THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 23, 1892. NUMBER 220.

State Historical Society Box 1531

FIRE'S AWFUL WORK.

Helpless Cripples Burned to Death in Indianapolis.

ASSISTANCE COULD NOT BE GIVEN THEM.

Heartrending Scenes Witnessed by Those Who Gathered Round the Burning Pile.

HEROIC ATTEMPTS AT RESCUE MADE.

Many of the Patients Killed by Jumping from the Windows.

LONG LIST OF THE DEAD AND INJURED.

Sickening Scenes Which Met the View of Searchers in the Ruined Building—Stories of Heroic Self-Sacrifice—Incidents of the Fire.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 22.—One of the most appalling fires in the history of Indianapolis occurred last night. The National Surgical institute, one of the most famous institutions of its character in the United States, burned to the ground. The fire started at midnight in the office building, and above this office were the wards for babes and mothers, and known as the A B C departments. Smoke was discovered a few minutes before midnight issuing from the advertising room of the building, which immediately joins the operating room back of the office. The origin is claimed to have been from the spontaneous combustion of some chemicals which had been placed in the room, and circulars and papers about the room were soon ablaze, and in fifteen minutes the whole lower floor was enveloped in flames.

The attendant, Bartley, awakened all of the patients, and in the halls and upper rooms pandemonium reigned. Shriek after shriek for help went up as the inmates realized their terrible situation.

Jumped from the Windows.

During the fire two women jumped from the window. One of these was badly injured, but the other was caught by a man standing in the crowd below and escaped serious injury.

Two others threw out their babies, which were caught and saved by the firemen. One or two men jumped from the roof and were badly hurt. At least 125 persons were taken from the windows by the firemen and carried to adjoining store rooms.

Awful Scenes of Suffering.

At Weddel's restaurant, where seventy or eighty of the patients were carried, the sight presented as one entered and looked upon the indiscriminate gathering of suffering cripples, many of them maddened by excitement and pain, was one that almost defied description. Stretched upon the improvised beds, spread on the tables, were little children, moaning, crying, coughing, their faces blanched with fear, their throats rasped with the pungent smoke they had inhaled.

"Oh, my Lord, please don't touch my legs. It will almost kill me if you do," pleaded a little girl whose bandaged feet extended over the edge of a table.

Said William Kimball, a young man with both legs crippled from the knees down and his head thrown to one side by a distorted shoulder joint: "I was sleeping in my bed on the fourth floor. I do not know how it was, but I awoke from a sense of strangulation. From less than one foot above my face was a dense mass of smoke. I just rolled off my bed. I could not move with my braces on, so I took them off, lying upon my side. It was so hot I thought I was going to die. I called as loud as I could: 'Help! help! in 99.' Just then there was a crash of doors and a big colored man fell over me. He picked me up like a baby, dashed through the halls and down the stairways and brought me here. God knows I am thankful. God in heaven knows I am thankful."

Pitiful Appeal of a Child.

One of the most pitiful cases was that of little 8-year-old Ethel Piatt, daughter of James M. Piatt of Pinkneyville, Ill. Little Ethel was found in her bed on the third floor half strangled with smoke and suffering with spinal trouble. Wrapped in a blanket she was taken up in the arms of a German, carried down to the next floor through dense smoke and past roaring flames to a window, and as the crowd gathered below and extended their arms she was thrown out. With a broken leg she was taken across Illinois street, placed on a table and covered with blankets. She suffered desperately and frequently screamed out from her desperate agony. She was finally removed from the crowded room and carried to the rooms of Mrs. Gilbert, four doors north of the restaurant. A pillow was placed on the outstretched arms of a gentleman and the child was placed thereon and moved to more pleasant quarters.

When raised she cried out: "O, please don't lift me. You'll kill me. O, my leg's broken. I want mamma. O, I want my mamma," and the cries of the little sufferer continued to ring out as she was taken out on the street and removed to Mrs. Gilbert's room.

"Mamma just left me last Saturday and went home because she was sick," murmured the child. "Won't you please telegraph her to come back. I don't want to die; O, I cannot die until I see my mamma."

Exciting Rescue of Inmates.

Mrs. Ed Purdy was sleeping with her little daughter, Jesamine, in a room which was on what was known as the A B C floor, and had only time to spring from her bed, throw a quilt over the crippled child, and with nothing but her night robes to protect her commenced her escape from the horror that was close pressing her. Out in the hall she pressed, fell to the floor, recovered her feet, and then stepping, dragged her little girl about seventy-five feet to the top of a stair. Again she took her child, now unconscious, in her arms and had made her way half down the steps leading to the third floor, when she lost her balance and fell downward, the little one falling upon the mother and remaining uppermost until she reached the landing, about ten steps below. Here mother and child were found shortly after by John Gavin, an Atlas engine works molder, who caught up the little girl in his arms and started down stairs.

A traveling man, whose name could not be learned, took Mrs. Purdy up and started after Gavin. The smoke was stifling, but they beat their way through the narrow passageways and down the flights of stairs. Halfway down the flight leading to the second floor, Gavin was confronted with a massed crowd of men blocking his passage. Without waiting for them to make way he raised his foot and sent it crashing into the breast of a man who went tumbling over against the banister and down stairs. The others gave way and finally Mrs. Purdy and her child were taken out to Weddel's. Restoratives were administered and they regained consciousness, although both were suffering from severe nervous prostration.

