THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTIETH YEAR. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1891. NUMBER 365.

DISASTROUS NEBRASKA STORM

Several Lives Lost and Untold Damage Done to Property.

WORST KNOWN FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS.

Towns Inundated and Creeks Turned Into Rivers—Drowned While Crossing a Ravine—Farmer Killed by Lightning.

NELIGH, Neb., June 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Yesterday the heaviest rainfall ever experienced within twenty-eight years in Nebraska fell here. Over five and a half inches fell within three hours. Draws and ravines became torrents and brooks became rivers.

About 7 o'clock last evening John Lorensen, a farmer living eight miles east of Neligh, left town for home in company with his neighbor, Peterson. While crossing a flooded ravine one and one-half miles east of town the box was washed from the wagon and Lorensen drowned. Peterson returned to town for assistance and a search party accompanied Sheriff Haverland to the scene and found Lorensen's body lodged against a wire fence one-half mile below.

Coroner Minton held an inquest today and the jury found a verdict in accordance with the above facts. Lorensen came here from Schleswig, Germany, about five years ago and leaves a wife and nine children to mourn his untimely end.

All bridges over formerly dry draws and ravines approaching town are washed away. The Elkhorn river is rising fast and there are prospects for more rain this evening.

Worst Ever Known.

NORFOLK, Neb., June 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The worst rain storm that ever occurred in northeastern Nebraska took place last evening between 5 p. m. and midnight. It rained very hard here, but did not do any damage, while at Meadow Grove and Battle Creek, about fifteen miles east of here, there seemed to have been a cloud burst, inundating the country from Battle Creek to Clearwater, a distance of about thirty-five miles.

At Meadow Grove people were compelled to leave their homes in boats and rudely constructed rafts to save their lives, the water being several feet deep in the streets and country roads. The whole valley was a sea of water. These towns are on the Elkhorn valley along the line of the Elkhorn railroad and are cut off from communication either east or west, as a great deal of the roadbed is washed away or left in such a shape that it is unsafe for trains to pass over.

No trains have arrived here from the west since yesterday and the present indications are that it will be some time before the line is again opened. All the the traffic from the east to points west of Norfolk goes via the Scribner branch, leaving the main line at Scribner and intersecting it again at Oakdale. Superintendent Reynolds is on the ground with a large force of men and will have the road in order again as soon as possible. The railroad officials are doing all in their power to accommodate the traffic, running the Creighton train to Scribner and bringing the passengers and mail from the main line train.

The storm will do much damage to growing crops but the area is comparatively small, as the valley is narrow where the storm was heaviest. No fatalities are reported.

Great Rainfall.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., June 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Custer county is enjoying one of the greatest rainfalls in its history, and only frogs are croaking now. Some of the farmers are viewing the clouds with alarm, as it is impossible to get teams in the field, and some crops are suffering for want of cultivation. Small grain never looked better, but some apprehension is felt lest the growth of straw be too rank, which may cause it to fall.

In town miniature rivers have flowed down the sides of the main streets, and on some of the side streets the walks have floated like rafts. Nearly all that portion of town lying between the Union block and the Baptist church on Broadway and from that part of Broadway to the railroad track on the north has been under water twice in the past few days, in some instances the water being from six to twelve inches deep on the floors of the residences. In some of the higher portions of town cellars are filled with water and cisterns have caved in. Railroad and wagon bridges are unharmed here.

Battle Creek Inundated.

BATTLE CREEK, Neb., June 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—About 2:30 this morning it was discovered that Battle creek had overflowed its banks. The alarm was immediately given and all the men of the town turned out to render what assistance they could to those living near the creek. All in danger were helped out in wagons and no lives were lost. The town is half overflowed at present and people have to go about in boats. It is thought that the mill dam will go and large damage has already been done to crops and to the railroad company. Several miles of track have washed out and several bridges, which will delay the trains for two days. The beet sugar crop around this place has suffered great damage. It is thought that the sudden rise of the creek was caused by a waterspout at its head.

The Ground Soaked.

BANCROFT, Neb., June 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Heavy rains fell here yesterday, soaking the ground thoroughly. Corn is a little late, but farmers say the crop prospects are more favorable than for several years. Thousands of acres of prairie are being broken this year in the Logan valley. An attempt is being made to lease the Winnebago reservation lands to settlers for a term of years. Should this succeed it will be the means of bringing about four thousand new settlers into this part of the state.

Horses Killed by Lightning.

NORDEN, Neb., June 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Last night lightning struck and killed two horses belonging to W. H. Chadwick and a colt belonging to George Gilchrist.

Crops are looking well in this section, and farmers are jubilant.

Norden will have a double-headed Fourth of July celebration. One will be run by the Grand Army of the Republic and the other by the business men of the town.

Disastrous Storm at Oakdale.

