

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1906.

ALIVE, HOME BURNED

SAM MCCLARY WAS AT SALINAS, HIS WIFE IN FRISCO.

RACED TO CITY IN FAST AUTO

BUT WAS FORCED NOT TO ENTER BY MUZZLE OF MUSKET.

HER PLUCK IN BURNING CITY

Mrs. McClary, With Her Mother, Gathered up Their Best Clothing, Jewels, Fire Insurance Policy and Mining Stock and Fled to Salinas.

Until this afternoon Mr. and Mrs. J. S. McClary had not known whether their son, S. H. McClary, with his wife, was alive or dead in the ruins of San Francisco. Their home was in San Francisco, and all telegrams failed to reach them. Today a letter came from them, describing the terrible confusion of the place and showing how Mr. McClary, who was at Salinas, raced in an auto at sixty miles an hour to Frisco, in whose burning ruins somewhere was his wife, only to be kept out of the city by soldiers. He returned to Salinas, to which point Mrs. McClary and her mother arrived, exhausted, two days later. Following is the letter, a graphic story of the catastrophe:

Salinas, Cal., April 22.—My Dear Folks: First of all "Thank God we both of us escaped the most terrible calamity of modern days." I don't know how I can describe the awful scenes that we all have passed through. Here at Salinas there was no loss of life, but a great loss of property. This hotel is a complete wreck inside, not a single room has a patch of plastering as large as your hand, and how it stood up at all is a miracle. The first motion was a swaying motion from north to south, and the next a kind of a rotary or churning motion, and all this time the building was in motion to such an extent that it was difficult for one to stand on their feet, the only thing I can compare it with is the deck of a ship during a storm, and with it the awful feeling that the next instant the building will collapse and you will be buried in the ruins. And it is all so sudden that you don't have time to do anything to save yourself.

Soldiers End Race.
At noon, the day of the catastrophe, I secured an automobile and started for San Francisco to try and find Flora and her mother. Every town we passed through showed the awful power of nature. And this sight coupled with the fact that I could not get any word from my wife and speeding along in an auto 60 miles an hour, kept me in a state of mind beyond description. When I got to Oakland I found the troops had taken charge of the city and would allow no one to enter. If the command "halt" was not obeyed you were shot down at once. So we were compelled to turn back. I tried to make myself believe they would come out some way, but that was hard when you knew hundreds were killed and a whole city in flames. I got back to Salinas at 8 o'clock Thursday night and at 2 o'clock in the morning I got a phone from Flora that she and her mother were on their way here in an automobile and they got here at 10 o'clock Friday morning. My, what a load was lifted from my heart. I will give you a brief description of their trip.

Confusion in City.
The house in which we lived was not at all damaged by the quake, but the folks of course rushed down four long flights of stairs to the front door, only to find that it was jammed and could not be opened, so back up stairs that seemed miles long, they rushed, and through the house and down the back stairs to the street below clad only in a wrapper or night clothes, and after the excitement had subsided somewhat they went back up stairs and dressed themselves. By this time fire had broken out not many blocks away, so they hastily gathered up a few of their best clothes, tied them in a sheet and again went to the street, all the time fire was creeping closer and the explosions from dynamite which they were using to blow up buildings sounded like minute guns. They stayed close to the house until late in the afternoon, but seeing the fire would soon reach them and cut off all escape, they hired a passing wagon and went toward the park, finally stopping and spending the night in a large yard far out in the city. The next day at noon they secured a laundry wagon and drove to one of the outside depots and took a train to San Jose, which is as far as the train could go, on account of railroad being torn up and bridges wrecked, and there they secured an auto and came on to Salinas, arriving here more dead than alive. The next morning after the earthquake our house burned to the ground and all we had in it. We of course have insurance and Flora saved the policy, but whether we get anything remains to be seen.

Long for Nebraska
These two little women went

through all this alone—no one to help them. They said the telephone didn't work. They saved their best clothes, their few jewels, insurance papers, and mining stock. They are both well but very nervous, now that it is all over. A few days more and I think they will both be alright. Flora says if we have another shock you will see her back in Nebraska where earthquakes are not known. I will send you some papers and some photos as soon as they are out. The city of San Francisco is practically wiped out. What the earthquake did not accomplish the fire has. I will write you again soon. S. H. McClary.

ALL WORKING IN HARMONY.

Tangle Over San Francisco Relief Funds Settled.

