# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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## IN A TERRIFIC GALE

Great Britain Swept by a Storm that Does Great Damage.

BUILDINGS UNROOFED OR BLOWN OVER

Many Dwellings Crushed and People Injured by the Falling Debris.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURES BADLY INJURED

Peterboro Cathedral Suffers and Monuments at Stratford-on-Avon Are Wrecked.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE AT A HOSPITAL

**Nine Beds Carried Through a Floor Beneath the Weight of Collapsed Chimneys, but the Occupants All Extricated Alive by Rescuers.**

LONDON, March 24.—A terrific gale set in late last night and is still prevailing. The storm is general throughout Great Britain. There has been damage to property in the towns. Roofs and chimneys of a number of houses were blown off and many factories were similarly damaged.

In many places church services were suspended. A great number of trees were prostrated by the gale and much damage was done to the dwelling houses.

In many parts of the country the telegraph lines are down. A few minor casualties are reported from along the coast.

Many people have been injured by falling debris. A wall collapsed in the east end of London and three persons were crushed to death beneath it.

Three turrets of the pinnacles on the west front of the Petersboro cathedral were blown down. Other buildings in the town were damaged and a number of persons injured.

The roof of the railway station at Stratford-on-Avon was blown off and a number of monuments in the parish churchyard were damaged.

In Birmingham the gale was felt with exceptional severity. A man and three children were killed there. The property damage in the town is estimated at thousands of pounds.

THREE KILLED AT LEICESTER.

Two men and a girl in Leicester were struck by falling debris and almost instantly killed.

Every house in the Ayleston district was damaged.

In Wolverhampton one person was killed and twelve injured.

In Wallhall two chimney stacks were blown over. They crashed through the roof of a hospital, broke through the flooring and carried nine beds with patients in them into a room beneath. For a time the excitement in and around the hospital was most intense and the wildest sort of rumors were afloat, some having it that a dozen persons had been killed. As quickly as possible the work of clearing away the wreckage was commenced, and it was soon found that nobody had been killed. The nine occupants of the beds were extricated alive, but badly injured.

At Kingslyn immense damage was done to property.

A great number of fine trees and several fine buildings at Sandringham, the country residence of the prince of Wales, near Kingslyn, were destroyed.

### EARTHQUAKE SHOCK IN COLORADO.

**Yampa Valley and Vicinity Considerably Disturbed by the Affair.**

DENVER, March 4.—A letter from Steamboat Springs, Colo., which is far from railroad or telegraph lines, dated March 22, says: "Today about 1 o'clock a distinct earthquake shock was felt in Yampa valley from Pleasant valley, about twelve miles south of Steamboat Springs, to Hayden, about twenty-five miles west of the town. The shock was accompanied by a report resembling the discharge of a blast in a mine, followed by a low, rumbling sound, which is described by some like breaking of ice in a river or lake. The sound was accompanied by a distinct vibration of the earth from east to west and violent enough to cause windows to jar and dishes and spoons to dance.

**Earthquakes in Italy.**

ROME, March 24.—Sharp earthquake shocks were felt today throughout the province and in the city of Reggio di Catabria.

### *TOWN TERROR BROUGHT TO GRIEF*

**Killed Six Men but the Seventh Was Too Much for Him.**

DENVER, March 24.—A special from Santa Fe, N. M., says: Phil Hefley killed Ben Holman at Lordsburg in January without provocation and without giving his victim a chance to defend himself. He was acquitted by a justice of the peace, and has since been playing the part of "town terror," making many threats. W. R. Connor forbade him to come to his house to see his daughter, and he stated this week that he would kill Connor. The latter armed himself and by chance met Hefley. Hefley first shot at Connor with his six-shooter. Connor returned the fire. Hefley shot again and Connor then shot twice and Hefley dropped dead. The coroner's jury brought in a verdict that Connor was justified in shooting and Connor has been released. Holman was the sixth man Hefley had killed, and none had any chance to defend themselves.

### *ST. LOUIS ANTI-VICE CRUSADE FAILS.*

**Saloons and Other Proscribed Places Running Wide Open Again.**

ST. LOUIS, March 24.—The Parkhurstian crusade against the saloons inaugurated some time ago was openly disregarded today and saloons and barber shops were run wide open. A few test cases will be made by the Closing association tomorrow, the result of which will largely influence the crusade.

**Rev. C. H. Ruschel Goes to Boston.**

SPRINGFIELD, O., March 24.—Rev. C. H. Ruschel, pastor of the Central Methodist Episcopal church, has accepted the chair of historical theology of the Boston university.

**Overland Wrecked in Nevada.**

RENO, Nev., March 24.—The eastbound overland ran into a boulder late last night, derailing the engine, express-mail car and one coach. The engine ran into a bank, burying the pilot out of sight. The engineer and fireman were thrown out of the cab, but not fatally injured.

