THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1893. NUMBER 250.

GOT FIREMAN OURAY'S BODY

It Was Recovered from the Shiverick-Maurer Wreck Yesterday Morning.

HIS DEATH WAS SURELY INSTANTANEOUS

Condition of the Wounded Men—About the Insurance—Speculations as to the Fire's Origin—Fund for the Bereaved Families.

The feebler expiring flames of the disastrous conflagration that destroyed the Shiverick building Saturday night vanished with the darkness this morning. The dawn beheld the streams still playing on the smouldering embers, and the weary firemen who had fought the elements all through the stormy night lingered patiently at their posts. They had conquered the flames, but their thoughtful faces and half whispered conversation evinced the sadness with which they regarded the terrible cost.

One of their comrades had perished before their eyes and his crushed and lifeless body had been borne away to the morgue. Others had been taken to the hospital, where they still lingered while the eternal shadows crept closer and hung with direful menace over their bruised and bleeding forms. And they well knew that beneath the smouldering, blackened mass of brick and timbers lay the mangled corpse of another of their number, for whom the funeral bell would toll when bridal chimes should have announced his merry wedding day.

Some of them had manned the trucks when the Grand Central went down with its burden of gallant men, and now for the third time saw their comrades fall victims to the deadly embrace of flame and falling walls. Then as now the victims were among the most daring and faithful men in the department, and their mournful fate dispensed a gloomy pall, which would not lift for many days.

Found Pipeman Ouray's Corpse.

As it became evident that the blaze had surrendered most of the companies were sent home to rest after the hard fight and only a couple of streams were left playing on the blackened walls. It was not until 8 o'clock that the firemen who had been digging in the debris of the Maurer building found the body of Pipeman Ouray of hose No. 7. He was a little back of the middle of the building when he was overtaken by the descending shower of the ruins which covered him to a depth of several feet. His body was terribly crushed and mangled, and it seemed certain that his death was instantaneous and that he was mercifully spared the horrors of imprisonment alive in the burning ruin. His body was removed to the morgue where an inquest will be held on both the dead firemen today.

Almost as soon as it was daylight the curious crowd that had braved the storm the night before returned to loiter around the ruins. The fire line was still enforced by the police, and the visitors were compelled to remain at a safe distance from the walls. As these moved away others came, and probably not less than 25,000 people visited the ruins during the forenoon.

When the firemen ceased throwing water on the debris an engine was sent for and stationed in front of the Shiverick building to pump the water out of the basement. The cellar was full to the level of the sidewalk, and it required several hours to transfer the deluge into the nearest catch basin.

Condition of the Ruins.

Such portions of the walls as remained standing after the first fatal displacement are still intact. The rear of the Shiverick building was totally demolished in the beginning of the conflagration and carried with it the greater part of the side walls. The west wall fell outward and descended with tenderous force on the wooden structure of the Maurer building, crushing it like an egg shell. Morris, Cox and Ouray were on the roof of the Maurer building when without a premonitory warning the overhanging mass descended on their heads. They were carried down with the building and it is regarded as miraculous that one of them escaped alive. The east twenty-two feet of the front wall of the Shiverick building is still standing and the remainder only lacks the upper story which fell early Saturday evening. Chief Galligan is of the opinion that the wall is safe with the exception of the remaining twenty-two feet of the upper story, which may yet crumble and fall.

The basements of the Pabst headquarters and of the Iron Bank building were flooded with water and the stock of liquors in the basement of the Pabst building was slightly damaged. The sewer connections were broken open yesterday and the accumulated moisture was easily disposed of. Early in the afternoon the shattered timbers of the Shiverick building again began to burn, despite the avalanche of water that had been poured over them. A couple of companies were summoned by telephone and the incipient blaze was soon extinguished.

Dreadful War of Elements.

When the conflagration was at its height Saturday night, and just before the walls succumbed, the scene was a remarkable spectacular effect. All the elements of earth and heaven seemed combined in mad and unearthly warfare. The flames from the burning building mounted fifty feet above the roof and moaned in conflict with the beatings of the storm. The rain falling in seemingly exhaustless torrents drove the smoke down into the midst of the crowd and filled the gutters with a flowing tide which seemed out of place in the face of the fiery blaze. Over all the lightning flashed incessantly, as if to vie with the glowing flames below, and lent a wierd Hadean tinge that seemed in striking harmony with the crash of falling glass and the hoarse shouts which directed the work of the fire fighters.

Chief Galligan was the first fireman to arrive on the spot when the alarm sounded and remained all night and all day yesterday. Several ladders belonging to the hook and ladder companies were broken by falling walls and will have to be replaced. During the progress of the fire an explosion occurred in the basement of the Shiverick building which blew up about ten square feet of the sidewalk in front. It is supposed to have been caused by the combustion of varnish or alcohol which was stored in the basement.

Wounded Men Doing Well.

