

DISASTER PURE AND DREADFUL.

A Bridge Goes Down With 150 Men on It.

SICKENING SIGHTS SEEN FROM SHORE.

Thrilling Stories Told By Some of the Victims.

Wives and Children of the Workmen Driven Frantic With Grief, Could Only Stand on the Shore, Weeping and Tearing Their Hair in Their Anguish Over the Probable Fate of Those Near and Dear to Them—The Victims.

Louisville, Dec. 15.—At a few minutes past 10 o'clock this morning the false work and that part of the middle span of the Louisville and Jeffersonville bridge in place gave way, and, with all the workmen, was precipitated 110 feet into the water below.

There was but a moment's warning, and those who escaped going down with the mass of iron and timber started for the piers after the first trembling that indicated the giving way of the false work.

The accident was a horrible one and is the last of a long list of catastrophes that have marked the construction of the bridge.

The foreman, in beginning work, noticed that during the night the "traveler," which had been put in place last night, had been worked loose by the wind. The order to draw it back into place was given, and the men and the engines started.

As luck would have it, the central pier was the first to give way, and the men on this went down, to be covered by a mass of iron and timber to the other, which fell almost immediately, carrying with them the other workmen, who failed to reach the piers.

The north pier of the one attached to the Indiana pier did not fall for fifteen minutes after the other parts went down.

As near as can be ascertained there were 151 men on the bridge when the alarm was given by the engineer in charge of the work. Of this number several succeeded in reaching the piers. Of those who went down, some were recovered by a boat from the shore, and some which it will be days before their bodies are recovered.

The first crash, when the center bent gave way, was at 10:05, and it was then that the great number of fatalities occurred.

A few minutes later the bent on which there was but little of the bridge proper gave way, and the entire bridge in this it is believed by one unknown man was killed. He was caught by a rope and dragged beneath the water.

THEY FOUGHT HARD AGAINST THE BILL.

Republicans Try to Throttle the Arizona Admission Act.

MORE GOOD WORK BY THE DEMOCRATS.

Republicans Seem to be Afraid of Western Senators.

Hepburn, of Iowa, Shows Almost Supreme Ignorance of the Great West—Bowers Draws a Graphic Picture of the Fertile Valleys of Arizona, and Says in Five Years Her Population Will Increase Four-Fold.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The course of events in the House today resembled the halcyon days of Reed in Congress, when legislation was rushed through at a galloping speed.

The bill for the admission of Arizona was put through under whip and spur, and the bill for the admission of New Mexico was well under way when a wrangle over what was to be done with Oklahoma intervened and the debate lasted until the adjournment.

The bulk of the eastern opposition to the admission of the territories as expressed by Hepburn, of Philadelphia, is predicated on the theory that while the eastern states, rich in wealth and strong in population, would be able to hold their own in the House where the basis of representation was on population, the influence of the great states of the Union would be overbalanced by the greatly increased representation in the Senate.

Hepburn, of Iowa, raised an objection to the clause in the Arizona bill giving four sections in every range, a total of 73,000 acres.

Smith, of Arizona, interrupted, declaring that Arizona would get just what Iowa got.

Hepburn denied. Even if it had Iowa he would inhabit it. To the suggestion that people would leave Iowa to go to Arizona, Hepburn simply moved his hand contemptuously.

"The idea that people would go from Iowa to that arid country is preposterous," said he. "I went out there once, and I can assure you, unless, unless," he added, "it were breeches (laughter)."

Bowers, of California, in a heated reply, drew a graphic picture of the valleys of Arizona, more fertile, he declared, than the plains of the Nile. In five years he predicted the population of Arizona would be increased over four-fold.

Very few amendments were adopted. One increasing the grant of lands to state institutions, one hundred thousand acres each to the insane, the penitentiary, deaf and dumb asylum, and 50,000 acres to the hospital for disabled miners was adopted.

LITERALLY LOADED WITH DIAMONDS.

The Treasures Found on a Colored Boy in Chicago.

HE NABBED THEM IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Most Valuable Darkey Since the Antebellum Days.