**Poisoned by Impure Baking Powder.**

GUTHRIE, Okl., March 24.—Six people in Lincoln county have been poisoned by eating food made with a certain cheap baking powder recently introduced into the territory. One of the victims, Mrs. J. D. Stewart, is in a serious condition.

### *GERMANY'S RULER NOT CONSOLED.*

**Neither of the Political Parties Making an Effort to Conciliate.**

LONDON, March 24.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times telegraphs that it scarcely needed Emperor William's letter to Bismack, in which his majesty expressed his profound indignation at the refusal of the Reichstag to authorize Herr von Levitzow, president of that body, to congratulate Prince Bismarck in the name of the House on the approaching anniversary of his birth, to give a political character to this unedifying spectacle.

The correspondent adds that it is difficult to avoid the impression that Prince Bismarck's admirers set the demonstration afoot with a definite, though as yet veiled, purpose. In the same manner as that in which they used the cry for religion, morality and social order to Chancellor von Caprivi. If they had really wished a majority in the Reichstag, there is reason to believe they could have obtained it, but for a fortnight past the press of the cartel parties has surpassed itself in recriminations against the centre party and the radicals, which slowly but surely excluded every possibility of an amicable compromise. No steps were taken to obtain any courtesy that could not be wrung from them by force.

Still the opposition must bear a share of the blame. The conduct of the centrists was scarcely worthy of a powerful party. It may be assumed that the centrists were influenced by the unyielding attitude of Herr Richter, the radical leader. Many persons think that Herr Richter repeated his mistake of 1893, and carried his despotism too far. As it is the centrists and radicals have in the eyes of a large part of the country allowed themselves to be driven by the machinations of their enemies to exhibit to the world a testamonium papertis.

It would be hazardous to venture to conjecture as to the final object of the cartel parties.

Their clamor for the dissolution of the Reichstag is a fitting sequel to their conduct as a whole, but the correspondent says he knows from excellent authority that there is no inclination in influential circles to listen to this question about advance. The vote on the resolution was not equivalent to the government's death. Neither the government nor the conservatives who are crying the loudest have anything to gain by a dissolution of the Reichstag.

It is needless to remind the conservatives of what their position would be in a general election, with the government opposing the Von Kanitz scheme for grain control by the general government. With the single exception of the extreme radical and Catholic and socialistic papers, the whole press admits that the Reichstag, by its action, lowered its prestige. It is probable that the new president of the house will be a member of the centrists, that is, the clerical party.

LONDON, March 24.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says the press of that city condemns the action of the Reichstag.

A dispatch to the Times from Vienna says there is a universal expression of unmitigated indignation at the action of the Reichstag toward Prince Bismarck. The scorn and anger manifested by the press is almost excessive.

### DREADFUL TRAGEDY AT TRONTO.

**Bodies of a Man and Woman Found with Their Throats Cut.**

TORONTO, Ont., March 24.—Mrs. Sarah Jane Swallow could not be aroused when a neighbor called this morning, and the police, believing something was wrong, broke open the door. A ghastly sight presented itself. Lying on the bed was Mrs. Swallow, with her throat cut from ear to ead, and by her side John Bell, an expressman, also with his throat cut, and the razor with which the deed had been committed still in his hand. Mrs. Swallow was a widow. It is believed that jealousy on the part of Bell led to the crime.

### NOVELIST MOORE REFUSED TO FIGHT.

**Challenged to a Duel by Artist Whistler in London.**

LONDON, March 24.—It has developed that a week ago Whistler, the artist, challenged George Moore, the novelist, to fight a duel. Moore was the intermediary in the now more or less famous dispute between Whistler and Sir William Eden, growing out of the refusal of the former to deliver a portrait he had painted of Sir William's wife. Moore ignored the challenge, and Whistler has written to his seconds regarding his dealings with what he calls "a runaway."

### ITALIAN BARK SENT TO THE BOTTOM.

**Collided with the British Steamer Storm King in a Fog.**

LONDON, March 24.—The British steamer Storm King, from Antwerp for Boston, was in collision Saturday with the Italian bark Guiseppe, from Savannah February 14 for Hamburg. The accident occurred at Dungeness during a heavy fog. The Guiseppe was so badly damaged that she sank, but not until the steamer had rescued her crew. The bows of the Storm King were stove in and it was necessary for her to come to anchor. It is expected she will have to be partially discharged in order to make repairs.

### *TROUBLE OF CANADIAN SCHOOLS.*

**Catholics and Protestants in Manitoba Unable to Come to an Agreement.**

MINNEAPOLIS, March 24.—A special to the Tribune from Winnipeg, Man., says: Manitoba and the Canadian northwest has reached the crisis in its history, and the storm which has been hovering over the country so long is likely to break forth before long. It is a war so bitter that it may wreck the confederation of the Dominion. The Catholics are fighting for their parochial schools with grim determination, while the Protestant majority with equal resolution declares the parochial schools, recently abolished by act of the Manitoba legislature, shall never be re-established. The excitement is intense today.