The firemen injured Saturday night are in much more hopeful condition than was at first anticipated. George Coulter, while badly bruised about the head, face and shoulders, was resting quite easily yesterday evening, and has had quite a good deal of refreshing sleep. Morris, who is at the Presbyterian hospital, is not so well off, but Dr. Somers thinks he will pull through all right. He suffered a severe contusion of the scalp and a bad fracture of the jaw, which had been broken before. Connelly, who is also at the hospital, is in a fair way to recover, being, probably, in better condition than Morris. His head was terribly cut, his back injured and his left ankle sprained, and in addition he was burned in seven or eight places on his body and legs.

Captain Cuff and Charlie Ellington, who were both hurt about the head, shoulders and legs, although suffering a good deal of pain, are expected to be able to get about in a short time.

The bodies of Captain Cox and Pipeman Ouray are at Maul's undertaking rooms being prepared for burial. So frightfully mangled are they that one looking at them as they now appear, so terribly bruised and burned, can hardly believe that before him lie the bodies of what were, less than two short days ago, two strong, robust, manly men, full of life and hope and vigor. Poor Ouray was to have married on Wednesday next Miss Leonie Roberts, who was, up to Saturday, an employe in the bindery of the Omaha Printing company, and who lives on Fourteenth street, between California and Webster. The unfortunate girl had prepared her trousseau and Ouray had been granted ten days leave of absence, and her lover's untimely death in the face of the happiness that should have been theirs has well nigh prostrated the sweetheart widow.

Ouray entered the department in October, 1891, and was attached to hose No. 7, where he has since remained. He was quiet, steady, reliable, very popular and a thoroughly good man, and his death is mourned by every man in the department.

Ouray was born in Smith county, Virginia, in 1871. His parents are dead. Before he joined the fire department he was engineer at the Pacific Express company's building. He was to have been married on Wednesday and had furnished a home for his bride.

At 3 a. m. the injured men were resting easy, having passed a good night.

Shiverick's Insurance.

Mr. Charles Shiverick and his bookkeeper, Captain Scarff, visited the ruins yesterday and watched the workmen digging away the debris in an attempt to get at the safe. The strong box is buried twenty feet under the ruins and it will probably take a couple of days to reach it.

Regarding the insurance Mr. Shiverick said: "We have at the present time insurance amounting to between $85,000 and $90,000. Our stock at the time of the fire was worth to us fully $100,000, perhaps a little more, but not much."

In reply to the question asking what companies carried his policies, Mr. Shiverick said that contrary to the rule all policies were in the safe and he could not tell until that was dug up and opened.

"The list of insurance companies carrying our losses as reported in the World-Herald, is away off. They evidently copied that list from our last fire. Since that time we have changed companies and now probably only hold policies in two or three on that list."

Inspector Hartman was at the scene during the afternoon, but declined to give any estimate of the loss. He said that it would take a good half day's work for the clerks in his office to get at the exact amount of insurance carried by the Shivericks.

How Did it Start?

The origin of the fire remains as deep a mystery as when the flames were first discovered leaping from the roof and the front windows. At first the theory was fully expressed that lightning was responsible for the disastrous conflagration, and that the electric wires had assisted materially in conveying the spark to the combustibles in the building. With the excitement attendant upon such events allayed, other theories are advanced, and electricity is not held alone responsible for the awful work of Saturday night. Those acquainted with the science of electricity and its workings are loth to believe that the fire originated in that manner. Electricians are more or less acquainted with the freaks of lightning, and after turning the matter over in their minds, some of them have reached the conclusion that it was impossible for a bolt to gain entrance to the building through the brick walls or iron shutters at the windows. Both are pronounced nonconductors, and will act as a perfect insulator to whatever might be on the opposite side. The roof of the building was considered fireproof, and as it is pretty generally thought by those first upon the ground that the fire found its origin on the second or third floors near the center of the room, the theory that the lightning found its way through the roof will hardly stand. But as to the exact manner in which the flames were kindled no one ventures an absolute opinion.

Wires in Good Condition.

Shortly after the Shiverick fire last fall M. J. Cowgill, now the city electrician, made an inspection of the wiring in the building. He found it to be first class in every particular and could not ascertain where there was any probability of fire originating from that source. He has made no examination since, and is not aware that any changes have been made. He reserves his opinion upon the matter until he has examined the transformers that are buried underneath the debris. The transformers are iron receptacles, varying in size, and are used to protect the outside wire and inside wire coils by which one is connected with the other. If the electric bolt gained entrance to the building in that manner erasible evidence of it will exist in the box.

Chief Galligan is a believer in the electric bolt theory. He says that he was standing at the Paxton corner, when he noticed the flames leaping skyward, and that but a few moments before two balls of fire illumed the firmament. His experience with fires has covered twenty-seven years in Omaha alone, and he feels satisfied that it would be impossible for a number of men to be in an adjoining building and not detect the smell of smoke, if the conflagration had started in an ordinary way, or was smouldering. It spread with too great a rapidity, he thinks, to have originated in any other manner. The point where the bolt entered he does not know, but he believes that that is the way in which the fire started.

