

FIRE STALLS TRAINS

New York Central Road Tied Up by Disastrous Blast in Yards.

BURNING TAR BARRELS IGNITE OIL

Tank Scattered Over Quarter Mile of Adjacent Territory.

ONE MAN DIES AND MANY ARE INJURED

Five Hundred Cars Jeopardized and One Probably Consumed.

CAUSE OF CONFLAGRATION NOT KNOWN

Explosions are Heard All Over the Bronx, While Flames Shoot Hundreds Feet Into the Air, Destroying Two Buildings.

NEW YORK, May 21.—An explosion of five barrels of hydro-carbon in the New York Central railroad yards at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street and Sheridan avenue today caused a disastrous fire, resulting in the death of one man, and stalled all trains on the New York Central.

An erroneous report that eight men had been burned to death was sent to police headquarters, but was quickly denied. Joseph Carano lost his life and John Weyer and Leonard Stoker were severely burned. The fire spread to three gas tanks, the machine and repair shop and several freight cars. The explosion of the gas tanks caused much confusion and for a time it was feared that it would be impossible to save the hundreds of cars lying in the yards. The Twentieth Century Limited for Chicago and other New York Central trains were stalled.

Many Explosions Occur.

Explosions occurred at intervals of one or two minutes and were heard all over the Bronx. The first oil tank to explode was opposite One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street. It is the gas was made with which to light the cars. The tank was about forty feet in diameter and thirty feet high and contained nearly 200 gallons of oil. The fire shot 100 feet into the air.

An adjacent building used as a factory was totally destroyed, as was a repair shop nearby, which was thirty by sixty feet in size. The firemen saved the large machine shop. The origin of the fire is not yet explained, but from a report it is said the fire started in a tank of tar barrels, caught an oil car and thus spread to the oil tank. When the explosion occurred sections of the tank were blown in all directions, two sections landing 500 feet from the scene of the blast.

Joseph Cheeno, one of the injured men, is reported to have died, and it is said an unidentified man died in the Lebanon hospital as the result of injuries received at the fire, while many others were seriously injured.

All the trains on the New York Central going both directions are stalled. There are at least 500 cars of all descriptions in the freight yards, but it is not known how many, if any, of these have been burned.

PICTURES WILL ESCAPE DUTY

Art Treasures of Morgan Are to Be Admitted as "Household Effects."

NEW YORK, May 21.—Under the designation "household effects," J. P. Morgan will be able to bring into this country most of his art treasures that are now scattered throughout the museums of Europe or are in his London house.

Mr. Morgan has ordered his agents to gather together all his paintings, bronzes, bric-a-brac and antiques, and it is believed Americans will have an opportunity of seeing one of the finest private collections in the world.

These objects of art are appraised at not less than \$2,000,000 and had Mr. Morgan imported them a year ago he would have been obliged to pay almost \$300,000 duty. Many of the paintings and smaller antiques have been in Mr. Morgan's Park Lane house for more than a year and therefore come in under the head of household effects which are not dutiable. It is said Mr. Morgan's lease of a fine house in Park Lane was made more with a view to obtain a legal residence for his art treasures than to have a dwelling house in London's famous avenue.

FENCES MUST COME DOWN NOW

Hitchcock Denies the Report That Time Has Been Extended to July.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Secretary Hitchcock said tonight that the report that there had been extension of time to July 1 for the removal of fences around public lands used for grazing purposes was incorrect. An inquiry of the character came to the Interior department from Nebraska. Shortly after the adjournment of congress the department issued orders to its agents, directing the removal of the fences, and the law, the secretary said, would be carried out.

In some of the other states the removal of the fences has been in progress for a year or more.

BOILER MAKERS ELECT OMAHAN

Hempell is Made Third Vice President of Railway Association.

COLUMBUS, O., May 21.—The International Association of Railway Master Boilermakers concluded its second annual convention here today deciding to meet next May at Denver, Colorado, Va., was elected president, C. L. Hempell, Omaha, was made third vice president.

BROKEN BRAKES CAUSE WRECK

Chicago Street Cars Collide, Injuring Twelve, Five of Them Dangerously.

CHICAGO, May 21.—Twelve persons were injured, five of them dangerously, and a score of other passengers thrown into a panic by a collision between electric cars at Thirty-fifth and Halsted streets today. The brakes on one car failed to work.

