which I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient humble servant.

"ALBERT S. WILLIS, Minister of Foreign Affairs. His Excellency, A. N. Willis, United States Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. Minister Willis sent the following reply: 'HONOLULU, LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, Dec. 13, 1893.'

"Sir: I have the honor to inform you that I have a communication from my Government which I desire to submit to the President and Ministers of your Government at any hour to-day which may please you to designate.

"With regard and sincerely respect, I am, sir, your obedient servant.

"ALBERT S. WILLIS, Minister of Foreign Affairs. THE MEETING AT THE FOREIGN OFFICE. The meeting at the Foreign Office occurred on the afternoon of Dec. 19.

There were present President Sanford B. Dole, M. Damon, Minister of Finance; J. A. King, Minister of Interior; W. G. Smith, Attorney-General; and Albert S. Willis, United States Minister. This is the conversation that occurred:

Mr. Willis—Will Mr. Jones be present at this interview? President Dole—We wish to have him present, if you have no objection.

Mr. Willis—Is he a stenographer? President Dole—No, he is not. Mr. Willis—Then I have no objection at all. Mr. Willis then said: The President of the United States has very much regretted the delay in the Hawaiian question, but it has been unavoidable.

SOCIETY OF THE WAR OF 1812.

The Annual Meeting Held in the Governor's Room at the City Hall, Yesterday.

The Society of the War of 1812 held its annual meeting yesterday in the Governor's Room of the City Hall. The Rev. Morgan Dix presided. Prayer was said by Chaplain Alexander Hamilton, and various committee reports were read.

The membership of the society was reported as 1,200. The society has been kindly received by the latter. The action of the Pennsylvania society was commented upon by Vice-President Asa Bird Gardner, who said that it had impelled him to resign from it.

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THE WEATHER PREDICTION.

Fair, followed by increasing cloudiness; variable winds.

London, Jan. 8.—The Rome correspondent of the Central News telegraphs: "The police here and in the large provincial towns. The arrested bandits of the Anarchists resisted, but the only serious fight took place in Rome. Two brothers named Barbi barricaded their lodgings and threatened to kill the first person who tried to enter. The police burst the barricade, and the two desperadoes used their revolvers, wounding several policemen. After a prolonged struggle the Barbis were manacled."

A LULL IN RIO HARBOR. The Government Claims the Right to Bombard Enclaves on the Island.

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 8.—Everything is quiet to-day in this capital. A special meeting of the commanders of the foreign war ships in this harbor was held yesterday. The commanders refused to consider the protest of Admiral da Silva, commander of the insurgent squadron here, against the bombardment of the hospital on Enclaves Island, held by the insurgents. The Government claims the right to bombard the island, but the insurgent forces, who are not by active insurgents. The insurgent magazines are also situated there.

It is Said He Will Co-operate with the Land Forces to South Brazil. London, Jan. 8.—A despatch dated from Rio de Janeiro yesterday says that it was then reported that Admiral Mello had left St. Catarina to co-operate with Gen. Saravia, in Rio Grande do Sul.

Together they are said to intend attacking the Government forces in the provinces of Itana and Santos. Admiral da Gama continues to hold his position in Rio Bay. There have been no active operations for a few days. The Government has a strong force of troops in the bay, and the insurgent fighting is expected to take place at that point in a few days. The Government has attempted a decisive action at the corresponding time, but after the arrival of the war ships from New York and the reinforcements from Germany.

The torpedo boats are expected to join Admiral da Gama's fleet. The Government says that the insurgents lack ammunition and provisions, and are losing confidence. Business in Rio is virtually at a standstill.

DAN COUGHLIN'S TRIAL. Judge Wing Succeeds in Getting Witness Bardeen Rather Mixed Up. Chicago, Jan. 8.—At the trial of Dan Coughlin to-day, Frank Bardeen, a big, burly, red-headed man, who was the only witness to appear at the trial, was called to the witness stand at the opening and close of the day's session he was on the witness stand all the time. For four hours he was kept on the rack by Coughlin's lawyers. His testimony was plain, straightforward, and positive as to the identification of Coughlin as the man who was in the wagon on May 4, 1893, walked behind the wagon containing the tool chest or trunk, with two other men, and who hid his face in the shadow when Bardeen turned the reflected shaft of the electric light full upon him.

But he failed to hold his own under cross-examination. His credibility was attacked and he acted mildly on the defensive. "I don't remember," "It might have been," "I might have said that," were usually his answers when Judge Wing showed that the witness had answered in a contradictory manner in the week. Bardeen was pale and nervous, requiring water frequently. He was asked to identify a nickel in the slot, and turn out another of these "new witnesses," was his way of committing suicide.

The most serious mistake made by the witness was in regard to the moon shining all night on the night of the trial. He testified that he saw the moon after midnight intermittently, and observed the time his watch pointed to. He was asked to identify a nickel in the slot, and turn out another of these "new witnesses," was his way of committing suicide.

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MAY BE TWO JERSEY SENATES.

DEMOCRATS WON'T ORGANIZE WITH FOUNDER BRADLEY.

Utah the Supreme Court Frazee On Basis of His Campaign Methods—Plans to Force the Republicans to Appeal to Law. Trenton, Jan. 8.—If the present plans of the Democratic Senators are carried out, there will be an exciting time to-morrow afternoon over the organization of the Senate, as they have selected their present organization until after the Supreme Court shall have passed upon the regularity of the campaign methods of James A. Bradley of Monmouth county.

In pursuance of this, employees at the Capitol this afternoon look from desks the names of the newly elected Senators, and it is said that the Democratic holdovers are presenting to the Senate a list of names which they claim to be the regularity of the campaign methods of James A. Bradley of Monmouth county.

It is noticeable that while the Democratic Senators will not make public any of their plans, the Republican Senators are presenting to the Senate a list of names which they claim to be the regularity of the campaign methods of James A. Bradley of Monmouth county.

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FOUND FRIENDS IN THE JURY.

Roeder Gets an Acquittal, a Pardon, and Employment from the Panel.

Herman Roeder, a tall, slaty German youth, who has been in the United States only a month, was tried yesterday in the general sessions before Judge Burrill on an indictment charging him with carrying an concealed weapon—a dirk.

He was arrested in the Leonard street police station on the evening of Dec. 23. The Sergeant at the desk was receiving a general alarm from Superintendent Byrne, directing that all male applicants for lodging in the city should be searched for weapons before admission to lodging rooms. The door opened and Roeder came in. The Sergeant asked him for his name and told Roeder to call upon him and he would give him employment. He was then leaving from the station, he thanked the jury.

Capt. Roeder said that he expected the Queen would be restored by the American forces, and he desired to land fifty marines.

THE TWO SCHOONERS COLLIDE. A Big Lull Made in One and the Other Losers Her Hoopst.

The three-masted schooner Frank Vanderherchen, which sailed for Charleston yesterday morning, came into collision with the schooner Maria Pearson, about fifteen miles south of the Atlantic Highlands. The Pearson, which was beating north, hit the Vanderherchen on the port bow, making a hole about 20 feet long and 4 feet wide. The crew of the Vanderherchen sounded the pumps, but found she was not making water.

The lull was so near to the water line, however, that the crests of the waves sometimes splashed into the hole. To prevent this canvas was stretched over the hole, and the Vanderherchen started back to port with her engine upon down to all at a lull. She was then met by the Maria Pearson, which was beating south, and she was hit on the bow. The Vanderherchen came along and gave her a lull. The Maria Pearson came up in tow. The Vanderherchen, running free, should have gotten out of the crests of the waves, but she was not.

Another Great Gold Strike. El Paso, Tex., Jan. 8.—Another rich gold strike is reported in the Black Mountains, north of El Paso. The strike was made in the Horton lode, at the 200-foot level, where the vein suddenly widened to five feet of solid gold. It was discovered by the late Mr. Horton, who was killed by a fall from a ledge of the mine. The strike was made by the late Mr. Horton, who was killed by a fall from a ledge of the mine.

Miss Boyette Will Wed an Earl's Heir. London, Jan. 8.—The Times announces that a marriage has been arranged between Miss Virginia Boyette, daughter of Charles W. Boyette of California and London, and Viscountess Boyette, son of the Earl of Coventry. The Viscountess is 20 years old.

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