San Francisco, April 27.—What to do with the immense amount of money that has been contributed to the relief of San Francisco's homeless was the question that received earnest consideration by all those now engaged in this important work. Some inquiries have come to the various departments, civil and military, all asking by whom the money should be distributed. The Associated Press, to communicate to the count, the assurance that every dollar put to the use for which it was intended.

The complete details of disbursing and accounting for the immense sum of money already contributed have been thoroughly discussed in committee and may be briefly stated as follows: Expenditures will be authorized by the finance committees of the citizens and Red Cross funds. The members of this committee are representative bankers, business men and jurists of San Francisco, and Dr. Devine of the National Red Cross society. This committee will audit all accounts and make a detailed report to the war department, where a final audit and statement will be made.

Army Takes Full Control.
General Greely announced that the army has taken over full and absolute control of the relief stations for the distribution of food. Distribution will be under a system devised by Dr. Devine, the special agent of the Red Cross society, sent here by President Roosevelt. General Greely incidentally explained the relative position of himself and Funston. He said that he had divested himself as far as possible of all departmental duties, which would continue to remain in the hands of General Funston, and would devote himself to the sanitation of the city, the matter of the policy of the army in its unusual relations with the city and other special matters.

Working in Harmony.
The impression which seems to have prevailed in New York, Washington and other eastern cities that there was friction over the matter of concentrating and distributing Red Cross supplies was corrected by Dr. Devine, agent of the Red Cross society, who informed proper persons in those cities that absolute harmony prevailed and that the work was being carried on to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. He felt that it was but just to these cities in the east and elsewhere that have contributed so generously to the relief fund to be kept informed as to what disposition is being made of their supplies. He wished it known that the Red Cross work had been carried out in a most satisfactory manner and that the transfer of all its supplies now on hand would be made without the slightest confusion.

The reports from the leading hospitals at the Presidio and at Golden Gate park showed that the number of patients is less than yesterday. At the general hospital at the Presidio there were 550 patients, which is 200 less than yesterday. The decrease is probably due to the fact that the privilege of free transportation over the railroads to any part of the state expired at noon and many of the patients who were suffering from minor injuries and complaints left the hospital in time to take advantage of the generosity of the railroads.

Pardee Defends State Militia.
The state militia has not been withdrawn, nor has the governor given any intimation when he would withdraw them. Governor Pardee attended the conference at Fort Mason and defended the guard vigorously against the reflections which, he said, had been made against them. He considered that the guard had rendered invaluable service to the people of San Francisco during the terrible days of the conflagration as well as the days immediately following, and that he could not understand the sentiment that seemed to prevail against them. The governor did not say whether he would remove the militia or not, although he was given to understand by the mayor that the federal troops and the police were sufficient in numbers for any emergency. Governor Pardee announced that he would probably call a special session of the legislature, but added that before doing so he would take time to consult the best authorities as to this important matter.

A well known engineer states that the area devastated by the fire in San Francisco approximates 10,000 acres, or about fifteen square miles. There are few cities in the world where so much valuable property is contained in an equal territory. Within this fifteen square miles were nearly 100 banks, some of the finest buildings in

the world, thousands of mercantile and manufacturing establishments and more than 250,000 inhabitants, besides 40,000 transients. The aggregate number of dead probably will not exceed 700 and will certainly not reach 1,000. Notwithstanding the enormous and widespread destruction, the homes of 150,000 people are still standing and practically uninjured.

Panic on a Ferryboat.

A panic was narrowly averted on the ferryboat Piedmont as the vessel was making a trip to this city. Thousands of refugees had crowded both decks of the steamer until standing room was at a premium. At a point opposite Goat Island the paddle wheel struck an abandoned scow, with a resounding crash. The noise threw the



REFUGEES CROWDED TRAINS OUT OF OAKLAND.

passengers into a state of alarm. Many of them ran to the opposite side of the boat, which listed heavily to starboard. The cry went up that the boat was capsizing and a mad rush was made for the life preservers. They were torn off the cases and quickly donned. The officers were unable to cope with the throng, and it was not until the vessel had been safely docked that order was restored.

The relief fund took a big jump upward as a result of the checking up of the second appropriation of congress and the contributions of the citizens of Massachusetts. The additional appropriation by congress was \$1,500,000 and the sum sent by Massachusetts was \$500,000. The local receipts from out of town sources amounted to \$1,250, making a total of \$2,113,951. This brings the out-of-town total to \$4,227,437, the local total to \$191,950, and the grand total to \$4,419,387.