OAKDALE, Neb., June 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The hardest rain ever known here fell yesterday from 3 to 6 p.m. The precipitation was five inches. Cellars are filled, sidewalks are gone, 300 feet of the railroad track is removed with one bridge near town. The damage to crops is not known. It is still raining.

Killed by Lightning.

HUMPHREY, Neb., June 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Yesterday evening about 5 o'clock Bartholemew Bogus, a farmer living eight miles southwest of this place, while cultivating corn, was struck by lightning and killed instantly. Both of his horses were killed.

A Damaging Storm.

NIOBRARA, Neb., June 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The storm of Monday seems to have begun here and passed into South Dakota where considerable damage was done along its path. Two large bridges near Springfield were blown down, and a large house about six miles northwest of here was badly wrecked. At Tyndall things were torn up in terrible shape, but no injury to persons is reported. The country west of here received no damage.

Bridges Washed Out.

ORLEANS, Neb., June 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—This county was visited yesterday with the heaviest rain ever known here. Trains are all stopped and crops are badly damaged and a number of bridges are washed out.

Rains at Wakefield.

WAKEFIELD, Neb., June 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The numerous fine rains have put new life in all kinds of crops. Small grain never looked better. Corn is not so far advanced, owing to about two weeks of very dry weather in the latter part of May, which prevented it coming up. Cut worms and squirrels have done considerable damage, but very few farmers were compelled to replant.

Three Children Drowned.

TILDEN, Neb., June 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Three children living in Emerick township about fifteen miles southeast of here, were drowned last night during the storm.

The heaviest rainfall that has ever been known fell here last night. The railroad track was torn up for half a mile, sidewalks swept away and dwelling houses flooded. The corn crop was considerably damaged.

A Prisoner Attempts Suicide.

KEARNEY, Neb., June 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A prisoner confined in the basement jail of the court house attempted suicide by hanging himself this afternoon, but was discovered in time to prevent it. The unfortunate man's name is Joseph Mauler, a farmer from the north part of the county. He was confined in the cell with another man, who was asleep when Mauler attempted to swing off into eternity. He used two bandana handkerchiefs for a band, which he tied around his neck and fastened it to a steam pipe overhead. The old man was arrested yesterday, charged with criminally assaulting his thirteen-year-old girl and he was waiting for the grand jury to investigate the case.

Mauler sent his invalid son to Kearney last week and the chairman of the poor committee took charge of the young man and provided for him. Inquiring neighbors of the Maulers informed the board of supervisors that Mauler tried to dispose of his farm and intimated that after the sale was made he would pocket the receipts and go to the old country, leaving his children in charge of the county poor committee. The board instructed the county attorney to enjoin the sale but it is not likely that he will get his freedom soon.

Maywood Will Celebrate.

MAYWOOD, Neb., June 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Maywood will commemorate the Fourth of July in the good old fashioned way. It will be a full fledged double-header. The people are making preparations to show on that day the greatest spirit of enthusiasm that was ever given vent to by a national people. Those who will attend the exercises are a farming and laboring people, and they will celebrate as a sort of thanksgiving for the bright prospects which they have of an abundance of everything when the harvest comes. Uncle Sam will be here, escorted by a company of his cavalry. Hon. James H. Boxby of Arkansaw will deliver the oration. Hon. C. S. Hoffman of the B. & M. will be master of ceremonies. There will be all kinds of sports, such as horse racing, fat men's race, lean men's race, sack race, egg race, foot racing, greased pig (grass fed), greased pole and all of the modern Olympian exercises. A large abundance of money has been raised to carry out the exercises to a success. Excursion rates have been secured on all railroads and connections running into Maywood and a large attendance of people from abroad is expected.

Thriving Avoca.

AVOCA, Neb., June 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Avoca is a thriving town of 600 people situated on the Missouri Pacific railway, forty-seven miles southwest of Omaha, and for business enterprise and push it is the peer of any interior town in the state. The town is beautifully located, and with the naked eye the villages of Berlin, Syracuse and Dunbar are easily distinguished toward the south, and toward the west Lincoln can be seen, while the bluffs of Weeping Water appear at the north, and on the east the eye meets the hills of Iowa. The business interests of Avoca are many. There are three banks, two good hotels, numerous stores, representing every line of trade, manufacturing establishment, real estate business, opera house, and an excellent system of schools. The latter are taken advantage of by a number of retired farmers, who have moved to town to educate their children.

Fremont Normal Dedication.