Damaging Evidence Introduced in the Trial of the Portland Smugglers—A Double Haiking in Maine—Another Piece of Hemp Stretched in Missouri—The Mysterious Simonds in the Cronin Case—The Prendergast Trial—Other Crimes and Criminals.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—Five thousand dollars' worth of jewelry and diamond rings were found in the possession of a colored boy arrested this morning. He said his name was Frank Easton, and he confessed to a successful burglary committed in San Francisco a few weeks ago.

Easton standing in front of a pawn shop, acting in a peculiar manner. The officers took him to the station and found diamonds and watches that a millionaire might be proud of.

"About three weeks ago he met another colored man in San Francisco. The latter planned the burglary and a man's house on Sutter street was seen. Having the jewelry and the precious stones in my possession I immediately left San Francisco coming directly to Chicago."

An expert jeweler and diamond dealer pronounced the property worth at least \$5,000. One ring with four diamonds is alone worth \$1,000.

Further Damaging Evidence Was Elicited Yesterday.

Portland, Dec. 15.—In the conspiracy trial, Blum testified that about March 1, last, he paid Collector Lotan and Special Agent Mulkey \$3,800. Last July, Blum, Lotan and others met and agreed to try and handle the members of the grand jury so as to prevent indictments.

The district attorney did not promise him any immunity in return for his testimony. Blum then made a full confession of evidence.

Cross-examination failed to shake Blum's testimony.

W. B. Jackson, engineer of the steamer Wilmington, corroborated Blum's testimony.

THE TREATIES ADOPTED.

Lively Times in the Reichstag Over Them.

Berlin, Dec. 15.—The reichstag today adopted the Spanish, Rumanian and Servian treaties, and defeated the motion of Herr Janitz that they should remain in operation for a year only.

Count Herbert Bismarck's speech advising the dissolution of parliament and an appeal to the voters was received with cheers and hisses.

The reichstag adjourned to Jan. 4. German ambassador to Italy, has resigned, owing to private reasons.

It is reported that Herr von Radolwits, German ambassador to Madrid, will succeed Count Solms Ronssevalde.

IT FAIRLY RAISED LEAD.

Great Damage Done to the City of Rio.

New York, Dec. 15.—The Herald's Buenos Ayres, Dec. 15, special: The Herald's correspondent at Rio sends word that on the night of Dec. 10, the city was thrown into by a storm of hail and rain.

The usual firing between the forts and the city was not allowed to flag.

The World's special from Buenos Ayres of the 10th says: Terrible bombardings are reported in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro today. Many persons were killed.

AFTER THE ANARCHISTS.

France Does Not Propose to Be Longer Trifled With.

FREE SILVER AS THE SOLE PLANK.

The Possibilities of a New Political Party.

LABORERS AND THE WHITE METAL.

Depreciation of Silver, the Cause of all the Troubles.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The conference of the leading silver men of the country to devise means for continuing the fight for free silver was opened today. Among those present were Generals Weaver and Fields, of Iowa; Stewart, of Nevada; Kalm, of Alabama; Moreton Eweson, a British authority on bimetallism, and General Master Workman Sovereign. About fifty in all were present, representing the bone and sinew of the silver movement.

General Weaver says the conference will probably last several days and be a very thorough canvass of the situation. The conference is being held with closed doors.

The possibilities of a new political party, with free silver as the sole plank of the platform, was among the developments at today's secret session of the silver leaders.

They were uniformly of the effect that the working people and farmers were dissatisfied with the course of Congress in repealing the purchase clause of the Sherman act.

Senator Jones and Stewart, Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, and National Lecturer Whitehead, were among the speakers of the afternoon.

During the address of Senator Jones an interesting colloquy occurred between him and Master Workman Sovereign.

Senator Jones said that all labor questions were merged in the money question, and its solution would settle them all.

Sovereign and the Senator at last met on common ground in agreeing that the silver question has made the paramount issue of all labor and industrial organizations.

Senator Jones said that the strong probability of the meeting.

A BIG SUIT DECIDED.

THE PORTLAND SMUGGLERS.

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