Discussing the Lightning Theory.

One of the best known electricians in town discussed the question quite freely, and in the course of his remarks said: "I do not understand how an electric bolt could have entered the building, although there is a bare chance that it did. Those brick walls were nonconductive unless they were soaked with water. The iron shutters in the rear were also. I take no stock whatever in the theory that the bolt was carried into the building over the electric wires. If it was, evidence of the fact will be found when an examination is made of the transformers, or converters, as we call them, that were on the outside of the building. It would have had to pass through there, and that I consider next to impossible. The transformer is an iron receptacle, and they vary in size. Within the outside wire is coiled many times, as is the inside, and the connection is thus made, making the outside wiring independent of the inside. The coils are probably an inch apart, and between them is placed insulating materials. To have gained entrance the bolt would have had to leap from one coil to the other. This probably would have been the case, as the voltage would have been sufficient to force the leap. But before the bolt had entered the box it undoubtedly would have torn it into fragments and broken the connection. As I understand it the wiring in the building was all exposed to view. In such a case if the bolt entered the building, it would have had to come in contact with a gas pipe or some other conductor to have left the copper wire, which was capable of conducting it and would not have been burned out. In view of the facts I do not consider that electricity is responsible for the fire, and believe it will have to be traced to some other origin."

The insurance men are desirous of an investigation into the matter, and a well known underwriter whose companies hold policies, said that an effort would be made to locate the real origin of the fire. He has hopes that the electric bolt theory will be exploded and that spontaneous combustion or some other cause will be fully established and held responsible for the flames.

Will Tear Down the Walls.

After looking over the ruins yesteday afternoon Building Inspector Tilley said that he would commence this morning and have all the unsafe walls removed. That means all of the walls from the Iron bank on the east to the Pabst building on the west. Colonel Tilley said that the walls of the Shiverick building above the second floor were altogether too light and gave that as the reason for their falling. He said that such a building could not be put up now as the laws prevented the erection of such shoddy structures.

Fund for the Families.

A movement was started yesterday to raise a fund for the benefit of the families of the dead and injured firemen. Rev. T. J. Mackay, rector of All Saints Episcopal church, took the initiative in the movement and at the close of the morning services made a special plea in behalf of the families of the firemen who fell on Saturday night. The result was a collection amounting to $50 which will be devoted to this worthy cause.

Yesterday afternoon Chief Galligan of the fire department received a telegram from ex-Mayor Cushing, who is in Los Angeles, stating that he would give $100 to a fund for the families of the firemen who fell in the performance of their duty.

Other prominent citizens expressed a willingness to contribute to the fund, and the matter will probably assume definite shape today.

RUNYON SUCCEEDS PHELPS

Formal Installation of the New American Minister to Germany.

WORE THE UNIFORM OF A GENERAL

President Cleveland's Appointee Received with a Neat Little Speech on the Part of the Emperor—His Reply.

BERLIN, June 4.—William Walter Phelps, the retiring United States minister, presented at the castle this noon his letter of recall. Immediately afterwards Frierher Maschal von Robenstein, minister of foreign affairs, introduced to the emperor Theodore Runyon, the new minister. Mr. Runyon wore the uniform of a general. He said:

"I have the honor to hand your majesty President Cleveland's letter announcing my appointment. In presenting my credentials, it gives me great pleasure to refer to the amity and excellent understanding which now has so happily and so long existed between the United States and Germany. I hope to be instrumental in strengthening and making permanent these friendly relations and to extend the commercial intercourse between the two countries. My earnest wish is for your majesty's welfare and for the continued prosperity of the great German nation."

In reply the emperor said that he recognized with pleasure the friendliness of the relations between Germany and the United States, and was pleased to receive such a conspicious American citizen as Mr. Runyon. He had always felt gratified to know that the Germans who had emigrated to America made good and loyal citizens. He wished that Mr. Runyon's sojourn in Berlin might be pleasant in every respect.

Afterwards the emperor and Mr. Runyon conversed privately on American topics for fifteen minutes.

GLADSTONE MAY DIE.

Great Statesman Feels His Time Approaching and His Work Undone.

Harold Frederic cables the New York Times as follows: Reassembling this week after the holidays the Commons leaves an extremely grim impression of Gladstone. For the first time he seems to acknowledge his age and to bow before the impending shears. The old man, always courtesy itself, seems to have taken on transfiguration garments. He is as subtle and dexterous as of yore, but etherialized and inclined to be deprecatory, rising with a warming finger like an ancient sibyl to rebuke his unruly opponents who shrink before his apparition as from a ghost, and grow silent when he rises in the stormiest moments of the house, and with weird respect cows the bitterest of his enemies. But it is purely personal, and stays no moment of the general obstruction.