FREMONT, Neb., June 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The new chapel hall of the Fremont normal college was dedicated last evening with elaborate ceremonies. The exercises took place in the new chapel with an audience of 1,000. Hon. John M. Thurston had been originally selected to deliver the oration but owing to another engagement he was obliged to cancel this one. Rev. W. H. Bliss, pastor of the Fremont Congregational church, was secured in his stead. The oration was a scholarly and eloquent one. Short speeches were also made by J. H. Miller, editor of the Northwestern Journal of Education, Lincoln; Prof. O'Connor, principal of the Arlington schools; Prof. Grimstead, superintendent of the Fremont city schools; Prof. Henderson of Blair, superintendent of Washington county, D. V. Stephens, superintendent of the Dodge county schools.

Practical Jokers in Trouble.

HARTINGTON, Neb., June 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—George F. Hammer and Ed Everett, two prominent business men of Coleridge, are at present in difficulty over the recoil of a practical joke. They jointly loaded a link of bologna sausage with nearly a dram of croton oil and then gave it to Alex Burroll, an aged farmer, to eat. Burroll dispatched the sausage, but on his way home fell from his buggy suffering from the effects of the poison. He was brought back to town unconscious, and after much effort by the attending physician, was soon relieved from danger. Promptly upon his recovery he had the two jokers arrested and brought before the county judge. They were bound over to the district court in the sum of $1,000 each, which they furnished.

Corner Stone Laying.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., June 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Cass county's new $80,000 court house is rapidly growing into a thing of beauty and elegance. Its erection is being pushed with the utmost vigor and the 29th of the present month has been decided upon as the day upon which the laying of the corner stone will be performed with appropriate ceremonies. In accordance with the expressed desire of the citizens the county commissioners have adopted resolutions asking the Masons of this city, assisted by other secret societies, to prepare a programme and take charge of the exercises.

Unequal Assessments.

NORFOLK, Neb., June 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A number of Norfolk's bankers, merchants and capitalists were summoned to appear before the county commissioners today to give reasons why their assessments should not be raised. They appeared and the consequence is the county will lose in the shuffle. Instead of raising the valuation it was lowered, as it was shown that other property was not assessed in proportion.

Medal Winners.

HASTINGS, Neb., June 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The first annual commencement exercises of one of Hastings' most worthy institutions, the Visitation academy, took place last evening. A large number of friends of the students assembled at the

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NOMINATED BY ACCLAMATION.

William McKinley Chosen as the Leader of the Ohio Republicans.

DELEGATES GO WILDLY ENTHUSIASTIC.

Foraker Presents the Name of the Tariff Reformer in a Brilliant Speech and the Nominee Makes Fitting Response.

COLUMBUS, O., June 17.—The closing of the Ohio republican state convention was unruffled by any of those scenes of dissension and discord that have been so industriously predicted by many for some days past. For the first time probably in the history of the state of Ohio every nomination on the state ticket was made on the first ballot. For every office except governor there were from three to half a dozen candidates, but there seemed a tacit understanding that under no circumstances should any ill-feeling be engendered to imperil the success of the ticket, and early in the day the practice was established of taking a single ballot and then ere the result was announced changing to the leading candidate and making his nomination unanimous. In this way there was not a second ballot for the same office throughout the whole day's proceedings.

In one other respect, though not such a striking one, was today's proceedings different from those which have characterized Ohio state conventions for the last twenty years—failure to especially endorse the public career and services of Hon. John Sherman and recommend his re-election to the United States senate. It would be an injustice, however, to the venerable Ohio senator to suppose that this omission was due to a lack of Sherman men in the convention. It was rather due to the personal request of the senator that his friends made no effort to secure the adoption of the accustomed resolution by this convention. The ambition of ex-Governor Joseph Benson Foraker to succeed Senator Sherman in the United States senate is well known, and it was in keeping with the general desire for harmony and unanimity that Sherman requested that the coming senatorial contest be not made the subject of discussion and that no endorsement be extended him which did not include the entire Ohio republican delegation in congress. There is little doubt a resolution specially urging the re-election of Senator Sherman by the next legislature would have been opposed by the particular admirers of Foraker, but the friends of Sherman insist that they could have carried such a resolution in spite of such opposition, but it would have been a doubtful triumph for the venerable and peace-loving leader.

Before the convention met this morning Senator Sherman's advice to his friends had been made known to every delegate in the convention. His words were these: "The republican party in Ohio has never seen the time when it was freer from contention of any kind or nature than at this moment. I have no evidence of any antagonism to me. My own county and the counties throughout the state generally have, when the subject was brought up, passed the kindest resolution regarding myself and my public services. Through a desire not to embarrass in any way the state ticket it has been thought best not to endorse any one as a candidate for the United States senatorship, but to work to secure control of the legislature and after that allow them to make their choice of a suitable man."

Thus the convention passed off without a single unseemly dispute or contest to mar the proceedings. There is a Foraker faction in the state of Ohio which is inimical to the re-election of John Sherman to the United States senate. No one denies the existence of such a faction, but it was not made manifest in the convention this morning. Ex-Governor Foraker himself paid a glowing tribute to the character and public services of Senator Sherman, and that the eulogy found a hearty appreciation in the breasts of the majority of the delegates was manifest by the tremendous applause which followed.

