

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1909.

TOURNAMENT FOR NORFOLK.

Firemen Offer It With Compliments—Galley President.

H. W. WINTER IS TREASURER.

Norfolk Man Has No Opposition for Treasurer—Fight for the Second Vice Presidency—Offering Tournament to Norfolk a Surprise.

Bert J. Galley, Columbus, president. J. C. Elliott, West Point, first vice president.

J. H. Parker, second vice president.

E. A. Miller, Kearney.

H. W. Winter, Norfolk.

"Norfolk, the tournament of 1909."

Norfolk, quite unexpectedly, Thursday afternoon was handed the summer's state firemen's tournament. The tournament was not asked for, but came as a free will offering from the convention.

The tournament committee reported late in the afternoon that the situation spelled Norfolk and that no other town seemed to be in a position to handle it. Where the tournament has often brought financial loss in other places, it has always paid out when held here.

"Norfolk is given the tournament and has to take it. Norfolk is the only live place in the state," was the President Martenson put it. And the retiring board of control backed him.

Will Undoubtedly Take It. The local officers and members of the executive committee of the Norfolk department were taken by surprise and asked for time to canvass the situation here. Sentiment, as far as could be learned, was in favor of having the tournament here.

In the election of officers Vice President Galley of Columbus was advanced to president, Second Vice President Elliott of West Point to the post of first vice, while E. A. Miller of Kearney was retained as secretary, being given an ovation.

The contest over second vice president resulted: J. H. Parker, Albion, 123; J. W. Butt, Nebraska City, 91.

Herman Winter of Norfolk was elected treasurer by a unanimous vote. The convention will adjourn leaving the tournament open to Norfolk and with every prospect that the city will accept the offer.

The Board of Control.

For the five places on the board of control, seven men were nominated: George Howe, Fremont; Robert Lewis, Humphrey; H. L. Boyes, Hebron; L. C. Mann, Humbolt; Fred Harrison, Grand Island; Bert Bennett, Fullerton; Jacob Goehring, Seward.

It was 4:20 before the ballot on the board was completed and announced.

The indications just before the convention location came up were that Fremont would win. Alliance and York have been the most prominent in the preceding sparring, with Grand Island a possibility.

Change Form of Elections.

The Thursday morning session was taken up with the reading of reports, the important business going over until the afternoon.

The manner of elections was changed, the new order to take effect next year, when secret ballots will replace the present open election. Next year nominations will be made the second day, ballots printed and the election held the third day under the Australian system.

The Show Tonight.

Tonight's banquet does not start until after the Grace Cameron performance at the Auditorium has closed.

BERT BEWLEY STILL IN COMPANY

Clever Mimic Who Made a Hit Here Last Year, Back Tonight.

Norfolk players will be glad to know that Harry Bewley is with the Grace Cameron opera company of forty people, who appear at the Auditorium tonight in "Little Dollie Dimples." Mr. Bewley will be recalled as the clever mimic who played the role of "Hi Skinner" in the same piece last season. He was the red-headed, awkward, homely, comical overgrown boy. An his stunts stood in a class by themselves. Other features of the play will be the Newsboys' quartet, Omer Herbert, eccentric comedian and dancer, Jess Cardowine, character actor. Special musical numbers are a sextette from Lucia de Lammmoor, "The Tale of the Flowers," and another sextette of six farmers and six show girls. The Grace Cameron company was originally booked for the Oliver theater, Lincoln, for this evening, but Mr. Kerr, the manager, decided to come to Norfolk on account of the firemen's convention.

Coroner's Verdict Censures Firemen.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 21.—A verdict by the coroner's jury in the inquest over the body of L. E. Lambert, who was killed in the Copeland hotel fire here last Thursday, censured the firemen for not effecting a rescue of Mr. Lambert with the aerial truck and finds the building was not equipped for a fire in accordance with state laws.

Root and Knox May Testify.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Secretary Root and Senator Knox of Pennsylvania may be asked to appear before the federal grand jury now investigating in the District of Columbia the alleged Panama libel case, involving the New York World and the Indianapolis News. Secretary Root was secretary of war and Senator Knox was attorney general at the time of the purchase. Their knowledge of the history of the purchase, it is believed, will lead the jury to ask them to testify.

Lone Inhabitant Murdered.

Deadwood, S. D., Jan. 21.—With his head crushed in and with evidences of a struggle, William Lamear, the lone inhabitant of a deserted mining camp named Cyanide, near here, was found dead. He was a watchman for the abandoned camp. Robbery is supposed to be the motive for the alleged murder. The sheriff and coroner have gone to the scene.