ST. PETERSBURG IS ANXIOUS

Outbreaks are Expected Upon the Occasion of the Approaching Bicentennial.

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., May 21.—The great anxiety prevails in this active city owing to the possibility of outbreaks on the occasion of the bicentennial of this city.

The police have requested the owners of workshops and factories to refuse a holiday to their employees during the festivities. But they probably will refuse to give a holiday to their employees. Revolutionary enthusiasts have been flooding the workshops with seditious literature in which it is declared that while the czar in his proclamation of March 11 pretended to be animated by a desire to ameliorate the lot of the peasants, in reality he cares nothing for them, and the men must themselves obtain their rights.

These pamphlets are couched in language most insulting to the czar, the czarina and the government. The employers are asking for police protection during the celebrations.

The recent destruction by fire of a factory at St. Petersburg, involving the loss of about \$300,000, is attributed to the workmen.

The working people here are becoming more insistent in their demands for increased wages, shorter hours and the right of organization for mutual aid. The bank managers, shopkeepers and warehousemen have decided to close their establishments during the festivities.

The police have discovered another secret printing shop and have seized many revolutionary proclamations.

CROATIAN UNREST SERIOUS

Troops Use Bayonets and Guns to Repulse Peasant Stone Slingers.

VIENNA, May 21.—The revolt in Croatia is spreading to every part of the titular kingdom and threatens to extend to Dalmatia.

The celebration at Agram yesterday of the anniversary of the death of Jellachich von Bucina, the former ban of Croatia, culminated in a fierce conflict with the police, who attacked the crowds with sabers, wounding many persons and making 350 arrests. Agram is now completely under military rule. Four regiments, fully equipped for war, have been ordered to proceed from Odenburg to the Agram district.

At Bucari and Meja thousands of peasants attempted to destroy the railroad in order to prevent the arrival of troops, and when the military arrived pelleted them with stones. The troops retaliated by shooting and bayoneting.

The Slavs resident in various parts of Austria and Bohemia are holding indignation meetings to protest against the proceedings in Croatia.

In Dalmatia important demonstrations have been planned for May 23, when protest meetings will be held in twenty places. The disturbances in Croatia are primarily due to the long-standing race hatred between the Slavs and the Magyars.

WOULD WEAKEN THE EMPIRE

Lord Rosebery Puts Himself on Record as Opposed to Chamberlain's Reciprocity Plan.

LONDON, May 21.—Lord Rosebery expressed surprise that his speech at Burnley on May 19, in which he dealt with Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's tariff speech, delivered at Birmingham on May 14, has been interpreted as in any way supporting Mr. Chamberlain's proposal to establish reciprocity between Great Britain and her colonies, and explains that he purposely treated the subject uncontroversially because he was addressing a non-political audience.

Lord Rosebery adheres to his opinion that the liberal party is indistinguishably bound to free trade and that anything like an imperial commercial league would weaken the empire internationally and exert the permanent hostility of the world.

In a letter to a constituent Mr. Chamberlain further emphasizes his belief in the necessity for an imperial commercial league. He says:

I am firmly convinced that the prosperity of this country depends largely on its trade with the world. Hence, a wise system of mutual concessions will increase our leaps and bounds. We have been apt in the past to consider the advantage of buying cheaply and not to pay sufficient attention to methods whereby we may have the means to do so. Our foreign trade, increased wages are even more important to the working classes than reduced cost of living.

Mr. Chamberlain adds that he has the fullest confidence in the working classes and their power to realize the great issues which depend on present action.

INHABITANTS GIVEN WARNING

Town of Frank Is Threatened with Another Great Disaster.

FRANK, N. W. T., May 21.—A crack four feet wide and 100 feet long has opened 200 yards back from the face of the western peak of Turtle mountain at the summit.

A dispatch has been received from the lieutenant governor of the territories ordering the mounted police to inform everybody of the danger and suggesting the immediate evacuation of the place.

CATTLE MUST BE SLAUGHTERED

DURBAN, Natal, May 21.—The British steamships Abeyholm and Anglo Chilean have arrived here, from Buenos Ayres, with foot and mouth disease prevailing among the cattle on board. The authorities insist that all the live stock on the vessels be slaughtered before the steamers are allowed to enter the harbor.

