

A SCORE OF PEOPLE DEAD

BOILER EXPLOSION AT DETROIT COSTS MANY LIVES.

Twenty Bodies Recovered—Fire Adds to the Horror—Breaks out Immediately in Wrecked Building—Corpses Hauled from Debris.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 27.—Twenty men are dead, ten of them unidentified, and so terribly burned and blackened that identification is almost impossible, and twenty-seven other men are lying in the various hospitals of the city suffering from terrible cuts and burns and other injuries, all results of the explosion of one of the boilers in the Penberthy Injector company's large plant at the corner of Abbott street and Brookwin avenue at 9:30 o'clock today.

SEARCHING IN THE RUINS. Tonight a great force of men is searching the ruins by electric light, and the work will not be stopped until every foot of the debris has been examined.

The Penberthy Injector company's plant occupied half a square at the corner of Abbott street and Brookwin avenue. It was composed of two brick buildings, separated by a sixteen foot alley. The rear building, in which the boiler was located and which was completely destroyed, was three stories in height, fifty-four feet in depth and 100 feet wide.

The boiler room was located at the northwest corner of the building on the first floor. It was in this building that most of the manufacturing was done. The first floor was utilized as the engine and boiler room and a room for testing the output of the plant. The finishing and brass manufacturing department was located on the second floor and the third floor was devoted to the foundry. It is impossible to tell exactly how many men were at work in the various departments of this rear building when the explosion occurred, but the officers insist that the number was not over eighty-five. There were four boilers in the plant, two horizontal ones which furnished steam for the engines, and two vertical boilers which were used solely to test injectors. It was the horizontal boiler that was in use this morning which exploded and caused the awful loss of life.

NOT THE SLIGHTEST WARNING.

The crash came without the slightest warning. Those in the front building said it seemed like the concussion of an immense cannon. The floors and roof of the rear building bulged upward and then crashed down with their heavy loads of machinery and foundry apparatus. Walls, roof and all dropped into a shapeless mass of debris. Windows in houses for a block around were broken by the concussion, and flying bricks filled the neighboring yards. A dense cloud of dust arose, and as it settled, and was succeeded by denser clouds of smoke and steam, agonized cries began to come from the heap of tangled wood metal, and bricks. Those who were only partly buried, frantically dug themselves out and then as energetically turned to digging for their comrades who were buried deeper. Flames broke out almost immediately, and the horror of fire was added to the sufferings of the imprisoned ones.

A fire alarm was turned in and quickly responded to. Calls were sent out for all the ambulances in the city and pending their arrival neighboring houses were turned into temporary hospitals. Physicians who were in the vicinity eased the suffering ones as much as they were able. The first ambulances on the scene were totally inadequate to carry those who had already been extricated and express wagons and similar vehicles were pressed into service.

RELATIVES BESIEGE HOSPITALS

The hospitals were besieged by relatives and friends of the injured men. At emergency hospital, which was only a short distance from the scene, and where many of the injured were carried on the wagons, the floors of the reception rooms and even the halls, were used as a temporary resting place for the victims. Physicians were hastily summoned and the work of relief expedited. Similar scenes were enacted at Grace and Harper hospitals.

The property loss, according to Secretary George W. Childs, is about \$180,000. The firm carried \$70,000 fire and some boiler insurance, but how much of the latter Secretary Childs could not state.

Subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers have been started.

President to Press Button.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—Arrangements have been made for the opening of the South Carolina interstate and West Indian exposition by the president. At the conclusion of the address of Senator Depew, messages of greeting and felicitation will pass between the president and the managers of the exposition and at 2:30 o'clock, the president will press the button which will set the machinery in motion.

SCORES OF PASSENGERS DEAD.

COLLIDING TRAINS CAUSE HORROR IN MICHIGAN.

Head-End Crash on Wabash—List of Dead Estimated at Sixty to One-Hundred—Fifty-Hapless Victims Caught Like Rats in a Trap.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 29.—One of the most disastrous wrecks in the history of the Wabash railroad, or any other Michigan railroad, occurred at Seneca, Mich., a small way station about seventy miles southwest of Detroit between 7 and 7:30 o'clock Wednesday night.