AUGUSTA CLAIMS TAFT AS ITS OWN.

President Elect Attends Big Street Meeting and Banquet.

Augusta, Ga., Jan. 21.—Richmond county, Georgia, modestly proclaimed William H. Taft as its own—that he was a resident of Augusta when the presidential electors in the various states declared him to be the president elect—that as such he was a Georgian by birth and had lived where he was born all of his presidential life.

Thousands of Augustans clinched this claim with a shout of approval, as Major J. C. C. Black said many other complimentary things about Mr. Taft in presenting him to the great mass meeting which had assembled around the same stage from which President McKinley once spoke.

The big street meeting, however, was by no means the extent of the festivities. There was a banquet last night at "The Terrace," where were brought together the distinguished men of Georgia and South Carolina.

After midnight, when it was all over, Augusta had shown to Mr. Taft an appreciation of his presence, an understanding of his position and admiration for his personality. What the president elect thought of it all is best told in his words to the people, whom he addressed as "My fellow citizens of Augusta." It was his delight that the combination of fate, good sense and judgment had brought him to live for six weeks in Augusta.

He had come in search of health and happiness; he had found both, he would take both away with him and leave Augusta no poorer thereby. It was here for the first time in a full year he had had the pleasure of a complete family gathering. The weather had been such that he had not, he said, missed a single day from the golf links, but he had come here also to make his cabinet, the difficulties of which only those of his hearers knew who had never had cabinets to make.

BROWNSVILLE UP IN SENATE.

Frazier Speaks in Opposition to Re-Enlistment of Discharged Soldiers.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The Brownsville affair was again before the senate, Senator Frazier (Tenn.) speaking in opposition to the passage of any measure for the re-enlistment of the Twenty-fifth regiment. He insisted that the guilt of some men of the regiment had been established beyond any doubt, although the individuals who had committed the crime had not been determined. Frazier announced that he would move next Monday to take up his bill to reinstate the soldiers, unless an agreement on a time to vote for the measure is made sooner.

After adopting without opposition a resolution, by which Governor George F. Lile (Conn.) ceases to be a member of congress, the house of representatives proceeded with the naval appropriation bill. There were few amendments offered to the measure, the items under consideration being those of maintenance and improvements to navy yards, stations and other public works of the navy.

ARGUMENTS IN RATE CASE.

Governor Hadley Will Close for the State Tomorrow.

Kansas City, Jan. 21.—With the closing arguments of the attorneys started, the beginning of the end of the Missouri rate case was reached here. Most of the session before Judge Smith McPherson was taken up by the argument of Attorney Frank Hagerman, who opened the argument for the railroads. He was followed by Sanford B. Ladd, attorney for the state. Governor Hadley, who is to make the chief argument for the state, will be heard tomorrow.

Standard Oil Trial Set for Feb. 23.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—The Standard Oil company of Indiana was ordered by Judge Anderson in the United States district court to be in readiness for a second trial or rehearing on Feb. 23. Judge Anderson declined to grant the attorneys for the oil company a postponement until they had disposed of several cases in equity now pending.

Gomez Proclaimed President.

Havana, Jan. 21.—General Jose Miguel Gomez was officially proclaimed president elect of Cuba at a joint session of congress.

61 PERISH IN FIERY TRAP.

Flames Destroy Water Works Cr. 5 at Chicago.

POWDER MAGAZINE EXPLODES.

Only Chance of Escape Lay in Jumping into icy water of Lake Michigan.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—Coroner Hoffman this morning empaneled a coroner's jury to fully investigate the crib disaster of yesterday. The jury will be taken to the scene of the fire and down into the tunnel under which the men worked. The work of trying to recover the bodies continues. The latest reports estimated the dead at sixty-one.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—With a mile and a half of track, drifting ice cutting their way from shore, at least fifty-three workmen are included among the list of missing, and the majority of these are known to be dead, as the result of a fire which had its origin in a powder vault attached to the intermediate crib in Lake Michigan, used in the construction of a new water tunnel connecting with the south side of the city, at Seventy-third street. Ninety-five workmen were employed in the crib and the connecting tunnel at the time of the fire, but the work of the destroying element was begun so unexpectedly and reaped its harvest so unexpectedly and with such swiftness that the contracting firm of G. W. Jackson and the rescuers have been unable to arrive at anything like an accurate list of those who perished and others who escaped the flames or the icy waters of the lake.