Watched Himself Slowly Burn.

Lazarus Stern of Dubuque, Ia., who has been an inmate of the institution about five months, was left in room 101. He was helpless, and on his limbs were his braces, which he could not remove. He could not get off his bed for fear of rolling down under the bed of his room mate, which was right next to his own. He lay there crying for help. The fire burned through the partition at the foot of his bed, and a portion of the burning boards fell on him. He lost consciousness. He was removed by the police and firemen, but when taken to the restaurant it was found that his feet were dreadfully burned; so badly injured that the flesh burst asunder, exposing the muscles. An ambulance was summoned and he was taken to St. Vincent's hospital, where, after examination, his condition was pronounced very critical.

At the restaurant of A. J. Griffith, directly west of the institute, the scene was terrible. The poor unfortunates were standing, sitting, lying on the counters and tables, huddled in groups on the floor, their pale faces, with staring eyes, turning listlessly in different directions. Some of them appeared dazed, as if scarcely realizing what had happened. The room was crowded, over fifty inmates being counted. They varied in age from old men and women down to the mere babe.

Some few appeared cheerful and were laughing and talking among themselves. Some were greatly concerned about their trunks and clothes, and numerous inquiries were made of police and attendants whether their clothing and personal effects were saved.

There were 246 patients and thirty nurses sleeping in the two buildings in which the institute was located. At 9:30 this morning nineteen dead bodies had been recovered. Some were killed by jumping, but the others were suffocated or burned to death.

A Terrible Discovery.

For two hours the delusion was entertained that all the inmates were saved. Soon after 2 o'clock, when the fire had nearly subsided, the police and firemen went into the building and found in one room a mass of roasted humanity. There were seven persons in that mass alone. Nearly all the bodies were found in the Georgia street annex. The list of the dead was further swollen by four who died from injuries received in leaping from windows. Identification is almost impossible, many of the dead being charred beyond recognition.

Origin of the Fire.

The fire when first discovered was located in the Georgia street building at the rear of the office in the advertising room. Whether it started there or not cannot be said, as the kitchen and dining room were in the same section and further back. An alley separates the Georgia street building from the one facing Illinois street. A covered bridge connects them. The fire leaped up through the floors of the building in which it started, reaching a stairway about two feet wide, thus securing a draught, and sped through the second floor from room to room and hallway to hallway. Then the third and fourth floors were quickly reached and across the alley the fiery tongues dashed, firing the adjoining building. These buildings were a network of narrow halls, entrances and stairways. The fire could not have chosen a better place for its destructiveness.

Helpless Patients.

In the small rooms throughout the building were from one to four beds, all occupied by patients, many of whom were perfectly helpless. When they became aware of their peril their fright was awful. They became frantic in their efforts to reach places of safety. Every effort was made by the firemen, police and ambulance forces to rescue the caged unfortunates, and acts of heroism and daring were performed by the men that should perpetuate their memories.

Where the dining room and kitchen were the building was gutted. Above these two departments, on the third and fourth floors, were the sleeping apartments. When the fire was discovered every means of escape was cut off, and many perished there.

The flames ate up the entire interior of the building. When the floors gave way and fell to the bottom there is no telling how many people were killed.

The Surgical institute was a veritable fire trap. The stairways were narrow, the halls dark and the whole structure a labyrinth. The first floor suffered little from fire, the principal damage having resulted from water. The second floor was thoroughly soaked and the ceilings in many rooms had holes burned through. The rooms on the Georgia street side were thoroughly water-soaked, and the furniture had been thrown about in great confusion by the patients who had been so suddenly awakened to their great danger.

It Was a Veritable Fire Trap.

The halls and stairs in some cases were so much of a puzzle that it was hard for a person to tell which was which. At one point four flights of stairs were in a bunch.

The rooms on the third and fourth floors of the main building and nearest the alley were the scenes of the greatest fatality. In one room two women perished. In another there was a man whose lower extremities were paralyzed. Although unable to walk he dragged himself to a window at the rear of the building and threw himself out. He dropped about eight feet to a roof then to another, and finally rolled off to the ground saving himself from death.

The entire rear half of the inside of the Georgia street building fell in. The debris filled completely the first story and when the firemen began their search for dead bodies they were obliged to commence work on a level with the second floor. It will be several days before they can hope to reach the bottom.

Names of the Identified Dead.

KATE L. STRONG of Salem, Ore.
MRS. LAZARUS of Chicago, who jumped from second story window and was killed.
WILLIAM RAMSTACK, Milwaukee.
MISS KATE BURNS, Newport, Minn.
FRANK BURNS, Newport, Minn.
MINNIE ARNOLD, Lancaster, Mo.
IRMA PAYNE, Dexter, Minn.
STELLA SPEES, Macomb, O.
MINNIE M'DONALD, Negaunee, O.
GEORGE ELLIS, California, Ky.
MRS. EARB AND DAUGHTER, Shelby, O.
FANNIE BREEDEN, Memphis.
MORTIE DECK, Indianapolis.
FRED DOCKENDORF, Stillwater, Minn.
HANNAH BROOK, Taylorsville, Ill.
C. H. GORMAN, McDonald, Mich.
ARTHUR BAYLESS.

List of Injured.

FANNIE STERN, Des Moines, Ia., feet badly burned.

CLARA MORRIS, back hurt.

MRS. THOMAS, horribly burned about face and body.