Conversely to the saying spread of old that the beloved apostle should not die, rumor whispers among the Gladstonian disciples that the old man is going, and an awe-struck hush falls upon the turbulent assembly whenever he rises. Enemies treat him as if each speech might be his last and deferentially listen to a voice that fails now and then, but is eked out with a gracious gesture. Nobody dreams of complaining that he cannot hear, while strangers look on appalled at the dumb show, and reporters compare notes to collate each syllable. There is murmuring that Gladstone's speech gets harder and harder to take. With extraordinary tenacity he refuses to allow Morley, Harcourt, or any one else to steer the bill, and remains till midnight fighting, fencing, and rapiering as if in his prime.

Thursday he remained after all his colleagues to put through some trivial statute law and revision bill blocked by the tories, just to enable a cheap revised volume of statutes to be published. His Irish sympathies daily find more marked expression, and he turns continually toward the applauding Irish quarter as if mutual reparations were being exchanged. The story goes that he fears he will not last to witness the third reading and regards as a sacred charge the duty of piloting the bill as far as he can during his lifetime.

Meanwhile every effort of his genius is smothered by the stupidity of Chairman Mellor, who is now spoken of openly as a curse. Mellor tolerates bogus speeches and amendments amid Gladstone's visible writhings. The Irish are openly revolting against his incapacity, but he refuses closure and allows the waddle. Gladstone's antique courtliness is averse to adopting guillotine methods, knowing, however, that it would afford a pretext to the peers for rejecting the bill, perhaps after his own personal momentum is stilled forever in Westminster Abbey.

He talks and thinks of nothing except carrying the bill, wishing chiefly to be remembered in connection with it. Returning home in the small hours of Wednesday morning, after a specially weary night, he remarked: "I can never go through the hot nights of July." His sayings are now being treasured up by his followers as if his hour had come. One of them quoted to me is touching enough in remonstrance of factionism:

"I hope the Irish will unite after my death."

These premonitions, however, contrast strangely at times with the supernatural energy and vim of the old man, who blazes like a furnace whenever Orangemen offer insult to their countrymen, and springs at them lithe as a panther. The liberals, however, are balanced and perplexed between considerations affecting the leader's age, the chairman's bungling and unionist ferocity. They stand meditative and anxious at the close of the week, hoping soon for some issue out of the parliamentary impasse.

KILLED BY MEXICAN BANDITS.

Mining Paymaster Murdered and Robbed—Capture of the Fiends.

MONTEREY, Mex., June 4.—A few days ago Pedro Mazo and brother, merchants here and owners of the Water mine property, some seventy-five miles from this point, sent their agent to the mine with about $4,500 to pay off the hands. He had $2,800 of the money in the back with him and the driver. Three men on horseback accompanied him, two of whom had each $1,000. When near the mine one of the men who had $1,000 had fallen considerably behind the others. Those in advance were fired on from amoush, and the agent, his driver, and the horseman without money were killed. The remaining man's horse was wounded, but, turning him back, he kept going until he reached a ranch they had passed some miles back, where his horse died. The other man who was in the rear heard the firing, and knowing what it meant broke and fled to the same ranch with his companion. A posse was organized to hunt the assassins. They have captured four of them, who have confessed the crime and told who the other two are. There were six in the party. On Monday the four are to be taken to the very spot where the crime was committed to be shot to death.

FOREIGN FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Uneasiness and Distrust Continue to Disturb the Markets.

LONDON, June 4.—The rates of discount have fallen with remarkable rapidity in this market in consequence of the continued arrivals of gold. During the week rates were easy at 2 per cent for three months and 2½ per cent for short.

About £2,000,000 more in gold is about to arrive from various quarters. In spite of the fact that the displacement of capital due to the Australian failures was adjusted more speedily than was expected, uneasiness and distrust continue to prevail.

Silver was firmer during the week, owing to the usual demand at the close of the shipping season. The Stock exchange was nervous throughout the week. Consols rose fifteen-sixteenths of 1 per cent. American railroads were utterly disorganized.

The week's variations include the following declines: Central Pacific, Norfolk & Western, 5 per cent; Louisville & Nashville, 4¼ per cent; Northern Pacific, 3¼ per cent; Union Pacific, 2¾ per cent; Atchison, 2½ per cent; Lake Shore, 2 per cent; Wabash and Denver, preferred, 1¾ per cent; Wabash debenture and Erie, 1¼ per cent each; Ohio & Mississippi, 1 per cent; Missouri, Kansas & Texas and Denver, common, three-fourths of 1 per cent each; Central Pacific, one-fourth of 1 per cent. Canadian securities were dull and all were lower. Grand Trunk, first preference, declined 2¼ per cent. The tone of foreign securities was a notable exception to the ruling depression, though dealings were limited there was a general moderate rise, except in Greek and Mexican securities.