MAKE FRIENDLY REFERENCE TO SPAIN

BARCELONA, May 21.—The first anniversary of the proclamation of the Cuban republic was celebrated here by a dinner yesterday evening, which was attended by fifty Cubans and the consuls of Cuba and the United States and Brazil. The consuls in their toasts made friendly reference to Spain.

DUTCH PATROL WEST INDIES

THE HAGUE, May 21.—The government of the Netherlands announces that in consequence of the political situation in Venezuela and the interests of the Dutch colony at Caracas it is considered absolutely necessary to station permanently a large warship in West Indian waters.

BANK RATE IS REDUCED

LONDON, May 21.—The directors of the Bank of England today reduced the bank's rate of discount from 5 to 4 1/2 per cent. The reduction was attributed partially to offers of American gold and to gold shipments from New York to Paris.

DENVER STRIKE IS SETTLED

Men Win Many Concessions, Including Agreement to Arbitrate.

UNIONS ARE OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZED

Seven Thousand are Out at St. Louis, While New York Wives Fetch Husbands Away From Work in Subway.

DENVER, May 21.—The strike which for several days has practically paralyzed the business of this city, involving nearly 10,000 men and women, was settled at 7 o'clock tonight through the efforts of committees of the Chamber of Commerce and the local Typographical union. Though both sides made concessions the victory seems to be with the men.

The agreement entered into between the General Executive Committee of Organized Labor and the Executive Committee of the Citizens' alliance, whose membership embraces nearly all of the employers of labor in the city concedes:

- (1) The right of employes as well as employers to arbitration.
- (2) Permits employes to choose their employe representatives of their membership in unions.
- (3) Forbids the discharge of employes on account of their affiliation with unions.
- (4) Provides for arbitration.
- (5) The present differences by a board to consist of five employes and five employers, directly involved in the present trouble, and, if necessary, an eleventh man who is not involved in the findings of this board, to be binding upon all members of the Citizens' alliance and upon all unions represented by the general executive committee.
- (6) All strikes, lockouts and boycotts are prohibited.
- (7) The men now out are to be reinstated as rapidly as their services can be utilized.
- (8) All suits for injunctions are to be withdrawn.

SEVEN THOUSAND OUT IN ST. LOUIS

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—Approximately 7,000 men are now on strike in St. Louis. The threatened strike which has been brewing for some weeks past, have culminated and commerce in St. Louis is seriously interrupted.

The freight handlers of all the roads in St. Louis and East St. Louis today struck in sympathy with the porters and packers between 1,500 and 2,000 men going out, and as a result there is a possibility that the officials of the roads will endeavor to secure an injunction from the federal court to restrain the men from interfering with their business if they proceed to fill the vacancies with nonunion men.

It is claimed by representatives of both branches of the freight handlers that the tieup in St. Louis is complete and that every railroad is affected. At present, according to the claims of union representatives, between 2,500 and 3,000 men are directly involved, and the number will in all probability increase.

In addition to the striking freight handlers the strike situation in St. Louis includes the walk-out of 4,000 metal workers. This has resulted in tying up about \$400,000 worth of contract work throughout the city. Some of the men demand shorter hours, the majority demand an average increase in wages of 10 per cent.

TIN PLATE SCALE SIGNED

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 21.—The Amalgamated tin plate scale officials returned to this city and it is announced that the tin plate scale was signed at the conference with the manufacturers in New York. The settlement is considered a good one for the workers and from 3,000 to 3,500 are affected. The most important feature of the new agreement was the limit of output and was the cause of the delay at the meeting.

The wages of the skilled workmen remain unchanged, being on a sliding scale based on the selling price. The scale goes into effect July 1.

WIVES CALL HUSBANDS OFF

NEW YORK, May 21.—Subway contractors experienced great difficulty today with their employes, many of whom were taken away from work by their wives. In many instances the women say the strikers have threatened that their husbands would be killed if they do not quit work.

COLORADO LINES AMALGAMATE

Denver & Southwestern to Be Absorbed by Springs & Cripple Creek.

DENVER, May 21.—The Post says: The Colorado Springs & Cripple Creek probably take over the Denver & Southwestern on June 1.

The Denver & Southwestern is composed of the Florence & Cripple Creek, Canon City & Cripple Creek, Midland Terminal and Golden Creek (electric).

The Cripple Creek Trading and Transfer company, controlling the transfer business of the Cripple Creek district, and several smelting companies are adjuncts of the Denver & Southwestern, and are included in the consolidation.