Train No. 13, an emigrant train, with two engines, westbound, collided, under a full head of steam, with train No. 4, eastbound, about one mile from Seneca. The result was that five or six coaches on the emigrant train were crushed and its load of human freight sent into eternity in a moment, while one coach on train No. 4, which consisted of a parlor car, was also telescoped and four dead bodies have been taken from the ruins.

It is not known how many people there were on the emigrant train, but the death list will be anywhere from sixty to 150.

LIKE RATS IN A TRAP.

The people on that train were caught like rats in trap and crushed. Then the wreck caught fire and those who were not instantly killed were slowly roasted to death and none of the few spectators who hastily gathered from the farmhouses nearby were able to afford aid.

The whole emigrant train was soon consumed by the flames and every person on that train, it is reported now, was killed. Farmers residing along the track rushed in on the blazing mass to rescue those whom they thought to be alive. The bodies hauled out of the wreck were taken to nearby farmhouses, which are filled with dead, and a large number of injured were taken to a hospital at Peria, Ind.

Along the track long lines of burned bodies lie covered with blankets, presenting a gruesome sight. It may be possible that the exact number of killed, or who they are, will never be known. At present it is impossible to get anything resembling a list of dead or injured from Seneca.

RESULT OF MISUNDERSTANDING.

It is said here that the accident was the result of a misunderstanding of orders. It is reported in Seneca that No. 4 should have waited at Seneca station and No. 13 should have taken the siding. This was not done. Then the crash came.

The net result is that one whole train, No. 13, is burned; the engines are complete wrecks on both trains and on No. 4 the coach between the diner and the baggage car is crushed into kindling wood.

Mrs. Nation a Grieving Widow.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 29.—A special to the Star from Medicine Lodge, Kan., says:

David Nation was today granted a divorce from his wife, Mrs. Carrie Nation, "the joint smasher." The court exonerated Mrs. Nation from the charge of cruelty to her husband and divided the property. The Medicine Lodge home will go to Mr. Nation and outlying property to his wife.

In reply to questions of the court, Mrs. Nation said that one reason she sought the proceedings was that she wished to continue to share the pension money drawn by her husband. Mr. Nation, in support of his petition for divorce, cited a letter from his wife in which she denounced him as a "hellbound hypocrite." He charged that she did not attend to his wants.

Judge Gillet granted the divorce on the ground of gross neglect of duty. When Mrs. Nation first started out on her career of joint smashing a year ago Mr. Nation seemed to be in sympathy with her raids, but when she spent all her time away from home crusading or serving sentences in jail for destroying property, he went to the home of his daughter in Indiana and lived. He was Mrs. Nation's second husband and was nearly seventy years old. The couple had lived together many years.

Stranded at Unalaska.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 29.—Advices from the north bring news that the long overdue schooner Ralph J. Long from Nome, lies stranded at Unalaska with 115 passengers. The vessel is out of food.

Fishermen Go on Strike

Pensacola, Fla., Nov. 29.—Nine schooners of the fishing fleets of E. E. Saunders & Co. and the Warren Fishing Co. are tied at the wharves here and the fishermen are on a strike demanding a higher percentage of the catches. This the proprietors of the fish houses say they cannot allow. The fishermen are organized as Knights of Labor and number about 700. Other schooners will be tied up as soon as they come in.

FACES INSURGENTS ALONE

SINGLE-HANDED COMBAT WITH FILIPINO FORCE.

Lieutenant Makes Record—Fits Himself Against Party of Over a Hundred—Already Recommended for Medal of Honor.

Manila, Nov. 26.—Second Lieutenant Louis J. Van Schaick of the Fourth Infantry, while scouting with a few men of that regiment, met 150 insurgents who had attacked and sacked the hamlet of Siaraca, near Cavite. Upon seeing the Filipinos Van Schaick ordered his men to charge them. The command was obeyed and Van Schaick, being mounted, reached the insurgents sixty yards in advance of his men. He killed three of them with his revolver. An insurgent fired his rifle point blank at Van Schaick at four paces, but missed. Lieutenant Van Schaick was then knocked from his horse. He jumped to his feet and engaged in a hand-to-hand conflict with the enemy, using the butt of his revolver. He sustained two severe wounds, one of which nearly severed his wrist. At this period the lieutenant's men arrived, rescued him and put the insurgents to flight. Van Schaick is in the military hospital at Manila, and is doing well. He has already been recommended for a medal of honor for bravery in a previous engagement.

General Hughes, commander of the department of the Visayas, reports that the negotiations about completed for the surrender of the insurgents Samson, on Bohol island. This surrender will doubtless end the revolt against American authority in Bohol, as Samson is acknowledged to be the best insurgent leader there.

Liquor Causes His Death.

Blair, Neb., Nov. 26.—Saturday evening Adolph Sandall, whose father, L. C. Sandall, lives in Herman, came into that village with several companions from the Rankin ranch. The crowd proceeded to the town and young Sandall, who is only seventeen years old, got more liquor than he could carry. He took sick on the way home and handing the lines to a companion he fell to the bottom of the wagon, where he lay choking and strangling in a vain effort to cast off the excessive amount of liquor, and was probably dead when taken to the house. The deceased boy's father and Dr. Fulton were sent for. The doctor examined the dead boy hastily and said he thought strangulation the cause of his death. The Burdick coroner arrived from Oakland at 2 p. m., Sunday and held an inquest in the evening. The jury returned a verdict that Sandall came to his death by strangulation while under the influence of liquor secured from unknown sources.

Catholics Protest Aged.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—It was announced today that the Catholic archbishops of America, at their annual meeting, adopted the following resolutions:

"That we heartily commend and will practically encourage work for the raising of the amount annually needed for the support of the Catholic Indian schools, and will similarly encourage wider efforts aiming at bringing the benefits of Catholic training to the Catholic children in the government schools.

The personnel of the Catholic Indian bureau is as follows: Cardinal James Gibbons, president; Rev. William H. Ketcham, director; Very Rev. E. R. Dyer, D. D., treasurer; Charles S. Lusk, secretary.

City Will Escape.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—It is pretty well understood here that there is to be no bombardment of Colon by either side. While Commander McCrea was given wide discretionary power and nothing was said to him about stopping the bombardment directly, nevertheless the state department established a precedent in these matters last year, when it instructed Mr. Gudger to warn some insurgents at Panama that they would not be allowed to bombard that port.

If the government troop on the Pinzon should persist in their purpose it is said that the commanders of the various warships at Colon would require that ample time be allowed for the withdrawal from the town of all foreigners and the attacking force, to escape restraint, would be obliged to direct their bombardment with such rare precision as to destroy the insurgent defenses without harming the railroad property, and even without endangering the passage of trains, conditions probably not to be met.

Declines to Accept a Fee.

Baltimore, Nov. 26.—It was learned today that Mr. Isidor Rayner, chief counsel for Rear Admiral W. S. Schley in the recent hearing before the court of inquiry, had refused to accept a fee for his services. A mutual friend of the admiral and Mr. Rayner stated that the admiral recently sent a valuable gold watch to Mr. Rayner and a magnificent brooch of diamonds and pearls Mrs. Rayner,

THE MCKINLEY MEMORIAL

An Appeal for Funds for the Canton Monument.

To the People of Nebraska: The McKinley National Memorial association organized after the untimely death of the nation's honored president, has as its members the president of the United States, the governor of each state and territory and leading citizens from the country at large. Its president is Hon. William R. Day of Canton O., the vice president is Marcus A. Hanna, the treasurer is Myron T. Herrick and the secretary is Ryerson Ritchie, all of Cleveland, O. The undersigned have been appointed as the Nebraska branch of the association. The object is to raise a fund for the erection at Canton, O., of a fitting monument over the grave of William McKinley, and after an appropriation of a proper amount for such purpose for the erection of a suitable memorial at the national capital. The contribution should be the people's offering to the noble dead and should be a popular tribute. The state association, having this object in view, suggests the following as the course to be pursued in Nebraska:

While not attempting to fix the maximum of contributions, the committee suggests that \$25 from any individual citizen is sufficient and that no contribution need be considered too small to be bestowed.

We ask that every newspaper in the state shall publish this appeal and supplement the action of the association with the power of the press. We further ask that every editor, teacher and postmaster in Nebraska shall act as the agent of the association to receive contributions and forward the same to Hon. Edward Rosewater, treasurer, Omaha, Neb., who will acknowledge the same. To these contributions blanks will be sent by the secretary. The name of every contributor will be enrolled upon the record of the national association and the receipt of the sum acknowledged. There are about 250,000 school children in the state of Nebraska, and we appeal to each teacher in the state to aim to collect 5 or 10 cents from each child as the tribute of the youth of the state, showing their affection for the lamented chief executive, who stands today as an ideal American.

CHARLES F. MANDERSOHN, President
JOHN A. CREIGHTON, Vice President
EDWARD ROSEWATER, Secretary and Treasurer
J. STERLING MORTON, LORENZO CROUNSE, L. D. RICHARDS, E. J. HAINES, A. L. CLARK, SILAS A. HOLCOMB, Composing the Nebraska branch of the McKinley Memorial Association.

Omaha Will Wait in Vain.

Omaha, Nov. 26.—Little is now said concerning the likelihood of Pat Crowe's return to Omaha to stand trial for the Cudahy kidnaping. Everyone seems to take it for granted that Crowe will never come unless he is brought in, and that as long as he can find a hiding place he will not be taken. The statement given publicly some weeks since to the effect that Crowe is in hiding in the mountains of Mexico some 200 miles south of Phoenix, Ariz., is accepted as a likely one, and when a report came that a little matter of \$200,000 in bullion being transported on the cars had suddenly disappeared in transit near El Paso probably most people thought at once of the elusive Patrick.

"I don't believe that Crowe will ever give himself up," said an attorney who has been indirectly connected with the case. "Did you notice that the Pinkerton agency assumed to positively identify the recent bluff letters purporting to have come from Crowe to be in his handwriting? Now maybe they have some of Crowe's writing in their possession by which they were able to identify these letters. Has it occurred to you that there was some writing done in connection with the kidnaping? If they can identify these letters as being in the handwriting of Crowe, isn't it possible that they can identify any letters that were written along about the time of the kidnaping, and if they can where would Pat Crowe be? If the letters received just after the Cudahy kidnaping can be identified, I don't think Pat Crowe would stand much show of being able to show that he was not connected with the crime. I can't see that the evidence in the Crowe case would prove insufficient to convict Callahan.

Fall Breaks Farmer's Neck.

Wausa, Neb., Nov. 26.—John Windell, a farmer living four miles from town, met with a fatal accident last night while driving home. He fell from his wagon and broke his neck. It is supposed he fell asleep and the team ran away. He leaves a wife and grown up family.

State Teachers' Meeting

State Superintendent Fowler has received a supply of copies of the official program of the state teachers' association which is to meet in Lincoln January 1, 2, and 3. The committee on program has secured the services of three eminent educators for evening lectures. Dr. Arnold Tompkins, president of the Chicago normal, William Beardshaw, president of the national association, and President Jesse, of the Missouri state university.

LIBERALS LAY DOWN ARMS

THEY SURRENDER COLON TO THE GOVERNMENT.

Only Course Left to Them—Guarantee of Life and Liberty Made to the Rebels—The Harbor of Colon Full of Warships.

Colon, Nov. 30.—The terms of surrender agreed upon at yesterday's conference held on board the United States gunboat Marietta, and at which the commanding officers of the Marietta, of the British cruiser Tribune and of the French cruiser Suchet and Commander McCrea of the Machias, Captain Perry of the Iowa, Generals Alban and Jeffries, representing the government of Colombia, and Senor de la Rosa, who represented the liberal party were present, are briefly, as follows: Senor de la Rosa agreed to surrender the liberal soldiers now at Colon, with their arms, to Captain Perry, at noon today. Captain Perry, in his turn, agreed to hand over these men and their arms later in the day to General Alban, who, in his turn, guaranteed life and liberty to all men recently in arms against the conservative government of Colombia. The surrender of arms was to be bona fide in every respect. At half-past eleven this morning a large number of marines and blue jackets from the Iowa, the Marietta and the Machias landed at Colon and proceeded to the barracks. Here the arms belonging to the liberal soldiers were taken over by the Americans in the presence of Captain Perry, the commanders of the warships above mentioned, the American, British and French consuls at Colon, and a large concourse of people who sympathized with the liberals in their surrender.

LIBERALS ARE DOWNCAST.

The liberal guard patrolling Colon this morning appeared sad and downcast. Their behavior, however, has all along been most praiseworthy and it is not at all an exaggeration to say that they have gained the respect of a very large portion of the community, and especially of the foreign elements, during their short administration of Colon.

Later in the day General Alban, accompanied by officials of the conservative government of Colombia, arrived here from Panama, and Senor de la Rosa, representing Gen. Don Diego Diaz, whose secretary he is, surrendered himself and the liberal troops to the conservative general in the presence of Captain Perry and the naval consular officers above mentioned.

For years past the harbor of Colon has not been so crowded as it is today. Five men of war and several German, Italian and British merchant and passenger steamers, as well as other vessels, are in port. The men of war are moored to the wharves. The only dug bedecked ship in the harbor is the Colombian conservative gunboat General Pinzon. When General Alban received the surrender of the liberals the Pinzon blew a series of noisy, quick and irregular notes from her fog horn, indicative of her joy at the proceedings. She is now lying quite close to the docks. General Alban is on board.

The majority of the American marines and blue jackets have returned to their vessels. The Suchet has landed a detachment of marines on the property of the French Canal company. American marines are still guarding the piers and the railroad station.

Over two hundred men entered the city with General Alban. De la Rosa, on handing Alban his sword, said: "I accept the conditions of the treaty to safeguard the lives and liberty of my soldiers in Colon. As for my brother and myself, we personally decline to accept the conditions of this treaty."

CONFIRMED AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 30.—The following cablegram was today received at the navy department from Captain Perry, of Iowa:

"Colon, Nov. 29.—Arrangements for surrender today of Colon, and liberal forces have been captured."

A cablegram has been received at the state department from Consul General Gudger, dated Panama, stating that the liberals have been defeated, and that the government forces are in possession of Colon.

New York, Nov. 30.—Mayor-elect Seth Low announced today the appointment of Col. John N. Partridge as police commissioner of Greater New York. Colonel Partridge is now state superintendent of public works.

Asking for Ten Millions.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 30.—Honolulu papers received here by the steamer Mowera contain extended accounts of the purpose of Congressman Wilcox in Washington. He will ask for a \$10,000,000 appropriation for improvements in the islands. Lepers in Hawaii have written to the papers charging the board of health with neglect and misdemeanor in connection with their supply of food and water. They ask for a taste commission to investigate.

NEBRASKA NOTES

STATE VOTE.