Looted a Russian Church.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 4.—It transpired yesterday that while the czar was in Moscow recently the Church of the Chudov monastery, within the Kremlin, was plundered of a vast amount of plate and money. The plate had just been used in the ceremonies attendant upon the reception of the czar and had not yet been returned to the vaults, where it was usually kept. The total loss is estimated at between 2,500,000 and 3,000,000 roubles. No arrests have been made.

HARRISON IS THEIR CHOICE.

Prominent Indiana Republicans Prepared to Push the Ex-President in '96.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4.

"Ex-President Harrison's friends in Indiana have a compact organization in his behalf for the republican nomination in 1896," said S. E. Morss, editor of the Indianapolis Sentinel, and the new consul general to Paris, who arrived today from Indiana on his way to Paris. "I believe the ex-president is prepared to allow his name to be used and that he believes he can be elected."

"The democrats fear ex-Speaker Reed more than any other man and he seems to be popular with his party generally. The republican party is a party of aggression and force. I think he stands the best show of nomination and that he would make a spirited campaign. The democratic candidate will come from the west."

Nothing New in the Ponca Bank Case.

Comptroller Eckels said he had no new information in the case of the cashier of the failed Ponca bank who is under arrest. The case was brought by the federal authorities on evidence secured by the bank examiner. It is alleged that improper or fraudulent entries were made.

Western Pensions.

The following pensions granted are reported:

Nebraska: Increase—John McCord, Ransom Gillham, Emanuel Meyer. Reissue—Armour Patterson, A. Jones, E. Williams. Original Widows, etc.—Helena Pyffer, Amelia Esselborn, Sarah Lusk. Widows Indian wars—Naomi Dougherty.

Iowa: Original—George W. Vertz, Mary Fitzgerald, nurse. Increase—Thomas E. Miner, John Stahl, Elmer Culver, John Riley, John M. Elgin. Reissue—Joseph Sweazy, John W. Athey, Charles Quick. Original widows, etc.—Elizabeth F. Thom, Melissa Noble. P. S. H.

ONLY A FEW SUCCEED.

How American Musical Students Live in a Italian Cities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4.—Mr. George W. Pepper, United States consul at Milan, Italy, has made an interesting report upon the difficulties encountered by American musical students in Italy. Mr. Pepper says that the great majority of young students go to Milan "to finish off" return to their homes in a few years without having received great benefit, and disillusioned as to the merits of the Italian masters, and he then proceeds to give some advice as to how this disappointing result may be prevented.

Choosing a teacher is one of the difficult problem. Now that the two most famous musicians, San Gioviana and Lampere, are dead, there are 150 others, more or less celebrated, from whom to choose. Young women are wrongly allowed to come alone to this country and here confronted by another difficulty, as social etiquette, which forbids their taking a lesson unless a third person be present, condemns their appearing in public alone. This custom is gradually giving way to more liberal views, but it has often, even recently, subjected young American women to the most annoying persecutions.

Out of the hundreds who have come to have their voices tested, only one, to my knowledge, received an honest verdict from the master to the effect that the quality of her voice did not justify her in commencing lessons. Unfortunately the majority believe that they are destined for a successful career. They remain from month to month and year to year, continuing their lessons and waiting for engagements.

Three cases have been brought to Mr. Pepper's attention where the cupidity of the master in wishing to keep his pupils for a long time in order to continue to receive their money caused disappointment that resulted in the unsettling of the reason of all three. Wrong ideas with regard to the cheapness of living in Italy is also another reason for the failure of students, many of whom think that board can be had so cheaply that they bring insufficient funds. This, says Mr. Pepper, is one of the primary causes of final discouragement and failure. No one can live very cheaply. They may enter the Royal conservatory where tuition is very low, but few Americans succeed in doing so, as the conditions for entering are very strict. None over twenty-two years of age are accepted, or without some knowledge of the Italian language. Out of 100 American singers now residing in Milan not one has succeeded in entering this year.

The majority of Americans have been in Milan for more than a year; a number for more than five years. New York, Ohio and California send the greatest number. The quality of their voices in purity and range is said to surpass those of other nations, but the fact is apparent, says Mr. Pepper, that not more than five per cent of them attain great success on the stage.

CLEVELAND'S FISH CONCLUDED.

Returns to the White House After a Pleasant Outing.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4.—President Cleveland returned to Washington at 7:40 this morning from his short fishing trip at Cape Charles, Va., and was met at the station by Private Secretary Thurber with the president's carriage, and the two men were driven to the white house. Mr. L. Clark Davis did not accompany the president to Washington. Very few people were at the Pennsylvania station at the hour, as the time of the arrival of the president's car, attached to train No. 41 from Wilmington, was much earlier than the public expected—9 o'clock being the regular schedule time. The president last night sent a telegram to Mr. Thurber informing when he would arrive. The run from Exmore to Washington was made quickly and without mishap of any sort.