Hospitals Filled with Injured.

The hospitals at South Chicago and in all parts of the south side are filled with injured and boats are doing their best to make frequent trips to the scene of the disaster through the heavy ice floes.

Owing to the difficulty the craft experienced in reaching the crib during the winter, the majority of the workmen employed on the work, and particularly those who were without families, slept in temporary structures on the crib, and it was just as these had been awakened for the day's routine that the explosion and subsequent fire came. As nearly as it is possible to ascertain the explosion had its origin in a powder house of small dimensions, situated about 100 yards from the crib structure, in which building the Jackson company stored just enough powder and dynamite for urgent use in the work of constructing the water tunnel, and in some manner, little short of mysterious, the deadly explosives were put into action.

Escape Is Cut Off.

The full detonation, muffled as it was by the crunching of floating ice against the crib and the atmosphere laden with heavy fog, simply aroused the attention of the workmen, according to survivors, and it was not until the heat of the flames and the stifling smoke penetrated the so-called "living room" of the crib and the tunnel beneath the waters of the lake that the full import of the disaster dawned upon the little colony of workmen cut off almost completely from human succor. One of the workmen abandoned the shouting and frantic group on the crib platform and made his way through the smoke to the little enclosure in which telephone communication had been established with the shore station. The drowsy attendant at this point received this message: "The crib is on fire. For God's sake send help at once or we will be burned alive. The tug—"

Then the communication ceased and an occasional burst of flame and unmistakable odor of smoke made it known to the watchers on shore that a tragedy was probably being enacted a mile and a half out in the lake.

Tug Goes to Rescue.

The tug T. T. Morris, in charge of Captain Johnson, had forced its prow earlier in the morning to an anchorage within a short distance of the imperiled crib and this was placed into service at the outset in the work of rescuing the frenzied workmen. The ice made it impossible for the tug to reach the pier, but a small boat was placed in service to carry the injured to the shore and rescue those who had plunged into the waters of the lake rather than face the flames raging on the crib structure.

After several hours of rescue work, in which heroism stood forth even in the heavy fog and drifting smoke, thirty-nine workmen were rescued and when the fire tug Conway and its crew had succeeded in quenching the flames, fifty-three bodies had been carried to the shore and placed in morgues in South Chicago awaiting identification. The bodies of the victims in the majority of instances were unrecognizable and the contracting firm gave out the following list of missing, which doubtless will be announced as the official list of the dead when the coroner has completed his investigation: Barney O'Connor, H. D. McDonald,

I. Thorpe, P. Lynch, C. Moyer, E. Jennings, Peter Blake, William Kelly, J. P. Fister, F. Kelly, Edward McGee, Charles Kraper, J. Giandis, William F. Connolly, J. Mucker, J. Corval, M. Cassidy, W. Yandrolus, A. Kilcoyne, F. Mitchell, O. Kelley, J. Thomas, F. Thomas, Edward Skinner, T. Hanson, C. Patterson, J. Miller, W. Reynolds, J. Faddy, J. Barnots, T. Stankus, J. Mulholland, C. Soe, T. Gavet, F. Miller, J. Driscoll, J. Putz, M. Shodsk, T. Brennan, J. Anderson, M. Mickson, F. Tamuhlis.

As the news of the disaster spread, thousands of anxious men, women and children stood shivering on the lake shore, some of them as the tug Conway boriouly plowed their way through the ice floes with their cargoes of burned victims. The fireboat Illinois was obliged to remain some distance from the burning crib, but while powerful streams were directed upon the burning structure, small boats made frequent trips and transferred the dead and wounded to the Mordford Conway and other smaller tugs that succeeded in making an opening through the ice.

The majority of the bodies taken from the crib were found near the main crib, but the terror-stricken men were rushing to this spot as a last hope as the flames crept toward them.

Not a remnant of clothing was found on the bodies of any of the workmen who were perished in the flames. It is said that the men were unable to enter the water tunnel as it was not known how many persons were below the surface of the lake.

Six Killed by Explosion.

Salinas, Cal., Jan. 21.—Six men were killed and eight seriously injured by an explosion in the Lone Canyon coal mine, near Chancellor.

FOUR MEN KILLED; TEN OTHERS INJURED.

Building Containing Tons of Dynamite Blown to Atoms.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 21.—Four men were killed and ten others injured, one fatally, when several tons of dynamite in one of the buildings of the Forcite powder works at Lake Hopatcong blew up. The detonation of the huge mass of explosives shook the country for miles around and blew the building containing it to atoms. Of the fourteen men working in it, not one escaped death or injury.