MRS. J. D. GUILD, Medaryville, Ind., hurt internally by falling from a ladder; recovery doubtful. Her son was also hurt by the fall.

GRANT VAN HORSON, Athens, N. Y., hand and ear burned.

CLARENCE MEAD, Athens, N. Y., leg hurt.

M. D. WAGNER, Troy, O., head and shoulder hurt and internally injured by falling from a window.

W. MALBURCH, Dunkirk, N. Y., slightly burned.

NORA KNOWLES, Independence, Ind., back injured.

WILL MANSFIELD, Otsego, N. Y., foot hurt.

MRS. JOHN S. STOKES, Danville, Ill., sprained ankle.

NELLIE MASON, Wisconsin, jumped from a third story window.

MRS. J. G. SIMPSON and little daughter, badly burned.

B. O'CONNOR, fell from the second to the first floor through a hole with a child in his arms. He is probably fatally hurt.

ROY HARRIS, New Orleans, slightly hurt.

MINNIE FARGARUS, Chicago, leg broken.

MRS. H. H. IDENA and son, home not known, severely injured.

The injured were taken to St. Vincent's hospital, where, with the exception of those fatally injured, all were resting fairly well. A number of doctors were in attendance and the victims received every attention.

Roasted Alive.

Five bodies were taken out early this morning. They were roasted alive, the skin having peeled from the bodies.

At the undertakers' there were four unknown bodies. They were taken out of the building in their night clothes and there was absolutely nothing by which they could be identified.

At the morgue there is a small woman whose body was cooked beyond recognition. Her feet were deformed and are shriveled up from the fire. A man with a deformed limb, also there, cannot be identified.

This afternoon the ashes and cinders were washed from the dead and hundreds viewed the blackened remains.

At Flanner & Buchanan's morgue was a man supposed to have been an attendant. He was burned about the face. He was about 25 years old.

Three of the bodies were found at the corner of the rear building on the third floor. They had huddled about the windows and were trying to escape when the flames caught them.

Plunged to Her Death.

Just as the department arrived on the scene a woman appeared at a third story window. The flames within made a frightful background, and her form stood out in bold relief. She wrung her hands and screamed for help, while the smoke rolled up in angry, black wreaths about her.

Chief Webster at once realized her critical condition and shouted at the top of his voice: "Hold on; hold on; don't jump. For God's sake, don't jump. We'll get you in a moment."

A savage roar of the flames, a cracking, crashing sound was the only reply that came back to him, and scarcely had the words of appeal left his lips when the woman, with a shriek of agony, leaped into space. She struck the stone flagging but a few feet from where the fire chief stood and was picked up in the pangs of death and removed across the way.

Only a Choice of Deaths.

At the window on the upper floor a panic-stricken mother was seen struggling to throw open the window. In her arms she clasped her child. She clutched at the window casing, and finally succeeded, after frantic efforts, in reaching the air and receiving relief from the stifling smoke and death-dealing flames within. Her screams fell upon the ears of thousands of helpless spectators below. No ladders were at hand, and her pitiful appeal went unheeded. Her face was deathly pale and form partially nude. The flames were closing in about her and she looked back into the furnace of the hall, then down to the pavement below, as if choosing between the two things, either of which seemed certain death. Realizing finally that the end was at hand, she clasped the baby to her breast, gave one look of utter despair and helplessness, tossed the precious load out of the window and gave her life to the flames within. It would have been a pleasing thought to her to know before expiring the fortune that befell her offspring. Pipeman O'Brien had watched the heartrending scene from the ground, and as the child left the arms of its mother, he planted himself firmly, with outstretched arms under the window. The baby, wrapped in its night clothes, whirled about in the air and tumbled into O'Brien's arms unhurt by the fall—a life saved. A few moments later it was smiling, seemingly unconscious of the surroundings.

Heroism of Fireman Loucks.

The heroism of Fireman John Loucks of chemical company No. 2 will long be remembered. While the flames were shooting in forked tongues from the windows facing on Illinois street, he ascended the extension ladder to the upper floor. As he reached the window sill he was met by Fireman Robinson, who had pushed his way through the smothering smoke with a child in his arms.

"Take this baby for God's sake, Loucks, and let me breathe," said Robinson.

Loucks grasped the living load and started downward. He had descended but a few feet when the brave fellow missed his footing and fell head-foremost, his leg catching in the rungs of the ladder, and doubtless saving his life. He clung to the child pluckily, although his injury was a painful one, his limb being broken.

As he hung there the dense mass of people below turned away from the scene, thinking Loucks would be obliged to loosen his grasp from weakness. Not so, however. He called for assistance, and in a twinkling he was reached by two other firemen, who carried the child safely to the ground and tenderly helped Loucks to an ambulance, which conveyed him to his home.

Another Hero.

Fireman Sim. Hoyle entered the burning building and found two women who were crying for help. He realized the situation and started for a window. When he reached it a ladder was near him, a few feet aside. The flames and smoke were rapidly enveloping the brave fireman and his burdens. Quickly Hoyle pushed one woman out of the window and held her with his teeth by her night clothes. He held the other woman inside the room, hung himself out and drew the ladder to him with his feet and descended safety with the woman. His act was applauded by the crowds below. Hoyle's arm was frightfully burned.

Fell Back Into the Flames.