Mr. Cleveland stayed at the white house half an hour. He then called for his carriage and was driven to Woodley—his summer villa in the suburbs of Washington—where he had breakfast with Mrs. Cleveland. Mr. Cleveland is now as brown as a berry, and the brief respite from business has had the effect of refreshing him both mentally and physically. He has had good sport, and is much pleased with his trip.

Death Roll.

VIENNA, June 4.—Paul Schiff, one of the heaviest speculators on the Vienna bourse, died today.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 4.—Horatio Peters, one of the principal stockholders in the New York Clipper, died at his home in this city this evening.

FATAL LIGHTNING BOLT

Miss Floy Caldwell Killed in Her Home in University Place.

MUCH STORM DAMAGE IN NEBRASKA

Vicinity of Sutton Covered with Enormous Quantities of Hail—Farm Stock Killed in Great Numbers—Severe in Many Localities.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 4.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Floy Caldwell, daughter of M. Caldwell of University Place, was killed by a bolt of lightning at 6:30 o'clock last night during a heavy storm. She was standing in the sitting room, reading an essay she was to render at a society entertainment at Wesleylan university at 8 o'clock last night when the fatal bolt descended and she fell to the floor. Her pulse continued for two hours afterward, and every effort was made to revive her, but to no avail. The top of her head and her face were badly burned and there was a burned and blackened mark down one side of her body. Her sister, not more than three feet away, was uninjured, as were the father and mother in an adjoining room. The carpets were blackened and ruined throughout the house, the walls pierced by small holes as if made with bullets and the wall paper ignited. A portion of the chimney was knocked away and the large house splintered in several places.

The girl was 16 years old and the brightest and most popular at the Wesleyan university.

VERY DESTRUCTIVE STORM.

Vicinity of Sutton Covered with Enormous Quantities of Hail.

SUTTON, Neb., June 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The destructive results of yesterday's storm are much greater than first supposed. In a track of a mile wide north and east of here, a cloudburst literally flooded the face of the country accompanied by hail and wind that destroyed the crops, breaking glass in the farm houses and leveling wind mills.

Mrs. Henry Hull's son was instantly killed by lightning as the lad was bringing home the stock for the night. East of here two cows were killed and a girl was severely stunned by lightning.

The hail twenty-four hours after the storm is four feet deep in the draws and was so destructive as to kill calves and other young stock.

PALISADE, Neb., June 4.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The crops in this part of the state look very well indeed. There has not been the amount of rain necessary to make the straw very heavy. The heads will be all right. There has been an immense acreage of corn planted and the stand is good.

HASTINGS, Neb., June 4.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The storm of yesterday was very much more severe north of here than in Hastings. Between Hastings and Hansen it is said that the rainfall amounted almost to a cloudburst, filling up creeks and draws in a short time. A heavy fall of hail accompanied the rain.

PAPILLION, Neb., June 4.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Owing to the heavy rain last night the Papillion creek is out of its banks, overflowing all the bottom lands in this locality. People living on the south side can only reach town in wagons.

DUNBAR, Neb., June 4.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A very much needed rain fell here for five hours last evening. It was very beneficial to the growing crops, especially the oats. Fall wheat in this part is good and promises to be an excellent crop. Corn is a splendid stand and a crop above the average is expected.

Hastings News Notes.

HASTINGS, Neb., June 4.—[Special to THE BEE.]—On Friday night the store of John F. Rowell was broken into by burglars, the locks on the front door having been broken. A police alarm was turned in by some one, who suspected that all was not right, and the robbers hurriedly left without taking anything.

The most important society event of the week past was the marriage of H. H. Williams and Miss Florence B. Work. Mr. Williams is one of the best known commercial men in the state, and is one of the editors of the Commercial Pilgrim. Miss Work was the daughter of Judge George F. Work, a well known and highly respected citizen of Hastings. Both the young people are leaders in musical circles here.

The field day sports of Hastings College athletes were interrupted by rain yesterday, and postponed until Monday. The tennis singles were won by W. J. Little; the mixed doubles by Little and Miss Mantha Cunningham, the men's doubles being undecided. The standing broad jump was won by Stuckey, 8 feet 10½ inches; Aitchison second. Standing hop, step and jump: Aitchison first, Stuckey second; 26 feet 9 inches. Running hop, step and jump: Aitchison first, Little second; 34 feet 4 inches. A special 100 yards, heavy man's race at 175 pounds weight was won by Aitchison, Jones second. Time: 12 3-5.

Ord Personal Mention.

ORD, Neb., June 4.—[Special to THE BEE.—Judge A. A. Laverty returned Monday evening from an extended tour of Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Williams left here Monday morning on a visit to the World's fair.

Miss Edith Robbins left Thursday morning for Omaha where she goes as a delegate to the State Epworth league convention.

Rev. E. A. Russell returned Wednesday evening from Denver where he was in attendance at the Baptist convention. While there he was presented with a beautiful silver water service by the officials of the Publication society in token of his twenty-five years of continued service with the society.

Dr. F. D. Haldeman left for Lincoln Thursday morning to attend the regular meeting of the State Board of Health.

Mrs. W. E. Cramer and daughter Frances returned Monday evening from an extended visit to friends in Ewing and other Nebraska points.

Hon. H. A. Babcock of Lincoln was here Wednesday attending a meeting of the directors of the First National bank.

News from Ashland.

ASHLAND, Neb., June 4.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Master Ralph Hall, the 8-year-old son of Mr. S. B. Hall of this city, had his collar bone broken Saturday. He was trying to ride a balky pony when he was thrown off.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Senger gave a surprise party to their son, Henry, Monday evening to a select party of friends.

At a regular meeting of Pomegranite lodge Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons the following officers were elected: Master, George Lawson; senior warden, O. D. Harford; junior warden, J. A. Bowen; treasurer, H. Bush; secretary, O. C. Steele.

Miss F. E. Townesley, pastor of Immanuel Baptist church, left Tuesday for a summer vacation, to be gone three months. Her immediate destination was Hot Springs, S. D.

Street Railway Sold.

FREMONT, Neb., June 4.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Fremont street railway, including the franchise and all property belonging to the company, was sold yesterday for $3,160 to Frank Fowler who will in the future operate the system.

The price realized was less than half its value.

Beatrice News Notes.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 4.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Woodmen of the World held their third anniversary celebration at the Second Presbyterian church Thursday afternoon. Revs. C. N. Brouillette and J. R. Keller conducted the services.

J. N. Fuller lost a very valuable horse this morning, death being caused by pleurisy.

Runaway teams continue to be very common, caused by the electric cars. Much fault is being found with the heedless manner in which the cars are being run on the down-town thoroughfares.

Drowned at Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 4.—[Special to THE BEE.]—George Adams, an employe at Lincoln park, was drowned at 9 o'clock this morning in the creek that flows through the park. He was out in a pleasure boat alone on the swollen stream. Suddenly he was seen to rise up and jump into the water. Parties hastened to the spot but he was seen no more. The boat floated to the shore minus one oar. It is thought that he lost an oar and jumped from fright. He was 22 years old and single. His body has not been recovered.

Palisade's Postmaster Bound Over.

PALISADE, Neb., June 4.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The democrats are having lots of fun with one another in this village. Their postmaster, Dr. E. P. Childs, has been bound over in the district court for selling whisky without a license, and from the testimony given at the preliminary examination there may be some truth in the charge.

Guthrie Center Burglars.

GUTHRIE CENTER, Neb., June 4.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Last night the Rock Island depot was broken into and the safe blown open. The thieves failed, however, to get into the cash box, which contained about $150. They got about $9 for their pains. They went through the express packages and all the baggage.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Horrible Result of a Quarrel Between Colored Courtesans.

A notorious colored woman who goes by the name of Anna Brown was locked up in the city jail yesterday afternoon charged with assault with intent to murder Balina Arnold. Both women are colored and lived at 205 North Ninth street, in a "tough nigger joint," as the police say.

According to the statements made by the police there was a row in the house about 5 o'clock Sunday morning, during which beer bottles and other missiles were thrown promiscously. During a fit of anger the Brown woman grabbed up a lamp and threw it at Mrs. Arnold. The lamp struck Mrs. Arnold on the head and exploded, enveloping her in a sheet of flame. At this instant the other occupants of the room fled. Mrs. Arnold had presence of mind enough to throw a quilt about her, but that was hardly enough to extinguish the flames. Help arrived shortly and the woman was taken to the Presbyterian hospital. An examination showed that the woman was badly burned from head to foot and it was thought then that the chances of saving her life were slim.

After the Brown woman was captured Detectives Savage and Dempsey called at the hospital with a notary to take the patient's dying statement. It was a sad sight indeed; the poor woman lay wrapped in bandages from head to foot and it was easy to see that she could live but a short time. The officers asked her who threw the lamp and the answer was Anna Brown, then the patient fainted and all efforts to revive her were fruitless. She died in great agony at 5:30 o'clock.

Anna Brown, who is in jail, was asked if she threw the lamp and admitted it. She said: "There were four or five of us in the room and we had a row. Mrs. Arnold threw a beer bottle at me and I threw the lamp and ran. I am sorry she is dead and I suppose I will have to pay the penalty."

The Brown woman came here two years ago from Topeka, and at once began life in the "burnt district." She has a hard name and has been arrested any number of times for being drunk and fighting.

Coroner Maul took charge of the Arnold woman's body and will hold an inquest today.

During the evening the police arrested Josephine Rogers, Florence Phelps and Ernest Lane and held them as state's witnesses. They tell substantially the same story as told above.