Today, like yesterday, was noted for the wild enthusiasm which greeted every mention of the name of Blaine, and there is already organizing a formidable Blaine boom in the state of Ohio or else he spontanity of good feeling manifested toward the distinguished secretary of state marks him as the favorite of the Buckeye state.

The convention opened with prayer, after which the report of the committee on credentials was presented and adopted. The committee on permanent organization reported the name of General Bushnell for permanent chairman of the convention. His address was brief.

Nominations were then declared in order, and ex-Governor Foraker arose to present the name of William McKinley for governor. When he appeared the delegates fairly went wild with enthusiasm. He said:

"Gentlemen of the Convention: I have now the most pleasing duty to perform. This contest upon which we are about to enter is to be in some respects of an unusual character. Not only is the governorship of Ohio at stake, but the contest involves more than the governorship, more than the general assembly, more than public institutions. It reaches into national politics. A United States senator will depend upon its result, and more important still than all, this will determine whether Ohio is to go into the great national contest of 1892 at the head of the republican or at the head of the democratic convention. [Applause.] We shall win this fight, but we must not be content with winning. We must win it triumphantly, decisively, overwhelmingly, and to that end we must select for our standard bearer that man who, of all others, can most surely command our undivided strength.

"It is not my privilege to point him out; it is no man's privilege to point him out; that already has been done. By common consent all eyes are turned in one direction. One man there is who, measured by the exigencies of this occasion, stands full head and shoulders above all his comrades. That man is William McKinley. [Prolonged cheers and applause.]

"There are many reasons why he should be nominated. In the first place he is true and tried, and is no experiment. He has been a long time in public service. He has been identified with every great measure of the republican party in both the field and the forum. His tariff course has been one of patriotic conviction and time will justify this conviction. [Cheers.]

"This convention today means that 500,000 republican voters of Ohio have got together and are proud of their party and its principles; proud of its representation in official places in both state and nation. We are proud of that conservative, patriotic man, General Harrison, who sits in the white house. [Cheers and applause.] We are proud, too, of that brilliant, magnetic statesman, who has taught law to Europe with respect to America, James G. Blaine. [Prolonged cheers, hat tossing and fan waving for over a minute.] We are proud also of the representation of Ohio in the cabinet of the United States in the person of Charles Foster. [Applause.] We are proud of our great senator, who has served his state with such distinction that he justly enjoys the distinction of standing at the head of the grand men in the greatest legislative body on earth. [Cheers.]

"Ohio is the Lookout Mountain of the political battles upon which we are entering, and William McKinley jr., is the Joe Hooker of the republican party. [Cheers.] And we are the boys—[laughter]—who intend to follow him up its steep and rugged mountainsides and help him plant the flag of republicanism there. [Applause.] And next year, inspired by this glorious achievement all columns from Maine to Oregon will be turned against the common enemy, and with them, it will be as with Bragg in 1863, their lines will be broken, and before the resistless onslaught they will be swept back into the depths of defeat and despair. [Applause.]

"I move you, Mr. Chairman, that the rules of this convention be suspended and that by acclamation we nominate as our candidate for governor, that brilliant statesman, soldier and orator, William McKinley. [Prolonged cheers.]

Colonel Robert Harlan, the colored orator of Cincinnati, seconded McKinley's nomination "on behalf of the colored voters of Ohio."

With a wild cheer of affirmation the convention declared Major McKinley nominated for governor and a committee was appointed to apprise him of his nomination and escort him to the hall. His appearance was the signal for another outburst of enthusiasm.

"I now have the pleasure," said the chairman, "of introducing to you the distinguished soldier and statesman, your nominee for governor and your next governor, William McKinley, jr."

Again the enthusiasm burst forth and 1,000 frantic, cheering, struggling republicans waved their hats and fans, pounded with their canes and re-echoed the name, "McKinley, McKinley."

The hero of the day received his honors modestly, simply bowing his acknowledgement. He spoke as follows:

"Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the convention: I accept the nomination you have tendered me, sensible both of the honor and responsibility it implies. The election this year is of unusual importance, not only because it determines the political character of the administration of the state for the coming two years, but because it involves the choice of a legislature whose duty it will be to elect an United States senator, and whose further duty it will be to district the state for representatives in congress under the new census and wipe from the statute books the crime against the republican suffrage represented by the present democratic legislature. Happily we present the party in Ohio without division in its ranks, without a break in its lines.