W. K. Gillett, president of the Denver & Southwestern, and A. E. Carlton, general manager of the trading company, have gone east to arrange, it is said, for the transfer of the system to the Colorado Springs & Cripple Creek.

The present plan is to make a complete consolidation of the Cripple Creek roads and the management will be separate. It is said Mr. Gillett will probably be placed at the head of the consolidated lines.

TUBE COMPANY IN TROUBLE

Receivers Named for West Virginia Corporation with Almost Million Dollar Debt.

CINCINNATI, May 21.—Judge Thompson today appointed receivers for the Eastern Tube company, incorporated, in West Virginia, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, and with general offices at Zanesville, O.

The receivers were asked for by the Central Iron and Steel company of Pennsylvania, which claims that the liabilities are more than \$500,000 and that the assets consist of \$400,000 in bank, \$150,000 in bills receivable and \$400,000 in the Zanesville plant, and that other creditors join in asking for settlement.

The receivers will continue the business.

FRANCIS TRAIN HAS PEST

Famous Omaha Boomer Quarantined with Smallpox at Stamford.

STAMFORD, Conn., May 21.—George Francis Train is quarantined at the home of his sister, Helen M. L. Gulader, in this city, suffering from a mild case of smallpox.

COURT DECIDES QUEER CASE

Paternity of Child Born in Omaha is Issue of Complicated Litigation.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 21.—The end of one of the most sensational cases ever tried in the United States circuit court came today when the jury in the case of Beverly Robinson against Robert A. Robinson and others, returned a verdict for the defendants.

The case was for eighteen feet of property in Wood street, worth \$100,000, and involved the paternity of a child. The plaintiff claimed title through a child, which she alleged was born to her wife, who was his cousin, Miss Catherine Vera Robinson. They were married December 1, 1896, and it is alleged that the child was born in March, 1897 at Omaha, where they had gone to avoid publicity. Robinson and his wife were accompanied to Omaha by Mrs. David Gregg Metheny, sister of Mrs. Robinson.

The family came east after the birth of the child and in the summer of 1898 spent several weeks at Fairview, Pa. One day Mrs. Metheny was seized with convulsions and died suddenly. The next morning Mrs. Robinson and the child were dead, both having been shot. The suicide or murder of the woman and the murder of the child were testified to during the trial of the case.

The defense was that the child was not the child of Mrs. Robinson, but that of the child of Mrs. Metheny. Metheny is one of the defendants and the verdict gives him the title through the child born to his wife. Robinson gave positive testimony that the child was born to his wife and that she had nursed the baby naturally. This latter fact was also testified to by other witnesses.

On the other hand, a sister of Mrs. Robinson and Mrs. Metheny were present in the room when the child was born and swore it was the child of Mr. Metheny. She admitted that she had introduced Mrs. Metheny to the doctor as Mrs. Robinson and that she had seen the child. He believed that the child was that of Mrs. Robinson whom he visited professionally.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Rural Carriers Named and South Dakota Postmasters Get a Raise.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—(Special Telegram)—These Iowa rural letter carriers were appointed today: Alke, regular; N. A. Nelson, substitute; J. P. Peterson, Lohrvill, regular; Harry W. Wilkinson; substitute; M. O'Brien, Waupeton, regular; Arthur W. Latta; substitute; W. H. Pope, Jr.

The comptroller of the currency has extended the permanent existence of the First National bank of Montezuma, Ia., until the close of business May 21, 1903.

B. W. Rowlin of West Branch, W. W. Williams of Des Moines and O. S. Lindsay of Spencer, Ia., have been appointed rural letter carriers.

Under the annual readjustment of presidential postmaster salaries these increases in South Dakota were announced today: Brookings, B. Reka, Geddes, Britton, \$300 each; Aberdeen, Arlington, Grout, Chamberlain, Clear Lake, Custer, DeSmet, Edgemont, Faulkton, Howard, Huron, Ipswich, Lake Preston, Madison, Miller, \$300 each.

Reserve agents approved: Chemical National bank of New York, Live Stock National and First National of Chicago for First National bank of Pleasantville, Ia. M. E. Hatch of Omaha has been appointed waterman in the bureau of engraving and printing.

Postmasters appointed: Iowa—J. J. Vanwey, Franklinville, Winnebuck county; John B. Webster, Hawleyville, Page county; F. G. Seever, Hocking, Monroe county; Victor C. Schwallier, Templeton, Carroll county; South Dakota—S. H. Howard, Manchester, Kingsbury county.