The dead: Louis Barth, Charles Henderson, Joseph Sestak, Stephen N. Gladders.

The explosion occurred in a one-story frame building, where sticks of dynamite were stored. It is presumed that one of the sticks of dynamite piled in a stack was jarred from its resting place and exploded, detonating the whole mass. There were three or four tons of dynamite in the building and the explosion was terrific. The bodies of the men killed were mutilated beyond recognition. Several workmen in the building were blown considerable distances and it is remarkable that only one of them, James Boyle, received fatal injuries.

DANCE TO AID BLIND POOR.

New York Society Interested in Grand "Head Ball" Tonight.

New York, Jan. 21.—In the name of charity New York society will dance tonight in the Hotel Plaza at a grand "bal de tete," or "head ball," the proceeds of which will be devoted to alleviating the condition of the blind poor. It will be a brilliant affair under the patronage of the French and English ambassadors and Secretary Root. The color scheme will be red, and the decorations will include American, British and French flags.

Many of the women will wear the headresses of Spanish and Dutch peasants. Others will appear with Venetian headress and Venetian ruffs. Neck ruffs are to be a special feature, particularly those of the days of Queen Elizabeth, as they are an effective line of demarcation between fanciful headress and modern evening dress.

Proclamation by Governor.

Lincoln, Jan. 21.—Governor Shallenberger has issued a proclamation calling upon the citizens of Nebraska to make preparation for some sort of observance of the centennial of the birth of Abraham Lincoln next Feb. 12, and particularly the display of the American flag upon that day.

LARGE RACCOON TAKEN AT CLEARWATER.

First One to be Trapped in Recent Years There.

Clearwater, Neb., Jan. 21.—Special to The News: William Lemm trapped a large raccoon a day or two ago on Clearwater creek near its junction with the Elkhorn. Coons have always been scarce in this locality and this is the first one caught in recent years. Mr. Lemm arrived at his trap just in time, as it was too small a trap for so large an animal and Mr. Coony had succeeded in getting his foot out all but two toes.

STOCKMEN TO DRAFT BILLS.

Meeting at Lincoln Appoints Legislative Committee.

RAILROAD VALUATION BILL IN

Kearney Normal School Asks Appropriation of \$100,000 to Complete Building—First Lobbyist to Register Is a Woman.

Lincoln, Jan. 21.—Live stock men, in session during the meetings of organized agriculturists here, have appointed a legislative committee, which will confer soon with members of the senate with a view to drafting bills governing switch yards, feed charges and the system of control of live stock exchanges. It is the plan to have bills introduced by a number of Democratic members.

Senator Ollis of Valley introduced a bill compelling the railroad commission by July 1, 1909, to ascertain the physical value of all railroads, telephone, express and telegraph companies in Nebraska.

Jerry Howard introduced his woman's suffrage bill in the house. The bill is the same as that submitted in the senate by Miller of Lancaster. It proposes an amendment to the constitution by striking out the word "male" in the suffrage section and substituting person.

E. S. Case of Frontier introduced the bill recommended by the governor in his message for a commission to revise and codify the statutes.

The Humphrey bill for the Oregon primary for selecting United States senators was recommended for passage. A similar report was made on the bill appropriating \$15,000 for a Lincoln statue on the state capitol campus.

Senator King of Polk introduced bill 131, to close all saloons from 7 p. m. to 7 a. m., and at primary elections throughout the state. A similar bill was introduced in the house by Johnson of Burt.

The legislature adjourned till morning to permit the members to attend the meetings of organized agriculturists at the state farm.

Kearney Normal Wants \$100,000.

The bill appropriating \$100,000 for a chapel and a new wing at the Kearney normal school was introduced, both Representatives Barrett and Armstrong standing sponsor for it.

For the inspection of the members of the legislature there is on file at the state house a statement of what it will cost to complete all the buildings at the Kearney normal school in accordance with the original plans. This appropriation asked for now is divided, \$52,000 for a new wing to the present building and \$48,000 for the chapel. Altogether it will require \$200,000 to finally complete the school and make it one of the finest in the whole west. Representatives Armstrong and Barrett expect little trouble in getting the appropriation bill through the house.

King Bill to Come Up Early.

One of the first measures to be considered in committee of the whole in the senate will be the King bill memorializing congress to take action that will permit the national banks of the state to take advantage of the guaranty law. This appears to be no opposition to this among the majority, as their platform provides that a bank guaranty law shall be passed that will give national banks a chance to take advantage of it if they so desire.