"The platform which you have adopted meets my approval. The republican party of Ohio approves the administration of President Harrison and extends to it a hearty congratulation. The party is in favor of regulated immigration, of liberal pensions to our old soldiers and sailors, of a sound currency. It is in favor of gold and silver and also paper money, based upon coin, all equal and at times interchangeable, equal in fact and equal in law. We are confronted by a real danger which prudent men of all parties should seek to avert before too late. The public credit and sound finances must be preserved, and every scheme to destroy it must be met with courage and intelligence and repelled by the mighty force of public opinion. Better to risk defeat, which can only be temporary, than capitulate with demogogues or surrender to dishonesty.

"The platform endorses the protective tariff. We have protected American products and American labor so long as foreign products can be found to tax which compete with our own in our own market. We propose to tax them rather than our own. The democratic party prefers to tax the domestic product rather than the imported. Their tariff legislation would benefit every county but our own. We follow in our tariff policy the teachings of Washington, Hamilton, Clay, Webster, Lincoln and Garfield. They pursue the fallacies of Cobden and Bright and Calhoun and the statesmen of the late southern confederacy. They are pledged now to impede if they can the prosperity of the country until after the next presidential election. That is their mission this year. Business disasters and reverses are the ladders of their hopes. Prosperity and contentment among the people bring them sure political defeat. Idle furnaces, dismantled factories, silent mines, unemployed workmen, general distress are sure harbingers of democratic victory. They are discouraging industrial activity through their press and orators, everywhere and every day, and it breaks their hearts to see any manifestations of industrial advancement in the United States. They sneer at every attempt to establish new factories and would gladly frown them down. It is the same sneer and frown which have been exhibited toward our industrial enterprises since 1861. But, in spite of them, we now lead foreign manufacturers, agriculture and mining, and we will prosper under the new law in spite of their false omens and discouraging prophecies."

Referring to the complaints among the free traders about increased duties under the new law, Major McKinley said 33½ per cent of them were for the better protection of the American farmer, 28 are upon wine and spirits, which will hardly burden farmers, and 5 are upon tobacco, an agricultural product. No like recognition or the agricultural industry can be found in any previous tariff legislation. While securing to the farmer a home market by increased protection, the reciprocity clause was intended to extend his foreign market and upon terms more favorable than those accorded to competing agricultural countries. It is a significant fact that articles which the farmer most frequently buys bears less tariff than under the law of 1883, and products which he sells bear a higher duty than ever before.

Turning to the state issues, Major McKinley charged the democratic administration and legislature with depriving the legally elected republican lieutenant governor of his seat without a legal contest, with making an unjust and partisan congressional gerrymander, and with unparalleled extravagance in state expenditures.

Immediately after the close of McKinley's stirring speech there were loud cries of "Sherman! Sherman!" The familiar figure of the senior senator of Ohio finally emerged from the crowd in the rear of the hall and again the enthusiastic scenes of the convention were re-enacted. In his speech Senator Sherman eulogized the republican party, reviewing its work from the time of its conception. Continuing, Sherman said: "We therefore can honestly claim that our party has been the faithful servant of the people and fairly entitled to their confidence and support. But we do not rest our claims upon this fact alone. We invite the strictest scrutiny of the conduct of the present administration of Benjamin Harrison. The recent republican congress, in connection with President Harrison, dealt with all the leading domestic questions of the time and with the most important questions, both foreign and national. Every one of these has either been settled or is in a way of settlement. The administration of Cleveland settled nothing but the sublime egotism of Cleveland, his opposition to the protection policy, his want of sympathy for union soldiers and his narrow notions of finance and public credit. He devised nothing and accomplished nothing. A democratic house passed the Mills tariff bill, but it was neglected by the senate and by the people in the election of 1888. In marked contrast with this is the republican administration of Harrison and the recent republican congress. First in importance was the entire revision of our revenue laws. This bill was subjected to the most careful scrutiny in both houses and passed as a republican measure and was approved by the president. It is in my judgment a wise law and will bear the most careful scrutiny. It is a fair law, for it extends its benefits not only to the artisan but to the farmer and producer in every field of employment. The McKinley bill more carefully and beneficially protects the farmer in his productions than any previous measure and its inevitable effect is encouraging. Manufactures will give to the farmer the best possible market for his crops. The bill has received and will bear discussion and will improve on acquaintance. The new features of the bill relating to sugar and tin plate will soon demonstrate the most satisfactory results. The increased duty to be put upon tin plate will develop and has already developed tin mines in several states and territories, so that we may confidently hope in a short period that we will be sweetened by untaxed home sugar and protected by untaxed tin plate. The arts of demagogues which were at the last election played upon the credulous to deceive them as to the effects of the McKinley bill will soon return to plague the inventors, and this republican measure with its kindred measures of reciprocity and fair play

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FEARFUL LEAP OF THE FLYER

The Fast Milwaukee Express Plunges Into the River at Coon Rapids.

BERT OLDROYD OF OMAHA KILLED.