Fourteen Killed by Landslide.

Santa Cruz, Cal., April 27.—On the day of the earthquake fourteen men were killed at Loma Prieta, ten miles from here, by the crushing of a saw mill by a landslide. There were fifteen men in the mill and only one escaped. He brought the news of the

BATTLE CREEK TOWN BOARD.

Held a Meeting Last Night and Elected Officers for the Year.

Battle Creek, Neb., April 27.—Special to The News: A meeting of the town board was held here last night. T. D. Preece was elected chairman. W. L. Boyer treasurer, F. J. Miller street commissioner, S. J. Cernett marshal. Liquor licenses were issued to Earl E. Cartney, Lambert Kibel, E. S. Hans. Druggist permits were issued to Morris & Co. and Charles Haman. The whole community is satisfied with the action.

SHAKESPEARE CLUB.

Niobrara Literary Organization Will Take an Outing May 5.

Niobrara, Neb., April 27.—Special to The News: At its closing meeting for the season Monday evening, a dainty spread was served by Mrs. A. B. Yantis to the Shakespeare club, of which she is president. It was decided by the club that an "outing" would take place May 5, and Niobrara Island park will probably be selected as offering a most fitting retreat. King Henry VIII and Merchant of Venice were the studies pursued last winter.

PRISONERS SAW WAY OUT.

And Seeing Way Out, They Sawed to Liberty.

Niobrara, Neb., April 27.—Special to The News: Sheriff Garner of Bon Homme county, South Dakota, was here last evening in pursuit of two prisoners who escaped from the county jail at Tyndall Wednesday during the storm by sawing their way out and crossed the Missouri river in a skiff sometime during the night. They were held charged with burglary, having been captured about a month ago, having attempted to cross here from Running Water, S. D., but the river was full of running ice. They stole a team, however, and had on their persons saw-blows materials and keys to elevators at Springfield. They were young men, about twenty-two years of age, small in stature, and wore dark clothing and overalls, one a cap and the other a light hat. One was dark and the other light.

SHIPPING BILL ALIVE

SENATOR GALLINGER HAS NOT GIVEN UP HOPE.

HE RELIES ON SHORT SESSION

Senators Anxious About Re-election. Littlefield on Some Carnegie Platitudes—Calling a Bluff—Sherman an Accomplished Presiding Officer.

Washington, April 27.—Special.—Because the bill providing for the rehabilitation of the American merchant marine, which passed the senate some months ago, has not been reported from the house committee Senator Gallinger is not at all discouraged. The senator believes that there is a fair possibility of the measure being passed during the short session of congress next winter even if no action is taken at the present session. Gallinger fought the bill through the senate without seeking the aid of the powerful steering committee. He felt sure of his position and kept the matter before the senate till he secured a vote, and only five members of his own party voted against it. The passage of the shipping bill was a victory for the persistence of the New Hampshire senator.

Some Changes Expected.

Senator Gallinger expects that some changes will be made by the house before the bill is passed. Among these will be the restoration of the tonnage tax provision, which is expected to repay a large part of the money which would be expended on new ships. This provision was eliminated by the senate because it seemed to conflict with constitutional requirement that the house should originate all bills raising revenues. If this is done and a few unimportant changes are made by the house, Gallinger will move to concur in the house amendments. The belief that the house will pass the bill in the short session is based on the idea that the members will feel differently after the election; also that the president will recommend in his next annual message the passage of the measure. The president has always been in favor of the restoration of the merchant marine, and it is understood that he will make a strong recommendation in his next message.

Some Are Anxious.

A number of senators are getting anxious concerning the situation in their states. Some Democrats, as well as some Republicans, are having a great deal of opposition at home, and they are wondering what the "other fellows" are doing. More than half of the senators who go before the people this year will have no opposition, and they are taking matters quite easy. Some of those who have the greatest opposition have spent considerable time at home, while others say that they will not make a canvass of their states to secure re-election. They hold to the view that their records ought to be enough to determine their fitness for the senate.

Differences Between the Houses.

Senator Aldrich was explaining to Representative Hepburn that the language of the house railroad rate bill was faulty.

"Why, we couldn't write any bill that would satisfy the senate," exclaimed Hepburn rather impatiently. "No matter what we might send over, you would rewrite it and put your name on it."