Said Fireman Jim Madden of headquarters: "I will never forget those shrieks. My God, it was awful. Those poor caged people, who could not help themselves, screamed until I could scarcely stand to listen any longer. I took a little child out of a Georgia street window. It was with its mother and I told the lady to stay and I would return for her. When I got part way down the ladder I dropped the child into Sid Thompson's arms and started back for the mother, but before I reached the window she jumped to the sidewalk. I don't know what became of her. In a few minutes I heard a scream, and looking up saw three faces at a fourth story window. They cried for a ladder and we tried to go to them, but before we could reach the window all three fell back into the flames and were burned up."

Madden's hand was severely cut by broken glass. He was hanging out of a window when the sash gave way and he dropped. His hand caught on a piece of glass and until he was removed Madden hung with his full weight by the hand which was fast on the glass.

Firemen Morris Donnelly and John Higgins were among those who did many acts of valor. The former went to a second story room, where he found many female patients. He took one under each arm and ordering a third to cling about his neck, he landed them.

Fireman Higgins' Nerve.

Fireman Higgins stood on the sidewalk and seeing a woman leap from a window above him, he determined to save her life at the risk of his own. He stood firm and the awful load struck him like a ton weight, throwing him to the stone walk with great force. He struck on his head, and received a painful injury, a broken thumb; but had the satisfaction of knowing that he had broken the fall of the woman sufficiently to save her life.

Appalling Sights.

As soon as the hallways had been sufficiently cleared of smoke to permit an investigation, some of the most horrible scenes were developed. In one room on the third floor four victims were found dead, kneeling in the attitude of prayer.

In a room on the second floor a man was found in bed dead. The smoke had found its way into the room slowly, and he was overcome, expiring without a struggle.

Further along the hallway a young man was found sitting beside an open window, his dead body leaning forward. Although the occupants were nearly all more or less seriously crippled, many of them became so frantic that they lost all self-control, and almost invited death by their action. They would rush to a window, cast their eyes below, and realizing that a leap was almost certain death, retreat at once into the rooms and face the result desperately.

A lady from Harrisburg, Pa., was stopping at the Surgical institute with her child, who was a patient there. She asserts that some time before an alarm was sent in she smelled smoke and told the porter that there was fire somewhere. He declared it was nothing but a bit of burning paper somewhere in the hallways, and she returned to bed, only to be awakened a few minutes after by stifling smoke and flames. She gave the alarm to those in the rooms adjoining, and then rushed from the building, being the first to escape. She left valuable diamonds and other jewelry in the room and took nothing but a scant amount of clothing and her child.

The register of those under treatment in the institute was destroyed. This fact makes it difficult to ascertain just what the loss of life was.

Well Supplied with Fire Escapes.

"About two months ago," said Fire Chief Webster, "Dr. Allen requested me to go through the institute and examine it. I found that the building was supplied with fire protection, such as rope escapes, chemicals, etc. Although the structure was somewhat of a trap I will say that Dr. Allen took every precaution against fire and provided the building well with hand apparatus. I can not imagine how the fire could have gained such headway before an alarm was sent in.

The Weddel house annex has been turned into a hospital for the injured, and also those who escaped from the disaster.

Early this morning ghouls began their work among the ruins and no small amount of valuables were pilfered by the thieves. Detectives Page and Kinney arrested a man whom they found rummaging among the debris. In his pockets were money and other articles which it was thought he had stolen from the effects of patients.

There was a total insurance of $51,000 on the surgical institute buildings, furniture and surgical supplies. The exact loss cannot be estimated, but it will aggregate at least $40,000, it is believed.

FIVE WERE KILLED.

Wreck on the Atlantic & Pacific Near Albuquerque, N. M.

ALBUERQUE, N. M., Jan. 22.—Early this morning a terrible wreck occurred on the Atlantic & Pacific railroad near Bluewater, a small station 100 miles west of here. The Raymond & Whitcomb excursion train, consisting of five coaches, was running on special time, coming east from the coast. When the special was about a mile east of Bluewater, and in rounding a curve, it came in collision with the regular Atlantic & Pacific passenger train which was going west.

Both trains were running at high speed and the force of the collision was awful. Both engines were thrown from the track and the smoking car of the regular passenger train caught fire and was totally destroyed. Five railroad employes were killed. Their names are:

ENGINEER TAYLOR.
FIREMAN KEAGGY, of the passenger.
ENGINEER MOORE, of the special train.
CONDUCTOR MORAN, who was not on duty at the time, but was riding in the smoker of the passenger.
FIREMAN WAVERLY, of the special train, was pinned under his engine, having a leg cut off and being internally injured. He died a short time after being taken from the wreck.

Engineer Taylor and Fireman Keaggy were scalded to death. Conductor Moran was taken from the burning smoking car, but was found to have his head crushed in a horrible manner, and was dead. Engineer Moore of the special was caught under his engine and crushed to death.

R. S. Gordon, baggage man, Tom Collins of the commissary department on the special and W. C. Smith, messenger on the passenger, were seriously injured. A number of passengers on both trains received slight bruises and were badly shaken up, but were able to continue their trip east. The bodies of the dead men were brought here tonight and present a badly mutilated appearance. It has not been ascertained yet who was at fault in causing the collision, but it is thought that conflicting orders brought about the disaster. The matter will be fully investigated.

HARSHMAN WON.

Great Dispute Over Wrestling Abilities Settled at Weeping Water.