The senate standing committees have reported five or six bills to the general file and have postponed one—Senator Hatfield's game bill, which closed the season on prairie chickens for four years.

The debate on the game bill introduced by Senator King, which is now on general file, will be somewhat extended probably. Senator King sought to prevent shooting at game from blinds, but Game Warden Carter appeared before the committee opposed to this, and the committee took his advice.

The first lobbyist to register was a woman, Mrs. Frances Head of Osceola, representing the allied reform movements of the state, placing her name on the book kept by the secretary of state. Following Mrs. Head's name are those of C. C. Wright, attorney for the Northwestern railroad, and Edson Rich, attorney for the Union Pacific.

Wealthy Farmer Accused.

North Platte, Neb., Jan. 21.—Henry Geise, a wealthy farmer, has been bound over to the district court on a charge of stealing cattle. He was arrested with Cyrus Clark, the latter pleading guilty. Geise is one of the best known farmers in this part of the state and his arrest has caused a sensation. He declares he will spend his entire fortune if necessary in an effort to clear himself of the charge.

Philippine Veteran Killed.

Beatrice, Neb., Jan. 21.—News has been received here that Howard Archer, the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Archer of this city, had been killed in Kansas City by falling from the seventh floor of the Lorraine building. Archer was a Philippine veteran, having been a member of the First Nebraska infantry. The body will be taken to Hebron for interment.

THE CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska

Condition of the weather as recorded for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m. today.

Maximum .. 39
Minimum .. 29
Average .. 34
Barometer .. 29.60

Chicago, Jan. 21.—The bulletin issued by the Chicago station of the United States weather bureau gives the forecast for Nebraska as follows: Fair tonight and Friday. Warmer west portion tonight. Warmer Friday.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS

Sun sets 5, rises 7:11; moon sets 4:41 p. m.; moon's age 29½ days; 7:04 p. m., new moon in constellation Sagittarius with the sun, eastern time; planet Mercury visible low in west after sunset and for several days to come; sun's declination 19.8 degrees south of celestial equator.

THIRTEEN NEW SENATORS CHOSEN.

Result of Elections in Thirty-one State Legislatures.

Washington, Jan. 21.—In the event of the election of Albert J. Hopkins of Illinois, eighteen of the thirty-one United States senators whose terms expire with that of Theodore Roosevelt as president on March 4 next, will be sworn in to succeed themselves. Among the thirteen new senators is included former Governor Cummins of Iowa, who is now serving out the expiring term of the late Senator Allison.

The newcomers to the senate will be the following: Wesley L. Jones of Washington, Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, George E. Chamberlain of Oregon, E. D. Smith of South Carolina, M. N. Johnson of North Dakota, Benjamin F. Shively of Indiana, Coe I. Crawford of South Dakota, James L. Bristow of Kansas, W. O. Bradley of Kentucky, ex-Governor Fletcher of Florida, Elihu Root of New York, Charles J. Hughes, Jr., of Colorado and A. B. Cummins of Iowa.

Senators Brandegee of Connecticut, Clark of Arkansas, Clay of Georgia, Dillingham of Vermont, Gallinger of New Hampshire, Gore of Oklahoma, Heyburn of Idaho, Johnson of Alabama, McEnery of Louisiana, Newlands of Nevada, Overman of North Carolina, Penrose of Pennsylvania, Perkins of California, Smead of Utah, Smith of Maryland, Stephenson of Wisconsin and Stone of Missouri, all have been or will be re-elected.

DEADLOCK IN ILLINOIS.

Six Ballots Taken at Springfield Without a Choice.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 21.—With the Illinois legislature in deadlock over the election of a United States senator to succeed Senator Hopkins, talk of new candidates is heard. One result of the five ballots taken in the joint session is to make Speaker Shurtless and Frank O. Lowden stand forth as prominent possibilities in the race. With 103 votes necessary for a choice, the concluding ballot of the day resulted as follows: Senator Hopkins, 84; Congressman Foss, 16; Lawrence B. Stringer, Democratic candidate, 74; Speaker Shurtless, 12; William E. Mason, 6; Frank O. Lowden, 3; Congressman McKimley, 1.

MINERS LISTEN TO REPORTS.

Reforms Advocated by Officers Likely to Cause Debate.