A man who heard this conversation remarked, "The only thing for the house to do is to copyright its measures when it passes them, and then it might get a bill through that was not labeled all over with senate tags."

"Putting Up a Bluff."

Representative Reeder of Kansas was advocating some bill that was being considered under suspension of the rules. Some objection was made to the salary it carried. "Well, the salary can be stricken out," said Reeder.

"Don't you know," asked Representative Stafford of Wisconsin, "that you cannot amend a bill under suspension?"

"Certainly," replied Reeder. "Then what does the gentleman mean by putting up this bluff?" asked Stafford, amid the laughter of the house.

Littlefield on Carnegie.

Some time ago there was published in Washington under large headlines an interview with Andrew Carnegie regarding wealth and kindred subjects. "I observe," remarked Representative Littlefield in his dry Yankee manner, "that Carnegie has discovered that the wealthy people have more money to spend than the poor people; also that wealthy people have comforts that the poor do not have." He went on with more comments to the same effect, which showed that the man from the Pine Tree State was not very much affected by the views of the millionaires ironmaster.

He Likes Sherman.

Representative Kennedy of Nebraska considers James S. Sherman of New York the best presiding officer he ever saw. "I never knew a man," he said, "who is so quick, so fair and so firm and at the same time so good natured as Sherman. He knows parliamentary law from beginning to end, and he is ready to rule as soon as a point is made. At the same time he is ready

THE CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska.

Conditions of the weather as recorded for the 24 hours ending at 8 a. m. today:

Maximum..... 62
Minimum..... 42
Average..... 52
Barometer..... 29.60

Chicago, April 27.—The bulletin issued by the Chicago station of the United States weather bureau this morning gives the forecast for Nebraska as follows:

Threatening with rain tonight and east portion Saturday. Cooler to night.

To listen courteously to any man who wants to present his views, Sherman keeps better order and has business moving along better than any man in the chair."

Arthur W. Dunn.

ILLINOIS COAL TROUBLES

NON-UNION CREWS ARE BEING PUT TO WORK.

ALREADY IN FOURTEEN MINES

Union Men Desert Shafts and Thousands More May Be Called Out—The Situation There in Coal Hostility Begins in Earnest.

Chicago, April 27.—Hostilities between the mine owners and strikers promise to begin in earnest within the next few days, following the employment of non-union men in some of the Illinois shafts.

The first non-union crews were put at work during the day in fourteen mines in the Saline county district. Most of these mines are controlled by the O'Gara Coal company, whose employees deserted their posts Monday morning. The company promptly hired non-union engineers, firemen and pump men to take the places of the strikers.

Further desertions of union crews now caring for the shafts are looked for today. Word was received in Chicago over the long distance telephone of the intention of the mine workers' officers to call out several thousand engineers and firemen. This, it was said, will be followed on the operators' part by the establishment of the "open shop" throughout southern Illinois and possibly all over the state.

The disposition of the mine operators to participate an aggressive warfare had its origin in the secret conference held last Saturday.

SWEDES WIN THEIR EVENT

Distance All Competitors in Javelin Throwing at Olympian Games.

Athens, April 27.—The most interesting event of the day in the athletic games was the javelin throwing, in which the Swedes distanced all competitors, Lemwing, the holder of the world's record of 53.90 metres, arousing enormous enthusiasm. Tofalos, the Greek, won the weight lifting contest, his mark being 144.40 kilograms. This event produced a sensational incident. Tofalos' most formidable competitor was an Austrian giant by the name of Steinbach, against whom the populace were angered by an unfounded allegation that he was a professional. When Steinbach appeared the audience hooted him down, and after vainly protesting against the disturbance, Steinbach retired from the contest, leaving the Greek the victor. The Greek flag having been raised amid tremendous cheering, Steinbach calmly re-entered the arena and picked up the weight which Tofalos had raised with difficulty and raised it above his head several times with the greatest ease. Then he left the stadium with a sarcastic bow to the wondering audience.

MONARCHISTS END MEETING

Congress at Moscow Declares Against Autonomy for Poland.

Moscow, April 27.—The congress of monarchists which has been in session closed its deliberations with the adoption of a series of extremely reactionary resolutions, declaring that the new parliament is not representative of public opinion and pronouncing itself against the autonomy of Poland and the annulment of the privileges of the Germans in the Baltic provinces. The congress further declared itself in favor of the abolition of the privileges granted to the Finns and of treating Jews as foreigners and excluding them from all rights, such as the purchase or renting of lands or education in the middle schools or universities.

