THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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FORTY KNOWN DEAD

Village of Annen, Germany, Practically Destroyed by Explosion of Roburit.

THIRTY-EIGHT PERSONS FATALLY INJURED

Several Hundred Others Are Less Seriously Bruised or Burned.

EXPLOSION IS FELT OVER A WIDE AREA

Window Panes Are Broken at Dortmund, Ten Miles Away.

SECOND ACCIDENT THURSDAY MORNING

Burgomaster and Police Inspector Killed and Manager of Explosive Factory Injured—Hard Work for Fire Brigade.

DORTMUND, Germany, Nov. 29.—The explosion last night of the Roburite factory, near Annen, resulted, as far as is now known, in the deaths of forty persons. Many others are so seriously injured that there is no hope of their recovery. Many persons have not yet been accounted for. Among the injured are about 200 employes of the factory and the total of persons dangerously and slightly injured amounts to several hundred.

The Pioneers today assisted in removing the Roburite from the ruins beneath the factory and there is no danger of further explosions. The damage is estimated at $500,000. The concussion was felt for many miles.

Many Persons Made Deaf.

Owing to the bursting of their ear drums by the concussion many persons have been made deaf. Physicians regard the condition of thirty-eight of the wounded as hopeless.

The explosion occurred at 8:30 o'clock. An hour earlier fire had broken out in the factory, which is a part of the Krupp establishment. The fire brigade arrived at 8 o'clock, but was obliged to retire because of the danger of explosions. The neighboring Krupp factories were slightly damaged.

At the time of the explosion 600 boxes, each containing eighty pounds of Roburit were stored in the factory. The great force of the explosion was felt as far as Dortmund, ten miles from the scene of the disaster, where a large number of windows were broken. On the main road to Annen all the houses were razed to the ground, the bodies of the killed being terribly mutilated. Surviving parents dragged their sleeping children from their beds, collected their portable possessions and fled from the collapsing houses.

Explosion Kills Officials.

A second explosion occurred at 6 o'clock this morning. Among the killed were the burgomaster and police inspector of the town of Witten, in the vicinity of the Roburit factory. The manager of the factory was wounded, but was able to direct the work of rescue, which was only possible at long range, as 250 weight of dynamite was stored in the powder rooms.

An eye witness of the disaster says, fire broke out in the factory at 7:30 o'clock last night and that when the Krupps' fire brigade from the neighboring town of Annen arrived at the scene at 8 p. m., the firemen had to retire, as other explosions threatened to follow the one which occurred shortly after the flames broke out. The neighboring Krupp works were slightly damaged by the first explosion.

Experts declare that considering the great precautions with which the explosives were stored, the disaster could only have resulted from some outrage.

Emperor William has directed General von Scholl to visit Annen and Witten and has subscribed $6,255 for the relief of the sufferers.

POLLOCK DENIES ALL CHARGES

Interior Department Official Says He Did Not Order Affidavits Against Coal Company Destroyed.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—An emphatic contradiction was made here today by George F. Pollock, chief of department B, Interior department, of allegations in the affidavit made at Salt Lake City yesterday by Michael A. Myendorff, a special agent of the government, that Pollock had instructed Myendorff to destroy four affidavits he had procured against the Union Pacific Coal company in the coal land fraud investigation in Utah. Mr. Pollock issued a statement in which he said:

Mr. Pollock says that the statements contained in the morning papers reflecting on his conduct and motives in connection with the above stated matter are absolutely untrue. He states most emphatically that he has never personally nor officially, by direction or suggestion, implied, nor by any act of commission or intended omission aided or countenanced a failure to prosecute or the suppression of any prosecution of the investigation referred to. Mr. Pollock characterizes the statement that he advised Mr. Myendorff to destroy the affidavits alluded to as wilfully false. He affirms that he never saw and was never informed of any affidavits that did not in due and regular course become and remain part of the records of the office; that he gave Myendorff no instructions whatever in regard to the investigation, except as expressed in official letters which are on file in the land office. No other advice to him was necessary, as the well established rules of the office instructed him fully as to his duty.