WEEPING WATER, Neb., Jan. 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The wrestling match for $100 a side between George Harshman and Frank Leahy took place in the opera house tonight, Harshman winning, the three best in five. Over $1,500 changed hands and the house was packed. It took five falls to decide it. At the conclusion of the match Leahy offered to bet $50 he could throw any man, catch-as-catch can, which was taken by Blake of Iowa. It will take place here tomorrow night.

Wilson & Handy's Sale.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—About 1,000 persons were present at the American Institute building when Peter C. Kellogg & Co. began to sell the trotting stock consigned to them by Messrs. Wilson & Handy of Cynthia, Ky. Fifty-one head in all were catalogued to be sold. A number of colts and fillies sold today were by Sultan, and the famous sire was led around the ring before the sale began. His appearance called forth admiration. During the morning 109 head of Senator Stanfords's stock arrived at the building and were stalled. Baby McKee, a full brother to Arion, and Worth, a brother to Sunol, will be sold on Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. The more important sales today were: Alcyola, bay mare, 5, by Alcyone to J. S. Ferguson, $1,600; Mollie F. bay mare, by George Wilkes to J. S. Ferguson, $2,000; Moon Beam, bay filly, 1, by Sultan to G. J. Harley, Brooklyn, $2,000.

Driving Park Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the Driving Park association at the rooms of the Real Estate Owners' association at 3 o'clock next Tuesday afternoon. A vigorous effort will be made to place the association on a sound basis for future work and a full attendance of stockholders is especially desired.

Tschigorin Leads.

HAVANA, Jan. 22.—The tenth game of the Havana chess match was won by Tschigorin. Score: Tschigorin, 4; Steinitz, 2; drawn, 4.

WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Jan. 22.

An extensive area of high barometer overlies the regions west of the Rocky mountains, and low temperatures prevail in Colorado. The outflow of this area of high pressure extends into the Missouri valley. In the upper Missouri valley quite warm weather now prevails, due to the approach of another low barometer from the north Pacific regions. Delightful, clear, pleasant weather prevailed generally yesterday. The maximum at Assemboine was 42° and at Rapid City 44°. There is a prospect of a warm spell.

For Eastern Nebraska—West to southwest winds; warmer; fair weather during Saturday.

For Omaha and Vicinity—Slightly colder, followed by warmer and continued fair weather.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—For Iowa and Kansas—Generally fair; slightly cooler; northwest winds.

For Indian Territory and Oklahoma—Generally fair; slightly cooler; northwest winds.

For Montana—Generally fair; northwest winds.

For Iowa and Nebraska—Generally fair; cooler; northwest winds.

For Colorado—Generally fair; slightly cooler, east; variable winds.

For the Dakotas—Fair; warmer; winds becoming southwest.

BURIED UNDER A MASS OF ROCK.

Peculiar and Fatal Accident in a French Town.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—A most peculiar and fatal accident is reported from Dieppe, in the department of Seine-Inferieure. Near that town is a high precipice, at the foot of which are a number of houses. This morning, without a moment's warning, the rock at the top of the precipice for a distance of 150 yards, crashed down with thundering noise upon the buildings used as laundries and another house, completely burying them.

Rescuers immediately went to work to help those buried in the ruins. In a short time twenty persons, men, women and children, were taken out, all of whom were more or less injured. Two women were taken out dead, their bodies being frightfully mangled by the immense weight that had fallen upon them. It is thought that the breaking off of the mass of rock was caused by the freezing of the water that had percolated into the many rifts and crevices at the top of the precipice.

Joined in Death.

ROANOKE, Va., Jan. 22.—Miss Delia Nicholson of Franklin county hanged herself to the limb of a tree near her home today. Her sweetheart, a young man named Pinkhard, took poison soon after and died. The young lady's parents objected to the marriage of their daughter and Pinkhard.

Suffocated by Coal Gas.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—James Cassidy and John Herman were suffocated by coal gas in Brooklyn today. The men were intoxicated and before retiring kicked down the pipe attachment to the stove.

NEBRASKA INDIAN LANDS.

Thurston County Asks Relief from the Present Exemption Law.

EXISTING SYSTEM NOT SATISFACTORY.

Nebraska Senators Will Advocate the Proposition as Conducive to the Best Interests of All the Citizens of That Section.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.

Senator Manderson or Senator Paddock will introduce a bill the first of next week which will present a new problem in legislation, and in fact an entirely novel idea in business generally. It relates to the exemption from taxation of the Omaha and Winnebago Indians in Thurston county. From data furnished it appears that there are in Thurston county more than twice as many Indians as there are white persons, and yet the latter pay nearly all the taxes. The Indians in Thurston county aggregate 3,400, while the white population is but 1,100. The Indians own 240,000 acres of land and the white inhabitants 20,000 acres, yet the taxes collected from the Indians in 1891 aggregated but $1,007, while the taxes paid by the whites aggregated $9,050.

In Favor of the Indians.

The Indians' tax per capita was 41 cents, while that of the whites was $8.22. This disparity is due to the fact that the Indians pay no taxes on their real estate holdings, and only nominal taxes on their personal property. The Indians' personal property in 1891 was assessed at $57,399, while that of the whites was $206,782. The assessed realty of the Indians was nothing, while that of the whites was $80,750, or a total value of $287,549, including the assessments upon personal property. Notwithstanding the Indians own 240,000 acres of land against 20,000 possessed by the whites and their population is more than double that of the whites, the prosecution of Indians' state cases has cost to the county $4,400, while that of the whites' aggregated but $470. The white citizens of Thurston county claim that it is unjustly out of proportion and that congress should do something to relieve them from this burden, otherwise they will wholly ignore the Indians and give them no attention whatever except criminal prosecution when they have broken the law.