Indianapolis, Jan. 21.—The twentieth annual convention of the United Mine Workers of America, which is in session here, heard the reports of President Lewis, vice President White and Secretary-Treasurer Ryan. After the recommendation of the committee on these reports has been submitted a factional dispute upon the "reforms" advocated by the officers is expected to occupy the tense attention of the delegates for several days.

thrust upon me and I have been just in a number of speeches unfavorable comment was made upon the decision of Judge Wright sentencing Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison.

Mr. Mitchell, having been president of the United Mine Workers, likely will be given financial assistance by the convention to assist his further defense.

Secretary Ryan, in his report, urged the organization of a labor party. Several other leaders being advocates of this policy, the matter is one of wide-spread discussion among the delegates.

Earth Shocks Continue.

Messina, Jan. 21.—Earth shocks still continue here. Some of them are slight, but the others, stronger in character, are usually accompanied by an underground roaring, which still causes considerable alarm. Fires have broken out among the debris in different quarters.

Special Grand Jury to Probe Libel.

New York, Jan. 21.—Speculation as to what action District Attorney Jerome had decided to take in connection with the libel proceedings instituted by the federal authorities against the New York World was in no way lessened by the admission by that official that he had decided to present the matter to a special grand jury.

WOULD FORTIFY SAN PEDRO, CAL.

Essential to Welfare of United States.

SO SAYS GENERAL STAFF

Report Made Public Says "A Certain Oriental Power" Could Land 600,000 Men on Pacific Coast Within Two Months.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Immediate fortification of the San Pedro harbor, near Los Angeles, Calif., is essential to the welfare of the nation, according to a special report of the general staff of the army, made public today.

No mention is made of Japan, but the report says a "certain oriental power," laying stress upon the fact that, under existing conditions, the harbor could be occupied and utilized as a base of operations.

The report declares that a certain oriental power could, within two months after war was declared, land 600,000 men on the Pacific coast. The report says the United States would find it impossible to regain that region if lost.

It is estimated it would require \$3,655,269 to fortify the harbor.

Phelan Not Optimistic.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Ex-Mayor Phelan of San Francisco, discussing the Japanese legislation blocked by Roosevelt, today said that California must decide to take some protective action. There is no fleet on the coast and the Japs could slip into the country when least expected. He recalled the unexpectedness of the Russian attack by the Japs. He said the Japs are driving Americans to the wall in the state and the question is, "whether Americans shall lower themselves to Japanese business methods, or drive them out."

To Drop Jap Legislation.

Sacramento, Calif., Jan. 21.—Indications today point toward the death of the proposed Japanese legislation. Support to the bills has been withdrawn by all save their authors. People have confidence in the president and believe the fleet will be returned to the Pacific.

600 HOUSES DESTROYED.

Earthquake Now Seems More Serious Than at First Reported.

Constantinople, Jan. 21.—The earthquake of Tuesday at Smyrna is believed today to have been more serious than at first reported. The latest message says many houses are down and people are fleeing to the mountains for refuge. The shocks lasted two days. No details are available as to the number killed.

Six hundred houses were destroyed yesterday at Phosca and the shocks continue.

HEAVY STORMS IN CALIFORNIA.

Fear Many Lives Lost—Sacramento Houses Are Unroofed.

Sacramento, Calif., Jan. 21.—It is feared many lives have been lost in a storm throughout the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys, causing immense damage. Houses in Sacramento were unroofed by the storm and the electric light plant is out of commission. Following a thirty-two hour rain, the lower part of Stockton is inundated. All rivers are rising and a violent wind prevails.

Prohibition in Case.

Nashville, Jan. 21.—Prohibition and politics entered into the Carmack case today when Venierem, Burke and Leigh, avowed prohibitionists, were seated. Carmack's friends are making a great protest against this and may cause trouble.

PLOT AGAINST CZAR FERDINAND.

Budapest, Jan. 21.—Many arrests are reported as a result of the discovery of a plot upon the life of Czar Ferdinand.

PLOT AGAINST SULTAN.

Constantinople, Jan. 21.—Double garrison of guards was placed around the sultan's palace today to provide against an attempt upon the life of the sultan, following discovery of a conspiracy to overthrow the ruler, in which 30,000 reactionaries are involved.

"Katy" Is Fined \$1,600.

Kansas, Jan. 21.—Judge Pollock in the United States district court at Kansas City, Kan., imposed a fine of \$1,600 on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad company for violation of the federal twenty-eight-hour stock shipping law. The company will appeal.

Five Burned to Death.

Winnipeg, Jan. 21.—Mrs. Ingles and four of her children were burned to death in their farmhouse at Lang, Sask.

Prohibition in Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan