

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1906.

4 CREMATED; 35 HURT

DISASTROUS HOTEL FIRE OCCURS
IN ST. LOUIS.

SLEEPERS CAUGHT BY FLAMES

"LIGHT HOUSE" HOTEL BURNS,
WITH DISASTER IN WAKE.

SALVATION ARMY OWNED IT

Hotel in Poorer Part of St. Louis,
Standing at the Corner of Market
and Ninth Streets, Caught Fire in
Early Morning and Burned.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 28.—Four men
were burned to death and thirty-five
injured in a fire early today that de-
stroyed the Light House hotel.

This hotel was in the poorer district
of the city, and was operated by the
Salvation Army for the purpose of giving
lodging to men and others
who sought

Because of the sleepers were for the historical Society known
and without friends, it is difficult to secure a list of the dead and injured
that is complete.

The four men who were cremated
were caught in upper floors and, be-
ing shut off by the flames, had died in
the fire before the department could
rescue them.

Many of the injured were seriously
burned and hurt. Falling walls that
crashed down in the flame and smoke,
crushed several after they had been
all but rescued. Ladders that tottered
against unsafe walls of the burning
building gave way and pitched into the
fire, carrying down the men who stood
on the rounds.

The burned hotel stood at the corner
of Ninth and Market streets.

LAND KINGS BUY FILINGS

Richards and Comstock Paid Cash to
Commissioner O'Keefe.

Omaha, Nov. 28.—Bartlett Richards
and W. G. Comstock, so-called cattle
kings of Nebraska, stepped on a live
wire in federal court in the person of
T. J. O'Keefe, United States commis-
sioner at Alliance, who told how
Messrs. Richards and Comstock had
gone to him and paid him to execute
homestead filings on a number of en-
tries in their favor.

Mr. O'Keefe said he had been ap-
proached by Bartlett Richards at his
office in Alliance June 27, 1904, and
asked to go to Ellsworth to execute
the filings for a number of homestead
entries the following day, June 28. Commissioner O'Keefe agreed to do
so and the consideration was to be
\$25 for his services and \$1 for each
filing fee. Under this agreement
Commissioner O'Keefe went to Ells-
worth the following day and went at
once to the office of the Nebraska
Land and Feeding company, where
he executed the necessary jurat to
forty-six or forty-eight entries.

ANDREWS' GUEST OF HONOR

Tells Brown Graduates of Political
Revolution in Nebraska.

New York, Nov. 28.—Half a hun-
dred members of the Brown Univer-
sity Alumni club dined at their rooms
and later had a smoker, at which
some forty more Brown graduates
were present. They had as guest Dr.
E. Benjamin Andrews, chancellor of
the university of Nebraska.

Dr. Andrews, who was enthusiastically received, said: "Out in Ne-
braska we have had a little quiet political revolution. Twenty-five years ago Nebraska was Republican, and a more rotten government existed no where on this earth, and that is saying a great deal. The Populists overthrew the Republicans, but the latter have gained in power and are now fully back. Now that is not peculiar, but it is peculiar that the Republicans without compulsion have reformed their party until the set of men just elected are the best men, it seems, that Nebraska has ever had in office. The best moral sense in the party has triumphed."

INSURANCE IS PROFITABLE.

Losses in Nebraska Are Less Than
Half of Premiums.

Lincoln, Nov. 28.—The biennial re-
port of John L. Pierce, insurance dep-
uty, shows that 327 insurance com-
panies are doing business in Ne-
braska at this time. The total pre-
miums received in Nebraska by all
classes of companies in 1904 was \$9,-
030,559 and in 1905 \$9,866,832. The
total losses paid by all classes of com-
panies in 1904 was \$3,808,958 and in
1905 \$4,635,229.

French Fleet Sails for Tangier.
Toulon, Nov. 28.—The French
squadron commanded by Admiral
Touchard left here early this morning
for Tangier, Morocco, upon the re-
ceipt of instructions from the ministry
of marine. The fleet is composed of
the battleships Suffren, Saint Louis
and Charlemagne and is accompanied
by the transport Lanive.

HEENAN RECOVERING RAPIDLY.

Stockman Injured Near Omaha, Ar-
rives in Norfolk.

James Heenan, the cattle owner who
was so seriously injured a couple of
weeks ago by falling off a car and
fracturing his skull, has so far recov-
ered as to be able to start for home.
He and Mrs. Heenan arrived in Nor-
folk last night enroute to Lander,
Wyo., and are visiting with her father,
George Williams. They leave for the
west tonight. Mr. Heenan seems to
be getting along all right, except that
he is weak and at times irrational.

NAME OF CITY ON POSTAGE

NEXT YEAR'S STAMPS TO BEAR NAME OF TOWNS.

WILL DISCOURSE ROBBERIES

Innovation Will Also Show up Padding
of Receipts of Offices by Outside
Sales of Stamps—Issuing Office Will
be Printed on Adhesive.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—Postage
stamps of the issue of 1907 on sale at
the 6,000 presidential post-
offices, will bear on their face the name
of the state and city in which the
postoffice is situated.

The chief reason for this innovation
is said, at the postoffice department, to
be the belief that it will help to do
away with the big postoffice robberies
and make it much easier to trace crimi-
nals.

The postoffice robbery in Chicago,
a few years ago, is a good example of
the ease with which stolen stamps
can be disposed of, for no trace of the
perpetrators was ever discovered, al-
though \$100,000 worth of stamps were
stolen, and these mostly of small den-
ominations.

Another reason for the change is to
enable the postoffice department to
determine the amount of business done
by the different postoffices and prevent
padding, through stamps sold at
some offices to residents who do busi-
ness in adjoining cities.

SUGAR TRUST IS FINED

American Company Assessed \$18,000
for Accepting Rebates from Railroad.

New York, Nov. 28.—A fine of \$18,-
000 was imposed upon the American
Sugar Refining company by Judge
Hough in the United States court for
accepting rebates from the New York
Central Railroad company.

The company was allowed sixty
days to prepare to appeal the case.
The rebate amounted to \$26,000.

It is understood that within a few
weeks United States Attorney Stimson
will move for trial some of the
other pending rebate indictments.
Indictments are still pending against
the Western Transit company, the
Northern Steamship company and the
Lackawanna railroad, in addition to
indictments against the New York
Central and the American Sugar
Refining company. Indictments are also
pending against C. Goodloe, Edgar and
Edwin Earle, wholesale sugar dealers
of Detroit, and Vice President Nathan
Guilford of the New York Central. It
is also said that the federal grand
jury will shortly resume the rebating
inquiry and that the carrying of com-
modities other than sugar is to be in-
cluded in the investigation.

FOUNDERS WITH ALL HANDS

Coasting Steamer Sinks in Georgian
Bay With Loss of 28 Lives.

Wlarton, Ont., Nov. 28.—The coast-
ing steamer J. H. Jones, owned by the
Crawford Tug company, a local con-
cern, founded off Cape Coker and
all hands were probably lost. The
crew consisted of twelve, all from
Wlarton, and the number of passen-
gers is estimated at sixteen.

The Jones, which plied between
Owen sound, Wlarton and Manitoulin
island ports, was one of the staunchest
steamers on Georgian bay and was
commanded by Captain J. V. Craw-
ford, a fresh water navigator of large
experience.

Part of the cabin, a lifeboat and
two unidentified bodies have been
found by Indians on the north shore
of the Christian Islands. Boats are
now out looking for survivors and
wreckage.

The passengers on the Jones prob-
ably include the following: T. J.
Donaldson of Owen Sound, Alex Lyon
and Mrs. Lyon, his mother; Mrs. Fox,
Frank Falon, M. W. Viteson, Louis
Allen, I. M. Wag, all of Tobermory;
Dan Melver of Providence Bay and
three unknown men.

Oklahoma Constitutional Convention.

Guthrie, Okla., Nov. 28.—The first
plank to be offered in the constitu-
tional convention here was the rail-
road commission bill, modeled after
the Texas law and calling for 2-cent
fares. The time of the convention
was consumed principally in amend-
ing the bill.

Murder and Suicide.

Upper Sandusky, O., Nov. 28.—Cor-
oner Stutz has rendered a verdict that
the death of Mrs. Henry Harman and
her daughter, Mary, was a case of
murder and suicide. He says the
daughter killed her mother and her-
self with morphine.

SENATOR TILLMAN TALKS

SPEAKS IN CHICAGO DESPITE OB- JECTIONS OF NEGROES.

FORTY DETECTIVES GUARD HALL

Colored Men Vainly Offer Money Con-
sideration for Abandonment of Lecture—
Mayor Dunne Does Not Pre-
side or Even Attend Meeting.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—The efforts of
the colored citizens of Chicago to pre-
vent United States Senator Benjamin
R. Tillman from delivering an address
here in Orchestra hall because of the
position he has assumed toward the
negro race were unsuccessful. When
the South Carolina senator arrived in
Chicago he was told of threats of in-
junction proceedings to prevent him
appearing on the platform and of a
money consideration that had been of-
fered if he would cancel his engage-
ment, but Mr. Tillman declared that
it did not make any difference to him
what the colored people of Chicago
did, he was going to fill his engage-
ment, and he kept his word.

Until he left for Fond du Lac, Wis.,
Senator Tillman was guarded by po-
lice and private detectives. This was
in accordance with an order issued by
Mayor Edward F. Dunne, who was
scheduled to preside at the meeting,
but who refused to do so after a com-
mittee of colored citizens had visited
him a few days ago and offered
strenuous objections to Senator Till-
man's appearance on the speaker's
platform.

Senator Tillman gave his address
protected by forty detectives in the
personal command of Assistant Chief of
Police Schettler. In anticipation of
trouble, a number of policemen were
kept in nearby stations in reserve,
but they were not called for. Six
colored policemen mingled with the
crowd of blacks and whites that
blocked the street in front of the hall
to arrest any one who made a dis-
turbing speech.