Thurston County Desires Relief.

Thurston county asks that it be given relief by the federal government for the reason that it was by an act of congress that the Omaha and Winnebago Indians were made citizens and their lands were exempted from taxation. An appropriation by congress to Thurston county of an equal amount of what the Indians would have to pay in taxes on the 240,000 acres they own, had they the title in fee simple, is asked.

Real estate in Thurston county is assessed for taxation at one-quarter of its value. This land would sell rapidly for $12 per acre and, therefore, if it were subject to taxation would be assessed at an average price of $3 per acre. Thus the realty of the Indians would be assessed at $690,000. The state and county taxes, exclusive of school and village taxes, was 22 mills on the dollar in 1891.

Must Help Their Wards.

This land, if subject to taxation, would yield a revenue of $15,180 and Thurston county asks congress for an annual appropriation for the amount until such time when the Indians will receive the title in fee simple to these lands. The white property owners of the county ask congress, in justice alike to them and the Indians, for immediate action in view of the fact that the county's indebtedness is now $8,000.

The white citizens contend that the federal government has imposed upon them the burden of citizening the Omahas and Winnebagos while at the same time it has extended no assistance whatever in this work, and that while the Indians need bridges and roads and various improvements, no provision has been made by the federal government for assisting the county corporation in the work. Mr. Hoebles of Pender is here presenting the case, and he tells THE BEE correspondent that the county will very likely get proper assistance by act of congress.

War Out of the Question.

I have information tonight through official channels from the Chilian legation to the effect that Minister Montt has received definite instructions to answer President Harrison and Secretary Blaine that a proper apology and other amends will be promptly made by Chili for the wrongs committed upon our sailors and the insults inflicted upon our government. This would put an end to the controversy and make war out of the question.

The president has his message on the Chilian question ready and expects to send it with correspondence to congress on Monday; this he deems due to congress and the public in any event.

Miscellaneous.

Secretary Noble today ordered a rehearing in the timber culture contest of William H. Tucker against Peter B. Nelson, from Chadron. The local officers decided the contest against the entryman in favor of Tucker, but the general land office reversed the decision. A new trial will be had now.

Justice Bradley's death will cause another postponement in the announcement of the Boyd-Thayer decision. The court will probably not be in session till after decision day, which is Monday.

Postmasters appointed today: Nebraska—Banksville, Red Willow county, M. Benjamin, vice W. N. Benjamin, resigned; Odell, Gage county, L. H. Valentine, vice P. Walker, resigned. Iowa—Ortonville, Dallas county, W. Smith, vice A. P. Harris, deceased. P. S. H.

NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

Changes of a Day in the Regular Services.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following army orders were issued today:

The leave of absence granted Delamere S. Kerrett, First artillery, December 16, 1891, Department of the Missouri, is extended seven days. One month's ordinary leave of absence is granted Captain James M. Bell, Seventh cavalry, to take effect on the expiration of the leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability granted him January 23, 1891. Major Clifton Comly, Ordnance department, is detailed as a member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications, appointed by the War Department, order of October 15, 1888, vice Colonel Alfred Mordecai of the Ordnance department, hereby relieved. The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Ordnance department are ordered: Colonel Adelbert R. Buffington is relieved from the command of the national armory, Springfield, Mass., and as a member of the Ordnance board is assigned to the command of the Rock Island arsenal of Illinois.

Colonel Alfred Mordecai is relieved from the command of the New York arsenal and as a member of the Ordnance Board, and is assigned to the command of the national armory, Springfield, Mass. Lieutenant Colonel Joseph P. Farley is assigned to the command of the Frankford arsenal of Pennsylvania, and is detailed as a member of the board on magazine arms convened November 24, 1890, and he will also take temporary charge of the United States powder depot, Dover, N. J. Lieutenant Colonel William A. Marie, now on sick leave of absence, is relieved from the command of the Watertown arsenal of Massachussetts. Major Clifton Conley is relieved from the command of the Indianapolis arsenal, and is assigned to the command of the New York arsenal, and is detailed as a member of the ordnance board. Major James W. Reilley is relieved from the command of the United States powder depot at Dover, N. J., and as a member of the board of magazine armes convened November 24, 1890, is assigned to the command of the Watertown arsenal of Massachusetts. Major Almon L. Varney is relieved from duty at the Watertown arsenal and assigned to the command of the Indianapolis arsenal. Captain Frank Heath is detailed a member of the ordnance board, appointed October 27, 1890. Captain William Crosier relieved from duty in the office of the chief of ordnance in this city and detailed as member of the ordnance board appointed October 27, 1890, with station in New York city.

THAT CONFEDERATE FLAG INCIDENT.

Explanations From the Texas Postmaster Who Flew it From His Building.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—First Assistant Postmaster General Whitfield has received from the postmaster at Baird, Calahan county, Tex., an explanation of the confederate flag incident. He says that at the time the flag is said to have been flying over the building in which the postoffice is located, the county fair was in progress at Baird. In honor of that event the citizens decorated their places of business and displayed as many flags and as much bunting as they could conveniently obtain. In consequence of the great demand the supply of United States flags became exhausted, and the owner of the building in which the postoffice is located, in order to complete his decorations, procured some bunting and had his sister make a flag. With only an imperfect knowledge of how the United States flag was fashioned, the result of her labor was a complete failure except as a display of bunting. Instead of the thirteen stripes her flag had only three, with nine stars in the blue field. But it answered the purpose, and was hoisted over the postoffice building. This is the postmaster's explanation.