In the churches preachers confined their remarks to the impending struggle, Protestant preachers warning Protestants to stand firm and the Catholic clergy appealing to their flocks to never give up the fight. The Orangemen are taking a hand in the struggle. Major Stewart Mulvey, grand master of the Orangemen, said: "It cost Canada $8,000,000 to subdue the half breeds on the banks of the Saskatchewan in 1885. How many millions will it take to make slaves of the people of Manitoba by subjecting them to the Catholic hierarchy?"

A few men who foresee the consequences are urging moderation, but the spirit of the factions is now so fierce and bitter that their counsels are unheeded.

### *WICHITA MAN ALMOST ROASTED ALIVE*

**Fritz Schneitzler Has a Narrow Escape from Death.**

WICHITA, March 24.—During the absence of his family early this morning a fiendish attempt to roast alive Fritz Schneitzler, one of the wealthiest men in Wichita, in his house was made. He was sleeping, when every avenue leading to his room was saturated with coal oil and fired. Before the fire had obtained much headway firemen arrived and dragged Schneitzler, who weighs over 400 pounds, from his room. Two firemen, as well as Mr. Schneitzler, were badly burned. There is no clew to the perpetrators and no reason is known for any one committing the deed.

**Gave the Woman a New Trial.**

BELLEVILLE, Ill., March 24.—Anna Kahn, who was convicted of the murder of her husband, was granted a new trial on the ground that in a murder case like the one in question the male accessory is always more guilty than the female accomplice. She thereupon pleaded guilty, claiming, however, that she had not murdered her husband. Judge Wilderman then sentenced her to life imprisonment at Chester penitentiary. Her accomplice, George Control, suffered the death penalty some months ago.

## CUBAN REBELS FIGHT WELL

Hoards of Spanish Troops Are Powerless Against the Insurgents.

EVERYTHING FAVORS THE NATIVES

**Accurate Account of the Situation by an American-Cuban Who is Personally Familiar with the Facts Presented.**

TAMPA, Fla., March 24.—The steamer Olivette arrived tonight from Havana, bringing a number of passengers from the eastern end of the island. They were able to give more authentic accounts of the Cuban insurrection than any yet received. Among those was a man who had been at Manzanillo from January 8 to March 17, excepting occasional visits to the interior.

He states that the uprising occurred simultaneously throughout the province of Santiago February 24. The next day General La Chambre arrived at Guankanmo from Santiago with 200 Spanish soldiers, returning to Santiago on the 26th with a part of the same troops. His reason was unknown, but it was supposed that he feared a trap.

The chief of the rebels around Guankanmo is Henry Brooks, nephew of Rich Brooks of Santiago and Guankanmo. Since the first outbreak he has been joined by Perique Perez, a very good soldier. They have 600 men at Guankanmo. In Santiago province there are 6,000 men under arms. The opinion is that should the Puerto Principes rise, as planned upon his departure, this would win a strong force of determined men, increasing the insurgents to about 1,000.

Mirabel, a bandit, who held for ransom one Lopez, son of Strandu, returned the child to his parents on March 16. Mirabel claims to hold a commission of colonel from the Cubans. He commands a strong, dangerous band.

At Santiago some young men who were in sympathy with the cause did not join the movement, fearing that negroes were the principal directors. This inference was drawn from Gillermon's statement that his chief was Guanalberto Gomez. About thirty miles from Santiago, near El Cobre, four Spanish troops were on March 15 ambushed by an insurgent band under command of Pallaci.

SPANIARDS' LOSS HEAVY.

The Spaniard's loss was exceedingly heavy. They were routed and the Cubans notified the Spanish authorities to send for the dead and wounded. The number of the Cuban band is not known. Guillermon, who has a band in the vicinity of Cristo, was seen by the passengers interviewed. He is a leader of strength and the government forces fear and watch him. He hovers near Manzinillo, commanding 500 well armed cavalry. About March 16 he ransacked Champuegla village, which consists of about 700 inhabitants and which was guarded by fifty Spanish soldiers. The commanding lieutenant was captured while absent from the garrison, the fortification was surrounded, and, upon the promise of life being spared, the arms of the barracks were surrendered. This happened in midday. That night, after the insurgents had gone, fresh Spanish troops arrived, and the surrendering lieutenant was arrested by them and sent to prison.

A great many ex-Spanish soldiers are with Guerra, and Masson. Four miles from Manzanillo Guerra captured all the arms from the plantations. As a rule, the plantations are unmolested, except as mentioned, but "Sofia," a Spanish plantation, is not permitted to work. In Manzanillo the volunteers and citizens are constantly fearing captures. The entrances to it are guarded and no one is allowed to pass the gates at night. Those entering during the day are compelled to surrender their arms.

CITIZENS READY TO RESIST.

The streets were constantly patrolled at night. Some of the richer stores have erected opposite their stands small turreted towers, with their round bodies projecting into the streets from corners, so that loopholes command the four directions on the street. These towers are ten feet high and twelve feet in diameter.