Clarence Grable of This City and Twenty Other People Injured—Details of the Terrible Disaster Last Night.

COON RAPIDS, Ia., June 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul flyer, going east from here at 9:40 last night, went through a bridge half a mile from town, and plunged down an embankment into the stream below.

One life was lost outright, one of the victims will probably die and twenty-one were injured, some of them severely.

The terrible wreck was caused by some unknown person placing a tie upon the trestle work just before reaching the bridge over Coon river. At the point where the forward trucks of the engine left the track the trestle work is about forty feet high. A sudden shock was experienced by the passengers, after which the coaches ran about two cars lengths, left the track and the engine and mail cars went through the bridge, a distance of fifty feet, into the river. The baggage car, smoking car, chair car and one Pullman fell from the side of the trestle, a distance of forty feet. The baggage and smoking cars turned up-side down on their descent, lighting with the trucks on top. The chair car and forward Pullman landed on their side.

The train was electric lighted and when the cars commenced to fall the lights went out, leaving the passengers to make the plunge in the dark. The passengers who were not hurt scrambled out of the cars through the windows and doors, and best they could.

To add to the horror a torrent of rain was pouring down. The accident happened about one-half a mile from the town. The citizens were notified and soon a small army of men with lanterns were on hand to assist the wounded in getting out of the cars. For two hours they worked through the pouring rain before the cars were cleared. Some of the passengers had to be chopped out. One lady with two little children was taken from the smoking car unhurt.

Clarence M. Grable of Omaha, was pinned down with heavy timbers so that he could not move hand or foot and lay in a pouring rain for an hour before he could be chopped out. He will recover.

Following is a list of the killed and injured:

BERT OLDROYD, Omaha, express messenger.

CLARENCE GRABLE, Omaha, contusion on the head, hands bruised and spinal injuries.

HENRY CONDON, Perry, Ia., fatally injured.

JOHN MCCARTY, Dunkirk, N. Y., fatally injured.

CONDUCTOR CORNELIUS, badly hurt; will recover.

S. C. BLAKE, Mount Carroll, Ill., spine and hip bruised.

ALBERT ROSE, Perry, Ia., hurt internally.

THOMAS JONES, electric inspector, Chicago, hip and legs bruised.

JOHN WILLIAMS, baggageman, Marion, Ia., hand and legs bruised.

MRS. W. A. STANBELL, Odebolt, Ia., right shin bruised.

WILLIAM LONGELSDOEFFER, Watsonville, Ia., internal injuries.

MRS. WORTH, Decorah, Ia., arm and hand cut and bruised.

CHARLES BERRITT, New York, left side bruised and finger crushed.

MRS. HEATON and little girl, Big Mound, Ia., bruised.

PETER GARDNER, Montreal, Canada, bruised in left chest.

MILT RUST, Boulder, Colo., internal injuries.

O. B. JACKMAN, Boone, Ia., bruised in side and back.

J. T. WALSH, Chicago, Ill., side bruised, ankle sprained.

F. E. WESTON, postal clerk, head and side bruised.

WM. LARKIN, bruised.

RICHARD KOCHMAN, New York, contusion on forehead and chin, fracture of left clavicle.

R. W. CHAMBERS, brakeman, spine bruised, left hip dislocated.

FRANK SMITH, news agent, slightly bruised.

WILLIAM WORTH, Decorah, Ia., three ribs broken.

The mail car is nearly submerged in water and covered with heavy timbers, but the mail messenger came out of the window smiling.

The escape of Engineer Liddle and his fireman was almost miraculous. They both went down with the engine, the cab going into the river and the boiler standing almost perpendicular. The bridge was a covered one and is a complete wreck.

A couple of doctors from Perry, Ia., were sent here by special train. Dr. Henry of Coon Rapids was the first physician on the ground. All were kept busy until morning. The injured were taken to the hotel at Coon Rapids and everything that could be was done for their comfort. The private residences were thrown open to the passengers and the citizens offered them every hospitality.

The wrecking train is at work removing the wreck. Passengers are transferred at the scene of the wreck and many of the injured left this morning for their homes.

The body of Bert Oldroyd, the express messenger, has not yet been recovered. His parents live at Denver, and he boarded at Eighteenth and Dodge streets, Omaha. He and his friend Clarence Grable were talking in the baggage car when the wreck occurred, and both went down together.

The body of Express Messenger Oldroyd was found tonight under six feet of water, firmly pinned down by the electric light plant.

Strangers are flocking to town from a distance of fifty miles to see the wreck. Had the train been lit with kerosene lamps instead of electricity a regular holocaust would have added horror to the accident.

John McCarthy is not expected to live until morning.

William Penn, chief clerk of railway mail service is here. He reports the mail in the wrecked car to be in terrible shape. The car was submerged in the river, where it is still lying, and the mail sacks had to be fished out this morning. The paper mail is destroyed, but the letters may be arranged so that they can be forwarded to their destinations.