General Whitfield, however, is in possession of the affidavits of five reputable people who declares that on several specified dates they saw the confederate flag flying over the postoffice building, and that they were told by citizens of the town that it was a confederate flag. But, inasmuch as the postmaster declares that the flag was not a confederate flag and was not purposely made to resemble one, and expressed deep regret that he had done anything that could be construed as a disloyal act toward the government, he is inclined to let the incident pass.

Western Pensions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following list of pensions granted is reported by THE BEE and Examiner Bureau of Claims:

Nebraska: Original—Levi Schooley, Allen S. Anderson, Israel Spindler, William G. Carson, John W. Bennett, Nels Nelson, James W. Hunnell, William S. McGain, James C. McDonald, Byron H. Haskell, William Hakers, James P. Brawster. Increase—George A. Eaton, Joseph Vesey. Original widows, etc.—Ellese Zeck.

Iowa: Original—Thomas Clark, George M. Harmon, William Robertson, Charles N. Lyman, Marion Dunbar, William H. Empey, James Miller, John T. Polly, William English, James A. Fields, James A. B. Watts, Jacob W. Brown, Peter Oliver Cohoe, John Montgomery, Charles F. Kellogg. Additional—Benjamin W. Masker, George McCauley, Samuel Shoup. Supplemental and restoration—Wesley S. Monroe. Increase—Jesse Ankron. Reissue—Henry B. Page, deceased; Anton Carthotner, William Nugent. Original widow—Annie Page.

South Dakota: Original—Dsgood H. Watson, Phillip Petri, Darius Bevard Fox, Curtis M. Carpenter.

Social Events Posponed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—The public reception which was to have been held at the white house tomorrow afternoon, has been posponed on account of the death of Justice Bradley. The dinner which Secretary Tracey was to have given tonight, in honor of president and Mrs. Harrison, was also posponed for the same reason.

CHILI WANT'S EGAN'S SCALP.

The United States Requested to Withdraw Its Minister From Santiago.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The Herald's Washington correspondent telegraphs: Will Minister Egan be recalled? The Chilian government, through Minister Montt, has practically asked his withdrawal from that country. It was done, it was said, as a preliminary step to a more speedy and satisfactory adjustment of the pending controversy.

Such a suggestion—for as yet it is only a suggestion—is indignantly disputed by the Harrison administration.

What Chili's purpose is can only be conjectured. It is possible that, knowing Mr. Egan's unpopularity in the United States, it has put forth the suggestion through Minister Montt, hoping that public sentiment would force President Harrison to adopt it. This being done, sixty or ninety days would necessarily elapse before his successor could reach Santiago, and thus a delay of several months in the settlement of the Valparaiso incident might be effected. This is the only reason advanced or suggested which reached Minister Montt.

No Dispatches From Chili.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—No dispatches were received today at the departments in regard to the condition of affairs in Chili. At the cabinet meeting today the Chilian question was discussed. It is understood the cabinet practically decided to submit the matter to congress next week.

KILLED WHILE AT WORSHIP.

Awful Accident in a Russian Village—The Roof of a Church Falls Upon the Congregation.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 22.—During services in a church at Sloboskoi, in the government of Viatka, the roof gave way and fell upon the worshippers beneath. The scene was one of wild excitement. The villagers rushed to the scene and worked heroically to rescue the persons imprisoned by the fallen timbers, boards, etc. The wreckage was soon cleared away, when it was found that fifty persons had been either killed or injured.

Putting Their Report in Shape.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The final meeting of the committee on revision of confession of faith of the Presbyterian general assembly was held today. The session was taken up in putting the report which is to be reported to the assembly in shape. Very few dissents have been made, and they were only in relation to separate overtures. There was general unanimity, and the subscription of a majority of the committee is confidently expected.

Hanged a Woman.

DALLAS, Jan. 22.—Caroline Ship, condemned to be executed for infanticide, was taken from the jail at 1 o'clock this afternoon and led to the gallows. She displayed great coolness. She said she was innocent, and declared that a man named Mack Farrar committed the crime. The drop fell at 1:55, and death resulted in twenty minutes by strangulation.

Relief for Russia.

BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 22.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Gage county is coming to the front handsomely in the line of corn contributions for the famine-stricken Russians. Five cars have already been donated and there is a good prospect of two more coming.

Garza Revolution Spreading.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 22.—Private advices received here from the lower part of the Rio Grande border are to the effect that the Garza revolutionary movement is spreading among the people.

In the Hands of the Jury.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 22.—The arguments in the Quay-Post libel suit occupied the entire morning session. This afternoon the judge delivered his charge and the case went to the jury.

The Howe scale took first premiumat Philadelphia, Paris, Sydney and other exhibitions Borden & Selleck Co., Agts., Chicago.

FROM AFFLUENCE TO RAGS.

Discovery of a Millionaire's Daughter in a Sioux City Hovel.

DEFRAUDED OF HER FATHER'S ESTATE.