CLOSE TRADE WITH CANADA.

Second International Reciprocity Convention Opens at St. Paul Today.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 4.—International reciprocity convention, the Great Northern railroad celebration and the Loyal Legion quadrennial congress will make St. Paul the Mecca for thousands of people during the week commencing tomorrow.

The second international reciprocity convention, for which fifty cities have selected 1,100 delegates, will be called to order in the mammoth St. Paul Auditorium tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, and will not only be of greet interest but also of great influence in favor of reciprocal trade relations with Canada.

Delegates have been named by every city of prominence along or within reach of the Canadian border, from Sault Ste Marie on the east, west to the Pacific coast, and delegates will also be present from Manitoba and the Canadian northwest, while the speakers come from all parts of the continent and are of national repute.

The first reciprocity convention, held last year at Grand Forks, N. D., was largely attended and drew much attention to its object, so that this year's convention will number among its active delegates many widely known business and professional men and a very few politicians. Its proceedings will be watched with much interest and the series of resolutions formulated will deserve the careful study they will undoubtedly receive at the hands of the general public. The states interested and represented in the convention are Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana and Washington, while individuals interested in the convention's object will be present also from Illinois, Ohio, New York and other states.

Other Celebrations.

Following the three days session of the reciprocity convention comes the celebration in honor of President James J. Hill of the Great Northern railroad, just completed to the Pacific coast without government aid. This celebration was primarily a St. Paul event, but so great was the interest in it of the cities along the line of the Great Northern road that all will participate and will have handsome forces in the grand parade Wednesday. Representatives from Wisconsin, with the Dakotas, Montana and Washington will supplement the local displays.

The progress of the northwest in agriculture, with commerce and transportation, also be represented in the parade. The Hill celebration will extend over until Friday and will further include a big reception in the Auditorium and a banquet at the Ryan hotel.

The Loyal Legion quadrennial congress, meeting Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, comprises business sessions, banquet, lake trips and reception, and will be largely attended.

The city is already in gala attire for the events of the week. Half a dozen magnificent triumphal arches have been erected in various parts of the city along the line of march and every business place and many private residences have been decorated for the week. Many delegates to the reciprocity convention are already in the city, but the majority of them will arrive on the early morning trains, be received at the Auditorium and their wants looked after by the reception committee. At the session tomorrow the welcome addresses and responses will take up the time not devoted to organization.

TERRIBLE MINE DISASTER

Twenty-Six Men Smothered to Death at Eagle Pass, Mex.

ALL LEAVE DESTITUTE FAMILIES

Several of the Bodies Removed by Companions of the Victims—How the Accident Occurred—Scenes at the Air Shaft.

GALVESTON, Tex., June 4.—A special from Eagle Pass to the Galveston News says: Full particulars of the Fuente coal mine disaster, as nearly as can be learned, are as follows:

The Mexican International railway which recently came into possession of the mines, is operating a narrow gauge road with a small engine, which penetrates the main entry, hauling in empty and bringing out loaded cars. This main entry is lined on the sides and at the top with cresoted lumber, and three air shafts from it supply the miners with ventilation. The entrance of the track is on the north side of a range of hills, through which it passes down an incline to the mouth of the tunnel on the banks of the Rio Escondido river. The working are all to the east of the main entry, and some fifty men were employed taking out coal.

At 4 o'clock yesterday evening, shortly after the locomotive left, the mine was discovered to be on fire and smoke and flames were seen issuing from the airshafts. About one-half of the miners were working near the main tunnel and these made their escape, leaving twenty-six of their number to perish from the heat and smoke and from the poisonous gas, which spread like lightning to every portion of the mines.

All Hope Abandoned.

When it was seen that all efforts were useless to rescue the imprisoned miners every energy was directed to saving the property from destruction. Pipes were laid into the mine as far as any work could be done and hose attached and water poured on to the burning timbers, and in three hours the fire was under control. There are twenty-six chambers in the mine and the dead miners are supposed to be well to the front of the mine.

At 12 o'clock today one body had been recovered from the seventh chamber and shortly afterwards another, fearfully scorched and blackened, was brought to the surface. The tenth chamber has been reached and men with ropes tied to their bodies, to effect their rescue if overcome by heat and smoke, are fighting their way to where the bodies of their dead comrades are lying. Superintendent George Spence ventured in too far and was overcome by heat and smoke. He was prostrated, but was rescued.

All Bodies Will Be Recovered.

It is believed that by tomorrow the mine will be cleared of the heat and smoke, which at present it is impossible to cope with, and that all the bodies will be recovered. All the miners employed were Mexicans, and most of them leave destitute families.

It is reported that all parties responsible for the management of the mines have been placed under arrest, pending an investigation of the causes of the disaster. But for the prompt action of the Mexican International and their heroic efforts, the mine would have been destroyed and none of their