She state board of railroad commissioners are here investigating the cause of the accident. It is believed by many that the accident was caused by the spreading of the rails, and not by wreckers.

The baggage car fell a distance of fifty feet and was shattered to splinters. Three men were taken out of the ruins alive, all of whom will recover.

Into a Washout.

CONNING, Ia., June 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—About 8 o'clock last evening a cloud burst two miles east of this place and washed out 300 feet of the Burlington track and carried out a small bridge across the creek, the waters of which overflowed its banks. Passenger train No. 2, heavily loaded with passengers for Council Bluffs, had barely crossed the structure before it gave way under the pressure of the high water. The people on the train were in more of the narrow escape they had from a terrible railroad disaster.

About seven minutes after the passenger had crossed the bridge an extra freight, with Engineer Powers, followed. The freight was under good speed when it came in sight of the creek and the engineer saw that the bridge had been swept away. He attempted to save his train and immediately reversed the engine but he only succeeded in slightly slackening the speed, and when on the edge of the chasm the engineer jumped for his life and landed in twelve feet of water and escaped without injury.

The engine and three cars tumbled into the creek and were badly wrecked, but the rest of the train held the track.

Fireman Coons and Brakeman Suffa were slightly injured. A track was built around the washout and trains were running at 4 o'clock this morning.

It is thought that all the bridges on the creek have been rendered unsafe.

Grable and Oldroyd.

Clarence M. Grable was in the employ of the La Platte land company, and boarded at the Hillside, 102 North Eighteenth street. Friends telegraphed him, and it was expected that he would leave the scene of the wreck at once for his home.

Arrangements were made to meet the injured man at Council Bluffs in case he arrived this morning.

It was impossible to tell when the remains of Oldroyd would reach here. Undertaker Gring was notified and started for Coon Rapids at 5:30 o'clock to bring the body back.

Both young men were well known in town and had many friends. Oldroyd had been in the employ of the Adams express company for a year or more, and his friend Grable had been here for about a year. Both young men roomed together and were fast friends. Grable accompanied his friend on his trip out of mere friendship, and while standing talking together the crash came, and the messenger went to his death, while his friend escaped with few injuries.

The parents of Clarence Grable live at Fort Scott, Kan., and have been notified.

MANDERSON INTERVIEWED.

What He Thinks of the National Political Outlook.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Senator Manderson, who reached New York from West Point yesterday, was interviewed, of course, and he devoted some attention to the alliance movement, which he believed to be still formidable, and he thinks it likely the party may carry Nebraska again this year.

"Harrison will be the choice of the Nebraska republicans, I think," he added. "He has strengthened himself in the state within a year. The state has always been strong for Blaine, and the republican party is just as strongly for him as ever, but it does not think it among the possibilities that Blaine will be a candidate. It is not proper to speak of the comparative strength of Blaine and Harrison if both were in the field, because the belief is general that Blaine will not be in the field. Alger has quite an aggressive following, chiefly among the old soldiers. Among the democrats Cleveland is the favorite. In spite of the talk for free coinage and the ex-president's well known position on that issue the democrats have to center on him in their discussions of presidential candidates. The tariff will be perhaps the leading issue in the next campaign, but not the only one. The silver question and the transportation question must be taken into the account. Transportation questions in Nebraska makes the local issues as the school question did in Wisconsin."

"In the next campaign I don't think quite so much will be heard about a free ballot and a fair count as in some campaigns," said the senator with a smile.

Senator Manderson said, regarding the military school at West Point, that in addition to the changes recommended in the number of cadets and the consequent changes in the working force of teachers, some important modifications in the curriculum would be recommended. The course is now too hard, he said. Spanish, which had been made one of the studies at the close of the Mexican war when posts were established in Spanish speaking territory, was no longer a necessity he thought. Too much mathematics is now required also. The additional number of cadets recommended would no more than fill the vacancies which came in the regular army each year. The number of vacancies was large because many who had entered the service during the war are dropping out by being placed on the retired list. The act passed at the last congress which requires examinations for promotions will also tend to increase the number of vacancies.

SOUTH DAKOTA VETERANS.

Annual Reunion of Black Hills Soldiers at Lead City.

DEADWOOD, S. D., June 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The fourth annual reunion of Black Hills soldiers and sailors of the late war commenced at Lead City today, and will continue through tomorrow. The programme today extended from reception and welcome of visitors at 9 o'clock this morning until the grand instrumental and vocal concert with which the day's exercises closed at 11 o'clock tonight. The reunion is attended by all the posts in the Hills, and has brought together some eight hundred people in addition to the veterans from Custer, Hill City, Rapid City, Sturgis, Whitewood, Spearfish, and the other settlements in the Black Hills. A feature is the presence of the troops of cavalry and the Eighth cavalry band from the garrison at Fort Meade. The exercises tomorrow will include a parade and review by the governor of the state, a ball game between the Lead City and Deadwood clubs, in the evening a banquet to the old sailors and soldiers and at night a camp fire.