In Manzanillo six old turrets of the former revolution have been repaired, and several impromptu towers of timber have been constructed. The same work is being done at Bayamo for the protection of property. The latest reports are that the insurgents' forces have withdrawn into the interior to plan an attack, it is thought, upon Santiago.

Colonel Santocilda has arrived at Manzanillo from Santiago and is in command of the Manzanillo section of Spanish troops, consisting of 100 soldiers. After a fight at Baire he started for Manzanillo. When passing Bayamo, and about five miles distant, he was ambushed by nearly 400 insurgents. The fire was so fierce that they were compelled to form a hollow square to protect themselves. The Spanish ranks were fearfully mowed down, while the Cuban losses were not insignificant. Among the latter Rodriguez, an aide of Maso, was killed.

ALMOST WIPED OUT.

Had it not been for the timely arrival of Spanish troops from Bayamo the band of Spaniards would have been totally destroyed. This conflict occurred about Marto. Around the Canto river section the whole country is in the throes of rebellion. Bands are marching toward Lasunas de Victoria and Puerto Principes, growing stronger as they proceed.

A strong band of insurgents are on the northern coast daily expecting an expedition from the United States.

The insurrection movement does not appear to be received with favor by the people, who are moving into the cities. All kinds of work is suspended. The cutting of high grade timber has stopped from the fact that numbers of the cutters are with the insurgents and others are not to be had to take their places. The insurgents do not allow of the movement of cattle, keeping them in their regular pastures. In the latter part of April the rainy season begins in that section. The roads will become impassable, making all kinds of movement difficult and expensive, especially with foreign troops, as horses with tender feet will have to be shod or abandoned. Everything will then be in favor of the insurgents.

NEW MINISTRY'S POSITION.

The formation of the new Spanish ministry attracts much attention. If prudent they may hold the revolution in a partly passive state for several months, or if they are unwise they may hurl a firebrand into the powder magazine and drive many into revolt who are now neutral. A small gunboat was patrolling the coast near Cape Cruse March 16 and noticed a ship's yawl heading for them. It proved to contain two German sailors who wanted water. They claimed to be fishermen from San Domingo, being blown from that coast by heavy southeastern gales. They were sent to Santiago and put in jail, where were also two Americans found in the same manner two weeks previously. The American and German consuls both have the matter before them.

The passenger mentioned is an American-Cuban and gives a truthful account of the situation. Many incidents mentioned he is acquainted with by personal knowledge.

SIGHTED A SPANISH MAN-OF-WAR.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The Pacific Mail steamship Colombia, from Colon March 16, arrived here today. Captain Henderson reports that at 3:35 p. m. on the 19th the Colombia passed Cape Maysi about three and one-half miles from shore. Shortly afterward the officer on the bridge sighted a Spanish man-of-war about seven miles ahead, steaming toward the north side of the island of Cuba. The war vessel was two masted, schooner rigged and painted white. She showed no signals and no attention was paid to her by the officers of the steamship, which proceeded on her usual course.

### *PROGRESS OF TRADE IN THE SOUTH.*

**New Enterprises of All Descriptions to Be Started this Spring.**

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 24.—Reports from all over the south for the week ending March 22, received by the Tradesman, Chattanooga, show that more favorable weather has improved the condition of business. The revival in lumber manufacturing is quite noticeable, but while prices are firm, the advances in values expected by some operators have not been made as yet. But at no time in the past year have inquiries been so general as at present, both for home and foreign shipments.

New cotton mills and enlargements of existing ones continue to be reported from several states representing the interest taken in cotton matters by local investors. The Tradesman's list of new mills and of enlargements is as follows for the week: Mills with $100,000 capital, at Greenville, Hickory Grove and Walterboro, S. C.; with $50,000 capital, at Meeksville, N. C., Huntsville and Piedmont, Ala., Shreveport, La., Tupelo, Miss., Rutherford, N. C., and Cherow and Newberry, S. C. Enlargements of cotton mills are to be made at Dalton, Ga., Henrietta and Seneca, S. C., and Trenton, Tenn.

Iron production in the southern territory continues to be active, with somewhat of an increased business at unchanged quotations. Building prospects requiring the use of iron and steel are now better than for a long time and an active spring season is anticipated. Business is falling off somewhat among the coal producers, but no lessening of the output is reported. Collections are good for the season; merchants are buying carefully and stocks of goods are kept low, with no disposition to increase in advance of the daily demands of local trade.

Advances to planters with which to make a crop will be made with much caution this year, there being a general understanding among merchants that this practice should be discouraged.