On Monday afternoon of last week Governor Savage, Secretary of State Marsh, Treasurer Meserve and Auditor Weston, met in the office of the secretary of state and made the official canvass of the vote cast Nov. 5. Judge Sedgewick's plurality over Judge Hollenbeck was 12,659 while the plurality for the regents was about 15,000. Carl J. Ernst leading by a few votes. Two years ago Judge Holcomb defeated Judge Reese by a little over 15,000 while J. L. Teeters, candidate for regents was defeated by more than 1,000. The vote this year was as follows:

SUPREME JUDGE.
S. H. Sedgewick, r. 98,993
Conrad Hollenbeck, f. 86,334
W. B. Clark, p. 4,072
J. B. Randolph, s. 1,836

REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Carl J. Ernst, r. 99,084
E. C. Calkins, r. 96,845
F. G. Hawxby, f. 83,895
J. H. Bayston, f. 81,819
Mrs. S. M. Walker, p. 4,297
James M. Dilworth, p. 4,013
Rural M. Wilkie, s. 1,924
William Schram, s. 2,007
Below is the vote by counties on Supreme Judge, which may be interesting and useful in casting up chances of the future in congressional, judicial and legislative districts:

Counties	Sedgewick	Hollenbeck
Adams	1,629	1,586
Antelope	1,212	989
Banner	140	85
Blaine	91	52
Boone	1,277	1,107
Box Butte	574	394
Boyd	671	586
Brown	393	303
Buffalo	1,702	1,479
Burt	1,412	767
Butler	1,435	1,744
Cass	2,269	1,854
Cedar	1,227	1,260
Chase	297	356
Cherry	728	502
Cheyenne	637	432
Clay	1,708	1,432
Colfax	848	1,156
Cumming	1,130	1,361
Custer	1,805	1,779
Dakota	682	476
Dawes	534	303
Dawson	1,173	1,151
Deuel	363	233
Dixon	1,055	792
Dodge	1,732	2,192
Douglas	9,354	7,600
Dundy	289	259
Fillmore	1,711	1,603
Franklin	859	931
Frontier	683	590
Furnas	1,352	999
Gage	3,188	1,891
Garfield	251	212
Gosper	388	442
Grant	80	45
Greeley	490	779
Hall	1,638	1,313
Hamilton	1,323	1,235
Harlan	797	786
Hayes	297	208
Hitchcock	389	361
Holt	1,395	1,569
Hooker	87	25
Howard	876	1,094
Jefferson	1,595	1,171
Johnson	1,312	937
Kearney	952	888
Keith	225	202
Keya Paha	341	334
Kimball	120	51
Knox	1,311	1,136
Lancaster	5,056	2,951
Lincoln	1,170	975
Loup	93	85
Loup	153	123
McPherson	56	25
Madison	1,640	1,370
Merrick	990	850
Nance	912	705
Nemaha	1,586	1,279
Nuckolls	1,273	1,194
Otoe	2,133	1,759
Pawnee	1,391	866
Perkins	175	201
Phelps	1,056	815
Pierce	753	740
Platte	1,011	1,066
Polk	992	1,122
Red Willow	958	677
Richardson	2,215	1,933
Rock	435	210
Saline	1,891	1,603
Sarpy	684	807
Saunder's	1,925	2,006
Scotts Bluff	362	244
Seward	1,657	1,561
Sheridan	520	550
Sherman	419	538
Sioux	154	165
Stanton	637	654
Thayer	1,590	1,171
Thomas	84	79
Thurston	703	396
Valley	730	761
Washington	1,376	1,060
Wayne	974	824
Webster	1,227	1,102
Wheeler	122	170
York	2,060	1,565
Totals	98,993	86,334
Total vote cast		203,192

A farmers' club has been organized at Callaway.

The addition to the asylum at Lincoln has been finished.

The new Baptist church at Fremont was dedicated December 1.

The State Teachers' association will meet in Lincoln in January.

Carriers in the Omaha post office have undertaken to form a library and gymnasium.

Adolph Sandau, son of L. C. Sandau, of Herman, died of strangulation, through drinking whiskey. It was the first drink the young man had ever drunk. He was about 19 years of age.

On complaint of C. F. Reavis, Mrs. George E. Dorrington, of Falls City, has been adjudged insane and will be taken to Lincoln for treatment soon.

Nels Anderson, five miles west of Wahoo, was accidentally shot by Onie Herring while hunting. The men were fifty yards apart and a rabbit running between them was shot at by Herring. He missed the rabbit and shot Anderson in the leg. The wound is not serious.