FATAL WATERSPOUT IN MEXICO.

Twenty-Three Persons Killed at San Luis Potosi.

CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston), June 17.—A waterspout fell on Sunday on the mountains in which is situated the Conception silver mine, in the state of San Luis Potosi. Eight persons were killed and a large number were wounded. Much property was destroyed and the mine was badly damaged. Many mules were killed.

The latest telegram from San Luis Potosi places the number of bodies recovered at the scene of the waterspout at twenty-three. So far thirty persons are known to have been hurt. Work at the Conception mine is entirely suspended. The pecuniary loss will be heavy.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Signal Rocket Fired Among Passengers on the City of Chicago.

[Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.]

LIVERPOOL, June 17.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Just before the departure of the City of Chicago this evening a bad accident occured. To satisfy the government inspector a signal rocket was fired, but flew among the passengers, going on board. Alan and Juan Lindhe, father and son, and Mrs. M. Quilliam were injured and conveyed to the hospital. Juan Lindhe's life is despaired of. The others were only slightly injured.

HIPPOLYTE REPORTED SHOT.

Hayti's Murderous President Said to Have Been Assassinated.

WAS THE RESULT OF A CONSPIRACY.

Denial from Minister Price—Continued Outbreaks on the Island and Wholesale Slaughter of Political Prisoners.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The Atlas line passenger steamer Alvo, which arrived here from Haytian ports this morning, brought news of continued outbreaks of a somewhat milder character at the Haytian capital and a wholesale slaughter of political prisoners in all parts of the island. The Alvo also brought news of the rumored shooting of President Hippolyte. This rumor was being freely circulated in Jacmel and the outlying towns about Port-au-Prince when the Alvo left the former port on June 6, and had even crept into some of the newspapers.

William Bishop, chief mate of the Alvo, gave the information which follows to a reporter, and showed a paper called the Gleaner, published in Kingston, Jamaica, containing news of the outbreaks at Port-au-Prince and of the reported assassination of Hippolyte. The rumor could not be confirmed by the people on the Alvo before she left Jacmel, as she remained there only a few hours, and owing to the excitement in the town the passengers feared to go ashore. From what the passengers could learn on the return of the officers, however, the rumor was discredited. Among the ports at which the Alvo touched before starting finally for this city was Jacmel, where the populace was in a high fever of excitement over what they termed an outrageous murder which occurred in that city the day before Hippolyte's order. The news of the troubles at Port-au-Prince travels slowly into the interior towns of Hayti and frequently is unknown in the inland cities for weeks after their occurrence. Consequently the slaughter of 160 citizens of Port-au-Prince was not known at Jacmel until several days after, though Jacmel and Port-au-Prince are only about fifty miles apart. When the news did finally come through the people of Jacmel became frantic with excitement and loudly and publicly denounced Hippolyte and his government. There is a small garrison at Jacmel and six of the crowd who were loudest and bitterest in their denunciation of their ruler were arrested and thrown into prison. News of the event and arrests were immediately carried to Hippolyte, and as the sun was rising on the morning of June 5 half a dozen soldiers rode over the hills about the city and came into the town on horseback, reporting at the garrison. Many of the people of the city were about early and seeing the approach of the visitors circulated the news that the prisoners at the fort were about to be put to death. Within one hour every man and woman in the city was on the street and surrounded the jail. The six prisoners, handcuffed together, were then led out of the prison and were marched to the open square in the center of the city and in the presence of their friends and relatives were mercilessly executed, each soldier firing at one man. As soon as it was decided that the soldiers had done their duty according to orders they mounted their horses and returned to Port-au-Prince to report the success of their mission.

After leaving Jacmel the Alvo touched at Nouvassa island, between Port-au-Prince and Jacmel. There it was learned that a steamer had touched the day before and had brought in news of Hippolyte. This rumor had it that the assassination was the result of a conspiracy immediately after the killing of Rigaud, the merchant of Port-au-Prince. At Nouvassa the Alvo met the man-of-war Kearsarge of the United States navy, and it was there understood that bad news had been received from Port-au-Prince and that she was about to start for that place.

Minister Hannibal Price denied this evening that President Hippolyte had been shot. At the office of the steamship company it was stated that there was no truth in the rumor of the assassination and that they had positive advice that Hippolyte was alive and well.

STEADILY FAILING.

All Hope Abandoned by Ex-Senator McDonald's Physicians.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 17.—Ex-Senator McDonald is steadily failing and his physicians have abandoned all hope for his recovery, although