Among the important new industries established or incorporated in the southern states during the week is a $300,000 improvement and development company to do business in Tennessee; a $100,000 telephone construction company at Louisville, Ky., and a $100,000 hat factory at Wheeling, W. Va. A compress with $75,000 capital will be built at Cuero, Tex.; a $50,000 woodenware factory is reported at Portsmouth, Va., and a wagon factory with $25,000 capital at Chase City, Va. Flouring mills are to be built at Mineral Wells, Tex., and Point Pleasant, W. Va.; ice factories at Jonesboro, Ark., Columbus, Ga., Brownville, Tenn., and Radford, Va.; phosphate works at Goodrich, Tenn., and lumber mills at Carrabelle and Suwanee, Fla., Fort Smith, Ark., Atlanta, Ga., Hopkinsville, Ky., and Alexandria, La.

### *NEW YORK TO TRY THE DETROIT PLAN.*

**Vacant Lots and Land in New York Will Be Cultivated by the Unemployed.**

NEW YORK, March 24.—The committee on the cultivation of vacant lots by the unemployed as an auxiliary of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor has made public the result of their many conferences in regard to the experiment of providing employment for the worthy unemployed men of this city. The committee reports they have secured for the coming summer from William Steinway, the piano manufacturer, 300 acres of land in Long Island City. Ex-Mayor Hewitt has also donated the use of fifty acres of land at Inwood, on the Hudson river. Each applicant must fill out a blank form which will be furnished him, and if properly indorsed by some responsible person, he will be allowed the use of a quarter of an acre of land, which he will cultivate during the summer, and the proceds from the sale of the vegetables will be given him. In a case where a man has a large family and his condition is extra worthy he will be given half an acre of the land to cultivate. The committee has ordered 1,200 bushels of seed potatoes and has already on hand all the other vegetable seeds that will be required. The seeds and all the agricultural implements necessary to till the soil will be furnished to the men free of charge. The committee has secured the services of J. W. Kjelgaard, a practical farmer, as superintendent of the farms. The committee will exercise general supervision over the work and will find a market for the product.

A letter has been received by the committee from Henry A. Robinson, chief of the statistical division of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, in which he states that from a personal investigation of the experiment at Detroit, Mich., and from the general opinion of those to whom he applied for information, he is convinced of the efficiency of the scheme. Similar experiments will be tried the coming summer in Minneapolis, St. Paul, Los Angeles, Syracuse, Chicago, Buffalo and St. Louis.

### *CINCINNATI A. P. A. HOLDS A MEETING.*

**Failure of Archbishop Purcell's Banking Scheme Provokes the Trouble.**

CINCINNATI, March 24.—There were about 300 people present at Arbeiter hall today, pursuant to a call of the portion of the creditors of the late Archbishop Purcell, inviting members of the A. P. A. to meet and co-operate with them. William List of Hamilton presided and spoke. Other speakers were Mrs. Ellen Trempe of Hamilton and Rev. J. A. Lowe, pastor of the A. P. A. congregation of this city. The tone of the speeches was denunciatory, reciting the history of the celebrated Archbishop Purcell's failure. The result of the meeting was a memorial to Governor McKinley to use his influence to have a law passed prohibiting unincorporated banking; also the issuing of a circular to members of the Catholic church, giving a complete history of the Purcell failure to date, which the A. P. A. agrees to print and circulate broadcast all over the United States.

### *PEOPLE OF A MEXICAN TOWN CRAZED.*

**Claims of a Woman as to Performing Miraculous Cures the Cause.**

EL PASO, Tex., March 24.—A dispatch from Baroteran, Mex., says a woman calling herself "Terese de Cevra," and claiming to perform miracles, has so excited the people there that they are simply crazy. The Mexican government ordered her arrest, and the religious fanatics opposed the order, and as a result one man was killed in a fight at Mulato, and Teofilo Vasquez, the jefe politico, was wounded. This is the same woman who was the cause of a bloody revolt at Temochic about fourteen months ago, and which resulted in the Mexican authorities making the woman leave the country. She crossed to Nogales, Ariz., where it is claimed by the Mexicans she performed wonderful cures. She disappeared from Nogales, and two weeks ago made her appearance in the village of El Palvo, where 400 armed men are protecting her.

### *NEW YORK JEWELRY STORE ROBBED.*

**Six Thousand Dollars Worth of Diamonds Secured by Thieves.**

NEW YORK, March 24.—The jewelry store of Constant Lucius was robbed yesterday afternoon and diamonds to the value of $6,000 stolen. An unknown man, who was well dressed, drove up in a buggy opposite the store and beckoned to the clerk, Mr. Frederick, to come out to him. Although Frederick was alone in the store at the time he did so, and the stranger, taking a handsome gold watch from his pocket, engaged him in conversation regarding some fancied trouble in the movement. When Frederick returned to the store to his dismay he discovered that in that brief time some one had entered the store and taken from the show cases two trays of diamonds valued at $6,000.

### *PLAN IN BEHALF OF MRS. MAYBRICK.*

**Woman's Press League of Chicago Will Send a Delegate to London.**

CHICAGO, March 24.—A decided step was taken today by Chicago women interested in the case of Mrs. Maybrick. At a special meeting of the Woman's Press league of Chicago it was decided to send to England a member of the league to try and arouse some interest in Mrs. Maybrick's favor. A number of petitions have been sent to the home secretary without effect, so the women of the Chicago press have resolved to try as a last resort the influence on the English press of American women imbued with the idea that their countrywoman is innocent, and determined that others shall believe as they do.