By Continued Litigation She is Reduced to the Necessity of Accepting Public Charity—Fatal Burlington Wreck Near Creston.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Jan. 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—In an old wood shed not fit for the habitation of a beast, and in a bed of miserable rags, a woman 62 years old was found today who is the daughter of the millionaire General Pattison, who was notable in two wars. She became the wife of Colonel Graham and followed him to the Mexican war. She was the heroine of the famous charge at Chepultepec, rushing forward with the storming party and picking up the fallen flag and waving it at the brestworks. She charges that her half-brother, Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania, defrauded her of her share in her father's estate, which was valued at nearly $10,000,000. She had $15,000 when she came to Sioux City, but lost it. For four winters she has lived in absolute destitution in a woodshed in the rear of the residence of a lawyer who has attended to the litigation in which she was interested. This winter she has depended entirely upon the charity of a neighbor who sent her food.

CLIFF WILL GO INTO COURT.

Iowa's Deposed Secretary of the House Inclined to Act Honorably.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 22.—In the senate this morning J. W. Cliff, the deposed secretary, was on hand but made no attempt to assume the duties of office. His title will be tested in the courts when the time comes for the payment of salaries.

Among the bills introduced were the following: To compel all passenger trains to stop at county seats; democratic caucus liquor bill, to provide for the inspection of liquor; Australian ballot bill.

The house concurrent resolution, providing for the appointment of a visiting committee, was defeated. A bill was introduced making it a misdemeanor to counterfeit union labels.

The house this morning passed a resolution fixing the compensation of clerks. Bills were introduced as follows: To fix the liabilities of mine owners for injury to employes; to protect makers of negotiable instruments obtained by fraud; to regulate liabilities for insurers against loss or damage by fire.

Resolutions were adopted to pay the house employes for only six days per week and instructing the judiciary committee to devise some means of regulating the building and loan associations. No afternoon session of the house was held.

This afternoon bills were introduced as follows in the senate: Authorizing private banking firms to incorporate under the general banking law; amending the game law; a joint resolution requesting congress to provide for popular election of United States senators; appropriating $100,000 for the establishment of a normal school at Lemars; for the regulation of freight rates in the state; to compel the payment of miners in cash; for the establishment of a state board of supervisors of state institutions; establishing a normal school at Council Bluffs; providing for the establishment of a state examiner of public accounts; to regulate the manufacture and sale of liquors; to prevent the polution of the water supply sources; for the assessment of mortgages; providing for taxes on liens on real estate.

Adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

FATAL WRECK NEAR CRESTON.

A Broken Switch Derails a Train, Killing the Engineer.

CRESTON, Ia., Jan. 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At 6:20 this morning three extra freights west on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy left the Afton yards. The first section, in passing over the West Union switch four miles east of Creston, broke a truck on a lumber car, springing the points of the switch. The second section passed over the same switch and broke a truck, spreading the switch, but all the wheels of both trains remained on the track. When the third section arrived at the switch, the train was running at about thirty miles an hour and a mile behind the second section. The engine and nearly the entire train of loaded cars jumped the track and rushed down the embankment, where they were piled up indiscriminately. Engine 451 and six cars were badly wrecked. Engineer Oscar Swanson was instantly killed and Fireman W. Wilson and Brakeman Holland were badly injured.

She Was Not His Wife.

CRESTON, Ia., Jan. 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Last Saturday a young man who gave his name as Bert Wilson applied at the Metropolitan hotel for board for himself and wife. Wednesday the young man left, saying he would be back Thursday. He did not come back, and today the young girl he said was his wife turns out to be not his wife but a 16-year-old girl. She gave her name as May Norton and said she met Wilson for the first time two weeks ago at Clarinda, when he induced her to come to Creston, where she could secure work at good wages. She came and her ruin was accomplished. A ticket was purchased for the girl today and she was sent back to Clarinda.

Eloped With the School Teacher.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Jan. 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—When the pupils who attend school at the Rogers school house near this city reached the place last Thursday, they found the school house locked and Anna Rogers, the pretty school mistress, missing. No school has been held there since. The reason developed today when it was learned that Miss Rogers had eloped with Charles Gibbon of Havelock and that the two had been made one at Dubuque. The reason for the romantic marriage was that Miss Rogers' parents opposed the match. Mr. Gibbon is the cashier of a bank at Havelock and is a popular young man.

ELOPED WITH HER BOARDER.

Shrewd Plan of a Chicago Woman to Avoid Her Husband.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Mrs. John Cerney wanted to elope with John Jilson. Her desire to do so was not, however, so fervent as to lead her to run away with John without either bag or baggage. John was practical also. Although in love he desired to carry his wardrobe with him on his little expedition. John Cerney, the husband, was around the house so much that neither his wife nor their boarder, for such was Jilson, could find an opportunity to pack their trunks. Tickets to Bohemia via New York had been secured, but the husband's vigilance gave the pair no chance to prepare for the journey. The woman's wit made a plan. She went to the Maxwell police court Wednesday, and there swore out a warrant for her husband's arrest, charging him with assault. That night a policeman pulled Cerney out of his soft bed and threw him into a hard cell. While he was there his wife and the boarder packed their trunks and were off for Bohemia. Cerney was brought into court protesting that love and kindness had always marked his treatment of his wife and there must be some dreadful mistake.

"She will never prosecute me," he declared, "and she never will." A policeman was sent to summons her. He returned with the tidings that the woman and Jilson had eloped. Cerney was dismissed, broken hearted.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers; best little pills for dyspepsia, sour stomach, bad breath