The proceedings closed with a speech by Professor Nicholsky, a noted reactionary, in which, to the accompaniment of cheers, he prophesied a counter revolution, to restore the old regime, which would cost the lives of 5,000,000 Jews and constitutional democrats.

Vessels Collide in Halifax Harbor.

Halifax, April 27.—The British steamer Havana was sunk in Halifax harbor by the steamer Strathcona. The captain and seven men on the Havana were saved.

ANTHRACITE MINERS TO MEET

Will Hold a Convention at Scranton Next Thursday.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 27.—The anthracite miners will hold a convention at Scranton next Thursday in order to take action upon the reply of the operators, if any, to two propositions submitted to President Baer and his associates. President Mitchell made public two propositions, together with a request for another joint conference, submitted by the miners' scale committee to President Baer and his associates. The first proposition asks for an increase in wages ranging from 5 to 15 per cent, according to the wages now received. The second proposition asks for an advance equal to 10 cents per ton upon the total production of coal, to be added to the wages of employees and apportioned in such percentage as may be agreed upon.

Socialist Labor Leaders Arrested.

St. Petersburg, April 27.—The police again descended upon the socialist labor leaders and bagged the entire executive committee of the St. Petersburg socialist democrats and social revolutionists and a number of prominent labor leaders, who were holding a secret congress in the capital. Several meetings had been held and the speeches rivaled in virulence the famous meetings of the workmen's council during the October strike. The police had held off, hoping to capture the entire congress, but a warning had been given and a majority of the members escaped. These members are so enraged at the arrest of their leaders that they threaten giant demonstrations by the unemployed, which will be certain to result in bloodshed.

Insurance Companies Advance Rates.

Philadelphia, April 27.—As a result of the San Francisco conflagration, the Fire Association of Philadelphia advanced its premium rates in the congested central district of this city 25 per cent. The American Fire insurance company announced that it had reinsured in the Commercial Union Assurance company of England its entire outstanding risks except the perpetual insurance. President Irvin of the Fire Association also said he had ordered a 25 per cent advance in premiums on risks of this company in the business section of New York, and similar action will be taken elsewhere. With the advance in premiums the Fire association also reduced from 15 to 10 per cent the commission allowed insurance brokers.

TEXAS TOWN LAID IN RUINS

FIRE SWEEPS OVER BUILDINGS WRECKED BY TORNADO.

ELEVEN PERSONS ARE KILLED

Loss of Life May Be Greater When Reports From Surrounding Section Are Received—Only Three Buildings Left Standing at Bellvue.

Bellvue, Tex., April 27.—A tornado, which swept through this place last night, destroyed everything in its path and as a result practically the entire town is a mass of ruins. Only three buildings are now standing. At least eleven persons are dead and a number are injured. The tornado was followed by fire, which consumed the wreckage. This report is being sent from the top of a telephone pole a mile from Bellvue, but it is as close as a wire can be had. The town of Bellvue consisted of over 200 houses. Among those who are known to have been killed are: R. L. Russell, wife and four children; A. D. Carr, Tom Mount, W. W. Bell, candidate for county treasurer of Clay county, and two members of the Gray family.

The seriously injured: Two daughters of N. E. Smith of Bowie, Mrs. Gault, Mr. Gray and seven members of his family, two of whom have since died; Mrs. McGraw.

The whole business section of the town and all stocks of merchandise were destroyed. Among the business houses destroyed are: Nelson & Spivey, M. Spradley, D. Ognatz and D. Robley's flour mill.

A. D. Carr was caught in a building, mashed to death and his body is believed to have been cremated.

The tornado was a mile wide and traveled over the earth for a distance of eight miles, leveling everything. This section is thickly settled and it will be late today before it will be possible to get a complete report of the dead.

The fact that so few people were killed is accounted for by the fact that practically every house was equipped with a storm cellar and the people ran to them as soon as they saw the tornado approaching. Those who had no storm cellars or who could not reach them were the ones who suffered. Last winter many lives were lost in the same neighborhood by a tornado.

Dallas, Tex., April 27.—Stoneburg, a village in Montague county, eighty-five miles northwest of here, was struck by a tornado last evening. The number of dead is estimated, from information received, at twenty. Dispatches from Hico are to the effect that Hamilton, the county seat, was also devastated by the tornado and several lives lost.