



MUNSON & McNAMARA.

123 and 125 MAIN STREET.

Specialties :: For :: Christmas

How Handsome They Are.

100 Lovely Plush Boxes full of fine linen note paper, envelopes and regret cards, worth \$2 at \$1 each.



36 Mirrors, two feet high, 15 inches wide, beveled glass plush frames, mounted in bronze and silver, worth 5.00 each at 2.50 each.

TREMENDOUS!

Opening of novelties for Evening and Wedding Costumes.

High class novelties at the lowest prices ever known

We have just visited the market and obtained bargains in these goods, which we offer to you at a small advance over cost. Come and see.

Be sure and come whether you wish to buy or not.

A child in Fairyland—or a rejected and despondent lover in the soft embraces of his reluctant loved one—neither could feel more delightfully dazed than the visitor who gazes for the first time upon this feast of splendor and magnificent glow of colorings for adorning the female form divine.

COME Come and See COME.

MUNSON & McNAMARA.

Philadelphia Store

Corner Douglas av. and Market St.

Four Special Bargains This Week.

One lot 42 pair of full 12-4 all wool White Blankets for \$5 a pair, fully worth \$10. These are the largest size made and an extra quality.

One lot 84 pair all wool 11-4 Scarlet Blankets which we will close out at \$3.50 a pair. Never sold before under \$6.00.

One lot 10 pieces fast color Turkey Red Table Linen 25c a yard. It cannot be duplicated at 50c.

One lot 33 dozen Ladies and Childrens All Wool Red Mittens at 10c a pair.

A. KATZ.

S. W. Corner Douglas Ave. and Market St.

CAPITAL CULLINGS.

Representative Peters Procures the Passage by the House of the Bill

Opening No Man's Land to Actual Settlers For Homesteading Purposes.

The House Also Passed a Bill Forfeiting Large Unearned Grants of Government Land.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill was Discussed, as was the Silver Coinage Proposition.

The Mississippi and Missouri River Commissions Submitted Their Annual Reports to the Secretary of War.

CAPITAL BUDGET.

A BOON FOR BOOMERS.

Hon. M. M. Marston, Wichita. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—Have just passed the bill through the House attaching No Man's Land to Kansas for judicial and land office purposes.

S. R. PETERS.

PERSONAL TO THE PRESIDENT. The president, although still suffering from rheumatic pains in his knees, was able to resume official routine today. He received an unusually large number of congressional visitors in the forenoon. About noon he repaired to the east room, shook hands with members of Gabriel R. Republic, of New Jersey, now on a visit to the city.

REPORTS ON RIVERS AND HARBOURS. The annual report of the Mississippi river commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1886, was transmitted to the house of representatives today by the secretary of war. The report shows that no field or survey work was done during the year beyond the care and preservation of property and small piers. No construction work was done below Cairo owing to the failure of the appropriation. The value of the government plant employed between the Des Moines river and the head of the passes is approximately stated at \$1,061,000, which is a reduction in value of \$20,000 since the date of the last report, representing the deterioration during the period of desiccation.

The operations between the Des Moines river and Cairo were confined to the construction and repair of dams, revetment work and minor work of short protection between the Illinois and Ohio rivers. Owing to lack of funds operations were confined to such repairs as were necessary to prevent loss, and additions that seemed advisable in view of the action of existing works. A minimum channel of eight feet has been maintained for twenty-two miles below St. Louis, while a least depth of five and one-half feet is reported in that part of the river which has not been improved. The work in the Fourth district (harbors of Natchez, Vidalia and New Orleans, mouth of the Red River and Chalalair harbor) was confined to the mouth of the Red river. No new levee work was done during the year.

At the beginning of the fiscal year the balance on hand was \$1,278 for surveys and \$15,821 for general improvement. It is estimated that for the next fiscal year an appropriation of \$100,000 will be required for survey work, \$100,000 for expenses of the commission, \$50,000 for continuing the improvement on the Mississippi river and \$1,055,000 for the improvement of the harbors of Columbus, Hickman, Memphis, Greenville and New Orleans.

The report of the Missouri river commission is also transmitted to congress today. After detailing the work done during the year the commission recommends that at least \$100,000 be appropriated for continuing the improvement of the river in addition to any other sums which congress may see fit to devote to the work at special localities. With a smaller sum than this it is said it will be many years before the work will cover a sufficient extent of river to enable the proper estimate to be formed as to its cost and value to the country. No engineering difficulty has as yet presented itself to suggest any doubt as to the possibility of carrying the work to successful completion. For surveys, examinations, salaries and expenses, the commission recommends an appropriation of \$100,000. The estimate for the general improvement of the Missouri river from its mouth to Sioux City, Ia., is \$100,000. On July 10, 1886, there was an available balance on hand of \$80,300.

THE DOLPHIN AND HER ARMOR. Rear Admiral Jouett has returned to Washington. He inspected the guns of the Dolphin yesterday and reports that they proved highly satisfactory, particularly the secondary battery, the six-inch gun did not work as well as it might. Although the speed of the Dolphin was not tested, he reports that she readily made 13 knots with little motion, and gives promise of going over 15. While going at 13 knots the order to back was given and in 12 seconds from the ringing of the bell she was backing, not showing more than a length ahead from headway.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS. Hiram D. Kitt has been appointed special inspector of foreign steam vessels at San Francisco, vice Martin Balgar removed. The resignation of Geo. H. Hart, clerk to inspector of steam vessels at Portland, Oregon, has been accepted, but no appointment to fill the vacancy will be made at present.

Maj. H. T. Stanton, of Kentucky, was today appointed a member of the commission to allot lands in severalty to the Indians on the Omulita reservation in Oregon.

In the matter of the forfeiture to certain lands granted to the A. & P. R. R. Co. and their restoration to the public domain by the act of July 6, 1886, the secretary of the interior has approved the recommendation of the commissioner of the general land office, that so much of said lands as lies within the territory of New Mexico should be at once opened to entry and settlement, after due publication of notice, but holds that as under statutory regulations the price of the lands must be fixed at not less than \$2.50 per acre—the price of both odd and even sections should be fixed at that sum. With respect to the forfeited lands in California the secretary has concurred in the recommendations of the commissioner, that the opening of said

lands to market should be deferred for the equitable determination of the rights of the Southern Pacific railroad company to those lands lying north in the common limits of the two roads, the grant to the two companies having been made by the same act.

Comptroller Trenchum will appear before the house committee on banking and currency next Wednesday by invitation to expound his views relating to the national banking system. Several members of the committee express a determination to secure action if possible on some remedial measure touching the relation between the national banks and the government.

Mr. Samuel H. Walker, late major and superintendent of police, has written a long letter to the district commissioners asking that he be reinstated. In one of the opening paragraphs he says: It is a self-evident proposition that no man can fearlessly execute the laws and give peace and security to the community, who is himself beset with crime, or who has any affiliation with those classes who are directly the subjects of the watchful care of the police department. He then goes on to say that his administrative department was without fear and without reproach; but notwithstanding all this the commissioners, after expressing entire confidence in him, asked his resignation on Nov. 24, without precedent. He then says that he is unwilling to retain the examination, and closes his communication as follows: Pressure, with political, social or financial bearings, is a dangerous element to be introduced into so delicate an adjustment as that of the relations between the comptroller and the national bank examiner.

UNSAVING PRESSURE. Mr. Trenchum, comptroller of currency, received today three petitions from bankers and merchants asking for the retention of Mr. Scriba as bank examiner at New York.

The comptroller in a lengthy answer to the petitioners tells them why he is unwilling to retain the examiner, and closes his communication as follows: Pressure, with political, social or financial bearings, is a dangerous element to be introduced into so delicate an adjustment as that of the relations between the comptroller and the national bank examiner.

Forty-ninth Congress. House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—On motion of Mr. Peters, of Kansas, a bill was passed extending the laws of the United States over certain unorganized territory south of Kansas, known as the Public Strip, providing that this land be subject to entry under the homestead law.

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, moved that the house proceed to the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill, but the motion was lost—yeas 119, nays 121.

At the morning hour Mr. Payson, of Illinois, on behalf of the committee on public lands, called up the bill declaring the forfeiture of the Ontonagon and Crule river land grant. In detailing the circumstances of the grant Mr. Payson declared that of his own knowledge he had never been taken by it which did not indicate that the organization had been purely speculative and effected for the purpose of getting land from the general government. It had been an attempt at barefaced robbery of the government down to the present time. The bill was passed without division. [It forfeits 384,600 acres.]

The house today went into the committee of the whole, Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, in the chair, on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

In the course of the general debate Mr. Lanham, of Texas, made an appeal in favor of the redemption of the trade dollars, and alluding to the standard silver dollar he declared that its coinage would never be suspended, no matter who might recommend the contrary.

Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, said that while the sundry civil bill appropriated less than the bill of last year, the decrease was attributable to the fact that the committee on appropriations had surrendered jurisdiction over the items for yards and the new naval observatory, maintaining that those items could be provided for in the regular naval appropriation bill. He contended on the contrary that the appropriations for the objects named should be made in the sundry civil bill, which would then instead of showing a decrease exceed in amount the appropriations of the bill of last year.

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, argued that the naval committee had proper jurisdiction over the subject of navy yards, but pointed out that even if they were provided for in the pending measure, the bill would still carry less money than that of last year.

Pending further discussion the committee rose and the house adjourned.

Cattle Men in Council.

St. Louis, Dec. 11.—Delegates from five stock exchanges of Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha and St. Louis met at the Southern hotel at 11:20 this morning in response to a call by the Chicago live stock exchange. H. L. Newman, of St. Louis, was elected chairman and A. P. Woodbury, of Kansas City, secretary. The resolution of the Chicago stock exchange, under which the meeting was called, was read. The roll of delegates was then read, and on motion of T. T. D. Andrews, of Texas, all prominent ranch owners were invited to sit in the evening on the subject of the proposed stock exchange. Wagner, of Chicago, addressed the meeting on the subject of contagious diseases. He favored the adoption of a resolution calling upon congress to appoint a United States commissioner whose duty it should be to look after all cases of contagious diseases, and to frame suitable resolutions looking to the formation of a National Live Stock exchange, said committee to report at this meeting.

The meeting then adjourned to 1:30.

Borne Down.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 11.—The business public was startled today by the announcement of the failure of John and W. W. Howe & Co., manufacturers of blankets and furnishings and commission merchants. They estimate their liabilities at \$125,000, assets at nearly the same.

Boston, Dec. 11.—A private meeting of creditors of A. B. Martin & Co., who recently failed, was held today. The figures submitted show liabilities at \$319,619.79 and assets at \$151,280.

Ah Sin Must Go.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 11.—A more is being made by Knights of Labor to drive Chinese laundries from the city and county. Mr. Caswell, proprietor of the Belleville laundry, has agreed to discharge the several hundred Mongolians in his employ. This is considered a great victory by the Knights, as it was the first place in the east where Chinese labor was employed.

BOODLER ALDERMEN.

Shrewd, Saucy Carrie Metz, a German Girl, on the Witness Stand.

Creates a Flutter of Excitement in the Court Room by Pointing Out

A Number of Persons Implicated in the Broadway Railroad Franchise, Whom She had Seen Enter

McLaughlin's Residence on the Night the Famous 'Comb' is Said to Have Been Consummated.

The Plucky Little Teuton Stuck to Her Story Despite the Efforts of the Artful Attorney to Tau-ge Her.

The McQuade Trial.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—In the McQuade trial this morning the reading of documentary evidence was continued. At the close Clerk Toomey was cross-examined by Mr. Newcomb, but nothing new was developed. Carrie Metz, a servant, testified that in 1884 she was in service in the house adjoining that of Alderman McLaughlin in which she alleged "combings" of hooded aldermen was formed. She testified that in the month of June she was called the door by a ring of the bell.

On the steps were five men who inquired for McLaughlin's house; they went into McLaughlin's house. A week later three men made the same inquiry; later in the morning several more came. She saw them come out of McLaughlin's later in the evening. Witness was asked to look at the audience and see if she recognized anyone as one of the callers. The little German girl, after glancing around slowly, finally pointed with her finger saying: Yes, sir; that gentleman is one of them. Every eye was centered upon Alderman Jno. O'Neill.

Is there anyone else in the room whom you recognize as one of the men you saw? There was another gaze about the room and then the finger pointed at the prisoner. Fulgraff was also identified. Then Mr. Nicol brought out the fact that he had called upon the witness and she had identified in a group Fulgraff, Dempsey, O'Neill, Leiley and McQuade, also that yesterday in the court room she had identified Fulgraff, Duffy and McQuade as visitors whom she had seen at McLaughlin's.

Mr. Newcomb tried his misleading tactics on her, but the witness was too sharp to be caught.

Lawyer Newcomb then addressed the jury. In opening the case for the defense, after scoring Fulgraff and Duffy, the informer, he outlined the defense. He had an important witness who was out of town on the first trial, but he was coming back today. He swore that he entered the public door of the aldermanic chamber after 9 a. m. on August 30th, 1880. Reporter Kernan never went into the cloak room nor tried the public door, he would prove that Kernan never went into the barber shop and congratulated himself on having a "heat" on the reporter.

That gentleman, she said, McQuade arose with his hand on his bosom and pointed to himself. Yes, look again; can you see any one else? The witness half arose again to meet her eye rested and her face brightened.

There is one, she said, that gentleman. This time a big man near the rail horse, but the witness was not positive, and all efforts to make her say different were futile.

Another effort was made and she pointed to McQuade. When he stood up she said he was the man she meant.

Bad Bald Knobbers.

FOREYTH, Mo., Dec. 11.—Seven members of an organization known as "Bald Knobbers" have been arrested in Douglas county and taken to Springfield, Mo., on affidavits made by Caleb E. Atwood and Hugh Bell, of this city. Their names are Jack Silver Sr., Jack Silver Jr., Elliott Deany, John Denny, George Silvey, Frank Wigley and R. E. Denny. They will be tried on a charge of interfering with settlers upon government lands in Douglas county.

The Atwoods state that they took up a homestead claim and settled there. About 12 o'clock one night a crowd of men broke into his cabin, dragged him from bed with a rope around his neck to a tree near the house, where they bound him and kept him there until 4 o'clock. He was then taken to the jail and pronounced to leave the vicinity within thirty days or pay the man Jack Silver the cost of previous improvements upon the claim. Investigation proved that Silver never settled upon the claim. Atwood reported the facts to the authorities and Silver's arrest followed. Hugh Bell's affidavit is similar to that made by Atwood. He recognized the seven men mentioned above as the crowd who threatened him. After they were all arrested the prisoners gave bond each in the sum of \$500 for their appearance before the United States commissioner. Their trials will begin tonight.

Mobocracy in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 11.—A special received from Brown's Valley, Minn., at midnight, said: "Reports reach here this evening that a Whelan mob 400 strong are marching upon this place to take the county records. While the report is not believed, preparations are being made to meet any mob that may come. All of the county officers except two commissioners are here to defend the county property. One hundred extra policemen have been sworn in to protect city property."

Glass Blowers' Troubles.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 11.—The executive board of the Green Glass Blowers, District Assembly No. 149, was in session here yesterday discussing the situation in New Jersey factories as reported by District Master Workman Coffey. Steps were taken to raise the whole force of the entire order against the six factories at Millville, Clayton, Glassboro, Williams-town, Salem and Woodbury, which are not working under the regulations of the Knights of Labor.

Coal Miners Strike.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Dec. 11.—A strike of miners employed at Bear Valley shaft, owned by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company, was inaugurated this morning in consequence of a reduction of ten per cent in wages. The Knights of Labor ordered the miners to continue work pending arbitration, but the men refused to obey. Six hundred men and boys are idle.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12, 1 a. m.—The following are the indications for Missouri: Rain, followed by fair, colder weather, with a cold wave; westerly winds. For Kansas and Nebraska: Fair weather, colder, westerly winds.

California Excursion. Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

KINSALEY, Kan., Dec. 11.—The first of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe's celebrated excursions to California and Oregon for this winter passed here this morning and stopped for breakfast. The trains consisted of about twenty Pullman palace cars with baggage cars, etc., crowded with excursionists from eastern points.

Trades Congress.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 11.—The Federated trades met this morning and adjourned sine die after resolving to enter the new Federated Trades of North America when the organization shall be completed.

In the Trades conference, local trades unions were urged not to appropriate money except for duly authorized strikes. Officers will be elected and final adjournment take place this afternoon.

At the afternoon session of the new Trades Federation the resolution was adopted declaring that while they favored 8 hours for a day's work and believed it would be ultimately adopted, it was first necessary to secure nine hours in all Federated trades now working ten hours, and then to reduce working hours to eight still further. The conference committee that met the K. of L. committee submitted a written report purporting to contain what was said and done at Friday's session. It was said there had been no agreement, that the K. of L. committee had refused to consider the trades committee and recommended the executive committee of the newly organized federation to issue an address to the public on the subject of differences between the organizations. The constitution adopted forms a new federation on a much similar basis to the Knights of Labor, placing the power in the executive committee, consisting of five. Officers were elected as follows: Samuel Compers, of New York, president; Geo. Harris, of Pennsylvania, first vice-president; J. M. Smith, of Springfield, Ills., second vice-president; H. G. McGuire, of Philadelphia, secretary; and G. E. Monston, of Washington, D. C., treasurer, who are to serve the next year.

False Statement Corrected.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Commissioner G. H. Blandhard, of the Central Traffic association, returned from New York today and corrected a statement published there announcing an advance in east bound freight rates on Wednesday, December 30. The local committee took immediate action by adopting the following notice to shippers: All property consigned from the west direct to points in the east previous to December 20, and upon which shipping directions have not been changed, will go forward on rates in effect previous to December 20.

The Men Not Satisfied.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 11.—It was rumored here tonight that freight brakemen on the Louisville & Nashville road would go out on a strike to enforce their demand for two cents per mile ago for a rate of pay of two cents per mile run. Genl. secretary of the lodge of the Brakemen's Brotherhood stated that the men were not satisfied with the agreement made with the company in October. He claimed that men would go out on several divisions to enforce their demand for two cents a mile. About 200 men concurred.

General Manager Hartman states that several divisions require have been made by freight brakemen for a fixed rate of pay at 2 1/2 cents per mile; this was not granted, but it was explained that the new rates put in effect December 1, and based on the trip, would be given a trial as these rates give an average increase of about ten per cent over former pay. The conductors had made no request and there was no negotiation among any class of employees except freight brakemen. He had up to 10 o'clock this morning received no notices of a strike being ordered to enforce the demand of brakemen.

Another Account.

About half past 2 o'clock this afternoon upper floor of the A. F. Shapley & Cant well Hardware Co.'s extensive establishment, occupying store numbers from 414 to 422, North Main street, fell with a great crash. This floor was covered with heavy agricultural machinery, and its fall crashed down the third floor stacked with sample goods. In a moment or two the debris caught fire, presumably from overturned stoves, or possibly from the furnace in the basement, and with startling rapidity the flames shot up through the broken timbers in the roof.

There were fire walls between the different store rooms, but all of them had opened in them through which the fire easily rushed and in a very short time the entire building was a mass of fiercely burning flames and every window and door was belching great clouds of heavy black smoke. Shortly after this the roof over 422 and the north wall on Vine street toppled over, the interior floors following in rapid succession, and by 4 p. m. nothing was left but walls and a great mass of burnt goods and twisted and destroyed machinery.

The fire was confined to the Shapley building, and surrounding property which before the walls and roof fell was in imminent danger, but was only slightly damaged. At the time the crash came some fifty employees were scattered throughout the building, but so far as can now be learned all but two of them are accounted for, and it is thought that those two will turn up later. Several of the men received slight injuries in the way of bruises and cuts, but of these who have reported none are seriously hurt.

The firm dealt largely in sporting guns, pistols and small ammunition, and during the fire there was a very active fusillade by exploding cartridges, which created some alarm in the crowd present, but nobody is known to have been hurt by stray bullets. The report that a dynamite cartridge had also exploded seems to have no foundation.

The house carried a heavy stock valued at \$500,000, what part of this if any is saved is not known, but the probabilities are it is all ruined. The insurance amounts to \$300,000, and is divided among 100 companies, chiefly eastern and foreign, in sums ranging from \$2,500 to \$5,000.

A Railroad Recommendation.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 11.—The Minnesota railroad commissioners in their biennial report made public today, propose for consideration of the legislature a law containing special elements of the Cullum bill introduced into the senate of the United States by the committee on interstate commerce, with such changes as are necessary to the proposed regulation of the railroads by state authority.

Woolen Mills Burned.

CLEVELAND, Mich., Dec. 11.—The extensive woolen mills of this village burned this morning, loss, \$180,000. A gas pipe had burst, filling one room with gas. Eddie Codalling, a boiler boy, went into the room with a lantern, 6 o'clock and the explosion followed. The fire spread rapidly over the mill. The boy was rescued alive. The business employed 900 people and was a profitable institution. David Hamilton, of Detroit, was proprietor. Insurance \$20,000.

Reed, the Reckless Railroader.

BOSTON, Dec. 11.—Wm. Reed, late treasurer of the South Boston railroad, was arraigned in court and pled guilty to embezzling \$160,000. Sentence was deferred till next week. Reed appeared very feeble and broken in spirit.

A SHREWD SCHEME.

Falling in its Efforts at Diplomacy and by Purchase Direct.

The Santa Fe People Try a Little Game of Bluff Upon

Their Dreaded Rival, the Rock Island Company, in a Make-Believe Move into Illinois Territory.

The Reported Advance of East-Bound Freight Rates Officially Denied by Central Traffic Commissioner.

Dissatisfied Switchmen on the Ellen N. Determined to Strike for an Advance in Rates of Wages Denied Them.

A Game of Bluff.

PHOENIA, Ill., Dec. 11.—Articles of incorporation of the Chicago, Santa Fe and California railroad company have been filed with the recorder. The capital stock is \$3,000,000. The incorporators are Norman Williams, John T. Thompson, Charles S. Holt, A. D. Wheeler and Abram Peck, all of Chicago. It is proposed to build a line from opposite Fort Madison, Indiana, to Streator, Ill., another from opposite Keokuk, Iowa, to Streator, and a third line from Pekin to Rock Island, all to connect with the Chicago and St. Louis railroad. It is surmised to be a part of the plan for the purchase of the Chicago and St. Louis railroad by the A. T. & S. F. R. R. Co., as heretofore rumored.

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