SHAW STARTS FOR THE WEST

Makes Short Stop in New York and Then Comes to Meet the President.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, May 21.—(Special Telegram)—Secretary Shaw will leave Washington probably next Sunday night for New York where he will remain several days. From there he will go to Chicago for a day and then to Denver, Ia., to be met by the president when he arrives. The president and his party will reach Iowa on his eastern trip at Council Bluffs, being scheduled to arrive there at 3:30 a. m. June 2. The president will scarcely be able to do more than appear at the rear platform of his car at Council Bluffs as he is to make but a thirty-minute stop there. From Council Bluffs the president goes to Denison where he will be welcomed by Secretary Shaw, who will accompany his chief during the remainder of the trip through Iowa. The itinerary calls for stops in Iowa at Fort Dodge, Webster City, Cedar Falls and Dubuque. The next stop June 2 will be spent at Dubuque. The program at Dubuque, in addition to a drive about the city, includes a dinner to be given Mr. Roosevelt by Senator Allison.

Senator J. H. Millard arrived from New York tonight and is at the White House. It is said he is here on departmental matters, and expects to finish his work here by the last of the week.

POTTER POINTS OUT ERRORS

Bishop Says that in Some Cases Labor Organizations Have Alienated Friends.

ORANGE, N. J., May 21.—Speaking of labor unions at a dinner of the Civic club of Orange last night, Bishop Henry C. Potter said he understood the interests of the people of America are largely of their own making.

He declares that one person had more to do with the situation than anyone else, a manager of a shop or factory, not because he is to be understood the interests of the workingman, but because he wanted to get out of the workingman he is possibly could for the benefit of his employers, nothing more.

"I believe," said Bishop Potter, "the folly of the labor organizations in several instances have alienated a great deal of the sympathy that would otherwise have gone to them. One thing we must realize is that the community is not made up of either laborers or capitalists, but rather of those between who are very largely affected by these differences.

"The time may come when organized labor may make itself so unpleasant that it may not be able to stay in New York. The great stumbling block in organized labor is that the freedom of the individual is invaded, and that has got to be corrected."

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

SENDING SHIPS TO ORIENT

Navy Department Says There is No Significance in the Move.

OTHERS INCLINED TO THINK DIFFERENTLY

Mrs. Roosevelt Has Tired of the Continual Changes Around the White House and Orders a Halt.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 21.—(Special.)—Of course there is no significance in the withdrawal of three of the vessels composing the German squadron, Albany, Cincinnati and Raleigh, and the assignment to the Asiatic fleet, according to officials in the State and Navy departments. There is never any significance in the strengthening of any fleet in Asiatic or European waters if the powers directing this strengthening of our squadrons in foreign waters are to be believed, but the fact remains that the biggest squadron ever assembled off the coast of China is already an accomplished fact. The assignment of the three cruisers above named is taken to mean that the European squadron will not go to Kiel to attend the maneuvers of the German navy. In fact, it is stated at the Navy department that no orders have been issued for the European squadron to assemble at Kiel, and according to those in a position to know such action is not contemplated by Secretary Moody.

The war cloud is hovering over China and it is thought that the part of wisdom to assemble a cruiser squadron in Philippine waters with battleships and enough monitors and gunboats to compel the respect of any nation contemplating a descent upon China. New Orleans, which is of the same type as Albany, Cincinnati and Raleigh will be the fourth ship of the squadron.

The vessels ordered from the European station to the Asiatic fleet will proceed from Villefranche and the Suez canal, under command of Commander Rodgers of Albany, the senior officer, and he has ordered a report at once to Rear Admiral "Bob" Evans, in command of the Asiatic squadron. The detachment of the three cruisers will leave only Chicago and March in the European squadron. San Francisco, however, which is now in West Indian waters, has been ordered to the European station to take the place of the vessels named above.