## LOCKED IN A FIERY FURNACE

Blacksmith Maguire Almost Roasted Alive in His Burning Shop Yesterday.

SAYS THE DOORS WERE BARRED ON HIM

**Finally Releases Himself, but Dies in Seven Hours After Describing a Horrible Struggle to Escape—Friends Doubt It Was the Work of Fiends.**

Cornelius Maguire, a blacksmith 50 years old, living in his shop, 3703 Sherman avenue, was awakened by a fire in the shop yesterday morning at 4:20, and before he could make his escape he was so badly burned that he died seven hours later at the Emanuel hospital.

Maguire had been occupying the blacksmith shop for about two and a half months. The building was formerly a training stable, but was later fitted up for blacksmithing by Smith Coffee, who owned it at the time it was burned. Maguire fitted up a room in the northwest corner of the building, which he occupied as a sleeping room. In this room there was but one window, and it was boarded up half way both on the inside and outside.

Maguire had been asleep for some hours when he was awakened by the roaring and crackling of the flames, which were rapidly enveloping the entire building, a wooden structure and very dry. His first effort to make his escape was at the front door, and being unable to get it open he rushed through the fire to the rear, and failed in his attempt to make his escape in that direction. The building at this point, where the fire had evidently started, was a mass of flames, and the heat and smoke were stifling. The night clothes of Maguire were now on fire, and his body was being burned in a horrible manner. The torture was becoming unbearable, and crazed with pain he made a last effort to free himself from the burning building, and again rushed through the flames to the front part of the building, where, gathering all the remaining strength he had, he hurled his body against the door and burst it open.

DESPERATE RUN FOR HELP.

The site of the blacksmith shop is a block from the nearest business house or dwelling, and up to this time the people nearest to the burning building were not aware that a fire was in their vicinity. Maguire's cries for assistance had not aroused any one. In a pitiful condition, with his night clothes burning and the flesh pealing from his legs, arms and hands, he made his way a block distant to a building, 3802 Sherman avenue, where with his cries he aroused L. T. Foreman, whom he begged to extinguish the flames that were burning his back and which he was unable to reach with his mangled hands. Mr. Foreman rendered all the assistance that was in his power, and, in obedience to Mr. Maguire's wishes, he led him a block further north to where a friend of Maguire's lived. His friend, Ted Beecher, assisted him up two flights of stairs over Cumings' saloon, 3824 Sherman avenus, where he was put to bed. The police ambulance was called, and a physician having arrived, he was ordered taken to the Emanuel hospital, where, remaining conscious to the last, he died a few hours afterward.

WORK OF AN ENEMY.

In conversation with his friends he stated that some one had tried to burn him up, and that the doors had been barred on the outside, making his escape almost impossible.

Friends of Maguire stated that they knew of no one that could be construed to be an enemy of his, and that all of his acquaintances seemed to think a great deal of him. The only difficulty they had ever known Maguire to have was a few weeks ago, when a colored man went to his shop and had a horse shod and paid for the work. In a few days the same man returned and had another horse shod and asked for credit, but this was denied and the horse was held until the money was paid over. A few words were had at that time, but no particularly bad feeling was expressed on either side.

Although the building was entirely burned, which destroyed the chances of learning whether the doors had been barred from the outside, the friends are unanimous in saying that they do not think that such was the case, and explain the fact that Maguire was unable to escape at first from either of the doors as being caused from the excitement of the moment.

USED TO HANDLE HORSES.

Mr. Maguire came to this city last June from San Francisco in charge of a carload of race horses belonging to a horseman named Hendrickson. He was in charge of the horses for some time, but when they were shipped from here he did not accompany them. After that time he was engaged in various ways until he took charge of the blacksmith shop. His former home was Janesville, Wis., where he was engaged in the livery business for a number of years. Having some domestic troubles, he left that city and came west and a few years ago, in company with others, put up a building at Plattsmouth to be used as a distillery, but the building was burned before it was ready for occupancy. This misfortune disheartened him, as he lost all he had, and from there he went west, returning last year. He leaves a wife and child, a daughter, in Chicago. One brother lives in Chicago and another in Salida, Colo. The latter, B. F. Maguire, was telegraphed by the coroner. No disposition of the body will be made until a reply is received. The body is at the morgue, where an inquest will be held at a date which is not yet fixed.

The burned building was valued at about $600.