In the audience were many colored
people, but they listened to Senator
Tillman's remarks good naturedly and,
although he was interrupted many
times by those who wished to ask
questions, the meeting passed off with-
out trouble.

After telling in detail how the ne-
gro is prevented from casting his bal-
lot in the south, Mr. Tillman said:
"No matter what the people in the
north may say or do, the white race in
the south will never be dominated by
the negro, and I want to tell you now
that if some state should ever make an
attempt to save South Carolina we
will show them that we will make it
red before we make it black. God Al-
mighty made the Caucasian of better
clay than the Mongolian or African or
than the Mongolian of the African or
any other race. The Ethiopian is a
burden carrier. He has done abso-
lutely nothing for history nor has he
achieved anything of great importance.
There are no great men among the race.
Yet this people has been picked out by
the fanatics of the north and lifted up to
the equality of citizenship and to the rights
of suffrage. No doubt many of you have
listened to the oratory of the greatest colored
man of this country, Booker T. Wash-
ington. He had a white father, how-
ever, and out of his brains and his
character he has gotten his qualities
from that father."

Senator Tillman then told his audi-
ence of the attacks on white women
by negroes in the south, and declared
that the people of the north were in
a great measure responsible for this
state of affairs.

London, Nov. 28.—The Kobe corre-
spondent of the Standard cables that
a floating mine, a legacy from the
Russo-Japanese war, has been driven
ashore at Akito, on the west shore of
Hondo, where it exploded, killing ten
villagers and wounding fifty-six.

HOLDS RIGHT TO REINSTATE

President is Given Authority to So Act
in Case of Black Troops.

Washington, Nov. 28.—President

Roosevelt holds that he has the power
to reinstate in the army any of the
members of the three companies of
the Twenty-fifth regiment of colored
infantry who were discharged without
honor, as a result of the trouble at

Brownsville, Tex., some time ago, if
the circumstances of any individual
case justify such action. Whether
he will avail himself of that power,
according to the president, will depend
on such evidence that may be pre-
sented to him in the case of any one
or more soldiers which will tend clearly
to exculpate them from any partici-
pation in the incident. This is in con-
formance with the announcement he
made while away to Secretary Taft,
when the latter telephoned the presi-
dent, stating that application had been
made by a number of persons for a re-
hearing. The president wants evi-
dence, not deductions, as he told some
of his callers, of nonparticipation be-
fore anything may be done.

Some statement is expected from

the white house in a few days defining

the president's attitude and clearly

outlining his reasons for ordering the
discharge of the three companies of
men.

Power Case Argued.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Arguments

were made before Secretary Taft upon

applications for permits to transmit

power from Canada to the United

States that had been developed on

the Canadian side of Niagara river.

Russian Prisoners mutiny.

Vladimir, Russia, Nov. 28.—The
prisoners confined here mutinied, and
as a result thirty-five are now at lib-
erty. They rose in a body, seized and
bound all the officials, including the
governor, looted the prison and got
away with a quantity of arms and
civilian clothes.

Elsie Jacobs Sentenced.

Peoria, Nov. 28.—Elsie Jacobs, the
eighteen-year-old college student of
Mount Pleasant, Ia., who attempted to
swindle the First National bank of
Galesburg out of \$1,000 by means of a
hocus check, was sentenced in the
inferior court at Galesburg to an inde-
terminate term in the penitentiary.

TO BUY OUT GOVERNMENT

PRIVATE COMPANY HAS OFFER TO TAKE OVER OFFICE.

COULD RUN CHEAPER THAN NOW

Startling Offer Made to Uncle Sam is
a Hard Knock to the Fad, Sprung a
Short Time Ago by Mr. Bryan, For
Government Ownership.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Hearing began
today before the senate commit-
tee on postoffice and post roads, to
consider the report and recommendations
of the special postal commission,
under an act of congress, approved
last June, to investigate second-class
matter.

Third Assistant Postmaster General
Madden submitted a proposition to
raise second-class rates to 4 cents per
pound in order to place the postal de-
partment on a basis to meet expenses.

The publishers' associations from all
parts of the country are opposed to
this and are here in force to fight the
Madden report.

Among those representing a number
of magazine publishers is Capt. Henry A. Castle of St. Paul, who ap-
peared at the committee rooms at
noon.

In the audience were many colored
people, but they listened to Senator

Tillman's remarks good naturedly and,
although he was interrupted many

times by those who wished to ask
questions, the meeting passed off with-
out trouble.

Something in the way of a sensa-
tion is going to develop before the
hearings are over. It is strongly inti-
mated that an offer will be made by
an association, composed of men with
unlimited capital to take over from

the government the entire postoffice

department and run it as a private in-
stitution, subject of course to govern-
ment supervision, the same as express

and railroad companies are now op-
erated. The proposition will be such

that the government will either have
to accept it or stop talking about in-
creased rates of postage. The associa-
tion will offer to do the postal busi-
ness of the United