LOOK BELOW SURFACE

Of course there is no significance to be attached to these movements; but the activity in naval circles and the disposition of the heads of the several departments of the navy to send more men and officers to man and navigate the new vessels almost ready to go into commission seems to be portentous. While everything looks to be at peace and rest on the outside there is decided activity in navy circles on the inside. It is hardly expected that any formidable squadron as we have now in Asiatic waters would be assembled there for mere purposes, and for the purpose of giving officers and men something to do. We have never played the war game that way and we are too old to make any change in the manner in which we prepare for war contingencies. It has been intended that Wisconsin should have its ventilating apparatus altered, but telegraphic instructions from the Navy department this week directing that the battleship should sail Thursday for China shows on the face of things that all is not so quiet as it seems. As outlined in these dispatches during the last few weeks there will be mobilized about the last of June in Asiatic waters the biggest fleet we have ever assembled away from our own shores. This fleet will consist of the battleships Kentucky, Wisconsin and Oregon; the monitors Montgomery and Monadnock, and the cruisers New Orleans, Albany, Cincinnati and Raleigh.

STOP IN WHITE HOUSE CHANGES

There is to be no more tinkering with the White House or the ground surrounding it. Mrs. Roosevelt has decided to put a stop to it. The mistress of the house of the presidents has given indisputable evidence recently of her disapproval of the constant experimenting with the various plans of adornment for the mansion quietly in Philadelphia. Several weeks later, in January, 1907, they moved to Omaha, Mrs. Metheny going with them. In March, 1897, according to Robinson's testimony, the child in question was born to his wife. Other witnesses claimed that it was born to Mrs. Metheny, who had been introduced in Omaha as Mrs. Robinson in order to preserve her good name, as she was not living with her husband at the time. Both sisters and the child are dead. A valuable piece of property hung on the decision.

ROOT TO LAY CORNERSTONE

Omaha Man Accepts Invitation to Officiate at Mississippi State Capital.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 21.—(Special Telegram)—Joseph C. Root of Omaha, a third-third degree Mason, who is now in this city as sovereign commander and founder of the Woodmen of the World, whose sovereign capital is in convention here, today received and accepted the invitation of the grand master of the A. F. and A. M. of Mississippi to lay the cornerstone of the new Mississippi state capital, in course of erection at Jackson, Miss. The ceremonies will take place June 2 and the Masons of Mississippi are making elaborate preparations for the event. Mr. Root will go to the convention attended by Colonel B. W. Jewell, chairman of the finance committee of the Woodmen of the World, to attend a Woodmen festival in Jackson on the afternoon of the ceremonies.

EIGHT LOSE THEIR LIVES

Fire Starts in New York Gas House and Explosions Follow.

NEW YORK, May 21.—A fire started today in one of seven gas houses at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street and Sheridan avenue. There were five explosions. Police headquarters has been officially notified that eight bodies have been taken from the fire. Three persons were injured, one of them, John Weyer, fatally.

While the fire is not under control, the firemen are said to have it well in hand.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN VESSELS MAY 21

At New York—Arrived—Aurania, from Liverpool; Mrs. From Genoa; Lauridan, from Glasgow; La Lorraine, from Havre; August Victoria, from Hamburg; At Philadelphia—Arrived—Fuerst Bismarck, from New York.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Showers and Cooler Friday; Saturday Fair and Warmer.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:		Forecast for Nebraska today:	
Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	43	1 p. m.	74
8 a. m.	43	2 p. m.	74
11 a. m.	44	3 p. m.	78
2 p. m.	49	4 p. m.	78
5 p. m.	48	5 p. m.	78
8 p. m.	47	6 p. m.	78
11 p. m.	47	7 p. m.	78
		8 p. m.	73
		9 p. m.	70
		10 p. m.	68
		11 p. m.	68

LIGHTNING CAUSES TROUBLE

Seriously Interferes with Telegraph and Telephone Service.

Last night's electrical display played havoc with telephone and telegraph communication about Omaha. At the Western Union office it caused more trouble on the board than any electrical disturbance in ten years burning out a number of the instruments and interrupting and destroying communication in many instances. The Postal was also greatly troubled by the storm, the wires to the north and the south being of little use and only a few working at all.

While telephone service within the city was hindered but little all of the long distance wires were very bad and it was practically impossible to secure any kind of service. The wires to Lincoln and Chicago were in particularly bad shape and could not be used at all.

It is doubtful if many of the wires of either telephone or telegraph were down because of the storm but many instruments were burned out and wires short circuited so that the service was almost as inadequate as if the wires had been cut.

During the evening a report was circulated in the city that a tornado had struck Auburn and practically wiped out the town. A telephone message from there stated that a severe electrical storm had visited that section, accompanied by a heavy rainfall, but no serious damage had been done.

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