### *TALK OF LYNCHING FOUR NEGROES.*

**Charged with an Attack on a Couple in Alabama.**

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 24.—Isaac Tankersly, Isham Falls, John Roberts and Mack Falls, negroes, are in jail here charged with a brutal attack upon Mr. and Mrs. John Barr last night. There is intense excitement and some talk of lynching. Barr, who has a store at Tuscaloosa, was returning home last night with his wife, having in his pocket the proceeds of the day's sales. The couple were attacked by the four negroes and both were beaten into insensibility, Barr being probably fatally injured. Barr identified Tankersly as one of the assailants and he confessed, implicating the other three.

**Desperate Fight with a Maniac.**

PARIS, March 24.—Sheriff Umstadt and posse, while attempting to arrest Thomas Moutaw, a maniac living near here, were forced to shoot him and beat him into insensibility. Moutaw fought like a tiger, first with a shotgun and afterwards with a large corn knife. Several of the posse were injured before the maniac was overpowered. His wounds may not be fatal.

**Exposition Will Contract No Debts.**

DENVER, March 24.—The directors of the International Mining and Industrial exposition have unanimously decided that no expenses should be incurred until they have a fund of $300,000 in bank. It is expected that the sum will be raised in a few weeks.

### *VICTIMS OF MINE DISASTER BURIED.*

**Sixty Bodies Interred at Evanston, Wyo. Yesterday—Many Families Destitute.**

EVANSTON, Wyo., March 24.—Walter Milter, the last of the victims of the coal mine disaster at Red Canon on the 20th, was found last night.

The sixty who met their death the same day were laid to rest today with most impressive ceremonies. There were thirty-two buried from the Mormon church alone, where the services were conducted by Bishop Bowers of Almy, assisted by Bishop Brown of Evanston and eminent dignitaries of the Mormon church from Salt Lake, including Franklin D. Richards, church historian; John Henry Smith, one of the twelve apostles, and Seymour B. Young and Edward Stephenson, two of the seven presidents. Bishop Cluff of Coalville also assisted.

The church is the largest in Uintah county, but was insufficient to accommodate one-third of the people who attended. It was attempted to take the coffined bodies of the dead into the church, but after thirteen had been carried in it was found that all of them would occupy so much room that there would not be enough room to seat the mourners, and the bodies were moved out again and arranged in rows at the side of the church.

Such a scene has rarely been witnessed anywhere, and it required the utmost efforts of Bishop Cluff and Apostle Smith to hush by words of comfort and consolation the sobs of widows, mothers and children so that the exercises might proceed. All these were buried at the Mormon cemetery at Red Canon. The Finns, too, were buried from their own chapel in their own burying ground. Rev. Mr. Lepperte conducted the services for those of the Methodist faith, Father Fitzgerald of the Evanston Catholic church for those of his faith, while Rev. E. F. Beggs of the Evanston Methodist church preached the funeral sermon at the opera house over the remains of O. Maltby, who was buried with Masonic honors.

Fred Morgan was buried by the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which order he and Mr. Maltby were members, carrying $2,000 insurance, the only two insured out of the whole sixty-one. Contributions are coming in freely and it is hoped that none of the more than 300 almost destitute people without means of support will be permitted to suffer for the necessities of life.

### *FATHER NOLAN MADE A RETRACTION.*

**Recalls from the Altar the Statements Made Against the Sioux Falls Sisters.**

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., March 24.—(Special.)—Mgr. A. Ravoux, vicar general of the archdiocese of St. Paul, has been here for the past three days at the instance of Archbishop Ireland, to take evidence with a view to clearing away the difficulties existing in local Catholic circles. It has been no secret that for some time Archbishop Ireland has contemplated removing both the sisters and Father Nolan from this diocese in order that the bishop who will soon succeed Bishop Marty will find only harmony in this the largest Catholic congregation in the state. It has, however, been about decided now to let Father Nolan remain here, and the question as to whether or not the sisters will be removed is a matter which rests wholly on the decision of Mgr. Ravoux after considering the evidence which he has taken here. It was supposed that there would be a regular trial and the sisters secured counsel. They had Sir Charles Russell, a prominent New York attorney, and Rev. Thomas Barry of Philadelphia, come here to assist them. These gentlemen accompanied the sisters before Mgr. Ravoux on the opening morning of the conference. They were asked by the presiding dignitary what their business was. When told, he said in no uncertain terms that their presence was entirely superfluous and that they would not be heard in the matter at all. They consequently left on the first train. The conference was carried on in a most careful manner, each sister being examined separately and alone. It is expected that a decision will be reached by Mgr. Ravoux in about a week.

Today, at the peremptory order of the vicar general, Father Nolan retracted from the altar the statements made by him a year ago denunciatory of the sisters. This is a victory for the sisters. It is understood they will leave voluntarily and follow Bishop Marty to St. Cloud, Minn., although the vicar general has not decided the case yet. The retraction has widened the breach between the two factions.

### *CLERKS ARRESTED FOR THE THEFT.*

**Sensational Turn in the Gold Bar Robbery at Ensenada.**

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 24.—The investigation of the robbery of the big gold bar and gold coin at Ensenada took a sensational turn today, when Allan Pratt and James A. Garratt were arrested there charged with the crime. They are being held on suspicion, but the arrest of Garratt, who was not known to have been suspected, indicates that the authorities have a clew which may result in the conviction of the guilty parties. Allan Pratt has for six years served Manuel Riverolli as cashier and confidential clerk, and was in full possession of the secrets of the firm, knowing also the combination to the safe. He is a young Englishman, and his reputation has been the very best. James Garratt is a young Canadian, and for some time was clerk for the International company at Ensenada. Both men are unnaturalized Mexicans, and therefore ask protection from England.

### *SMALLPOX WIPED OUT AT MILWAUKEE.*

**Over One Thousand Cases and Two Hundred Deaths the Record.**

MILWAUKEE, March 24.—The smallpox, which was for some time last summer and fall epidemic in this city, and which has kept the health department busy all winter, is practically wiped out. The isolation hospitals have been closed and there are now only six cases in the city. In nine months there have been 1,011 cases and 268 deaths. The authorities have had many evils to cope with in their work of suppressing the disease. Mobs have fought the health authorities who were sent to remove patients to the hospitals, and a constant warfare has been waged in certain quarters against the methods of coping with the pest.

### *IN MEMORY OF FREDERICK DOUGLASS.*

**St. Mark's Episcopal Church of New York the Scene of a Notable Gathering.**

NEW YORK, March 24.—St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal church was crowded today by colored people to attend the memorial services in honor of the late Frederick Douglass, under the auspices of St. Mark's Lyceum. The services were impressive and were opened by a prayer by Rev. Ernest Lyon, pastor of the church. Dr. J. E. Rankin of Howard university, Washington, D. C., read an eulogy, in which he referred to Douglass as being to the Afro-Americans what Washington and Lincoln were to the Anglo-Americans.

**Insurance Agent Arrested for Swindling.**

MEXICO, Mo., March 24.—B. N. Nickerson, an insurance agent, was arrested here yesterday charged with swindling several people at Farber, Mo. Dickerson visited Farber a few days since, and, claiming to be the agent of the Mutual Life Insurance company of New Jersey, he wrote up policies to the amount of several hundred dollars. He took notes in payment of policies and cashed them at the Farber bank. Today news was received that he was not authorized to represent the company.

**Government Warehouses in Danger.**

OSCEOLA, Ark., March 24.—The river bank near Elmont, five miles north of this place, began caving yesterday morning in front of the government warehouse, in which is stored hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of engines, machinery and material. Men were put to work moving the contents of the warehouse to a place of safety. Half an acre of ground has already fallen into the river and the warehouse will soon go.

**Water and Light Company in Difficulties.**

WACO, Tex., March 24.—Judge Rector has appointed Major Tibbs of Waco receiver of the Waco Water Power and Light company. The liabilities and assets are not known.

## LI HUNG CHANG SHOT

Young Japanese Attempts to Assassinate the Distinguished Chinaman.

SEVERELY WOUNDED IN THE FACE

Misguided Patriotism Believed to Have Been the Cause.

WOULD-BE MURDERER AT ONCE ARRESTED

Effort to Kill the Emperor's Representative Produces Intense Excitement.

GENERAL REGRET EXPRESSED ON ALL SIDES

**Extent of the Peace Commissioner's Injuries Not Known—Crime Committed While the Victim Was on the Street.**

SHIMONOSEKI, March 24.—As Li Hung Chang, the Chinese peace envoy, was returning to his lodgings in this place today, after having attended a conference with Count Ito and Viscount Mutsu, the Japanese peace plenipotentiaries, a young Japanese fired a pistol at him.

The bullet sped straight, but most fortunately did no more harm than to inflict a wound in Li Hung Chang's face.

At the time of sending this dispatch it is impossible to learn whether or not the wound is serious.

The attempt to assassinate the representative of the emperor of China caused the most intense excitement, and on every side there were expressions of deep regret.

The would-be murderer was arrested.

It is believed that he was prompted to the crime by misguided patriotism.

YOKOHAMA, March 24.—The news of the attempted assassination of Li Hung Chang created much excitement. The emperor and empress will send a messenger to Shimonoseki to express to the distinguished Chinese statesman their regret at the unfortunate occurrence.

ASSASSIN A MERE BOY.

LONDON, March 24.—A dispatch from Shimonoseki states that the name of the would-be assassin is Koyama. He is 21 years of age.

Count Ito, president of the Japanese council of ministers and one of the peace commissioners, has visited Li Hung Chang and expressed to him his sympathy and regret.

YOKOHAMA, March 24.—The assassin's antecedents are unknown. Li Hung Chang was shot in the cheek. It is believed that the wound is not serious.

Prime Minister Ito has telegraphed to Hiroshima asking that Dr. Sato, the imperial physician, be sent to attend the Chinese commissioner. Every precaution has been taken by the police and military to prevent any trouble. The government profoundly regrets the affair.

NEWS AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The news of the assault on Li Hung Chang caused a sensation in