AFTER AMERICAN OIL COMBINE

Allegation that Company is Granting Rebates to Certain Australian Companies.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Nov. 29.—Influence is being brought to induce the federal government to prosecute the local representatives of the American oil combine under the trust act. According to the Melbourne Age, complaints have been made to the federal government that the Anglo-American Oil company is granting rebates to customers who agree not to sell other oils. Prime Minister Deakin has referred the matter to the attorney general, who replied that the evidence did not justify prosecution at this time and asked the informants to furnish further evidence.

New Chwang to Be Transferred.

PEKING, Nov. 29.—The negotiations for the transfer of New Chwang from the Japanese to the Chinese authorities are almost completed. It is expected that an agreement on this subject will be signed today or tomorrow.

Nobel Prize for Briton.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 29.—At the forthcoming distribution of Nobel prizes Prof. Joseph J. Thomson of Cambridge university, England, will be awarded the prize for physics.

FUNERAL OF MGR. STABLEWSKI

Burial of Polish Archbishop Made Occasion of Outburst of National Passion.

POSEN, Prussia, Nov. 29.—All last night the body of Mgr. Stablewski, archbishop of Posen, who died November 24, lay in state in the cathedral here, the ancient burial place of the Polish kings, and throughout the night a procession of people passed through the building. The funeral of the archbishop is being made the occasion for a demonstration on the part of the Polish nationalists and an outbreak of nationalist passion has occurred over the Prussian semi-official statement that Mgr. Stablewski's successor will not be a Pole.

The Poles are intensely excited over the expectation that the Prussian government will veto the nomination of any prelate except a German. A letter written by the late archbishop to President Witting of the National Bank of Berlin, formerly mayor of Posen, was published today. In it the archbishop, asking for Herr Witting's advice, said that for the past fifteen years he had called attention to the serious consequences of systematically imbittering the population in their tenderest religious feelings. No agitator, he said, would be able to incite the children. If a feeling of bitterness did not exist among the parents the childrens' move against religious instruction in the German language would not last an hour. The mothers, the archbishop said, point to the children of the cabinet ministers, and even of the emperor, who learn religion in their mother tongue, although they are able to speak English and French.

The archbishop's letter concluded with saying that if the government was not willing to reintroduce religious instruction in the mother tongue such instruction ought to be left in the Polish schools to the church.

STOLYPIN IS OPTIMISTIC

Russian Premier Thinks People Have More Confidence in Men Now in Power.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 29.—The Strana today quoted Premier Stolypin as commenting optimistically in a recent conversation on the decrease of disorder in the empire and as hailing as a happy augury the fact that the new parliament will be of such a character that the problems before the Russian government may be regarded as approaching a settlement. The premier was further quoted as declaring that the government would not hesitate to dissolve the parliament, even the day after its convoking, if it manifested any disposition to neglect constructive work.

Contrasting the present situation with the condition of affairs at the end of 1905, the premier attributed the wave of disorder and the armed revolt of that year to the indecision and lack of confidence of the men then in power.

The constitutional democrats, who anticipate a retention of their preponderance in Parliament, have already outlined their tactics and have determined to devote the first part of the session exclusively to parliamentary work and endeavor to carry through a reform of the system of local administration, the enactment of universal suffrage and other indespensible legislation before locking horns with the government in the great struggle for a representative ministry and a full parliamentary government. They wish to avoid provoking a repture with the government until the reforms which they appeal to the country are enacted and are opposed to a flood of fruitless interpellations, to which much of the time and energy of the first parliament were devoted.

NEW CABINET FORMED IN SPAIN

Premier Prendergast Announces His Appointments Which Are Approved by the King.

MADRID, Nov. 29.—Senor Moret y Prendergast has formed a new cabinet and his appointments have been accepted by King Alfonso. It follows:

Premier, Moret y Prendergast; ministers, foreign affairs, Perez Caballero; interior, Senor Barrosco; finance, Fleuterio del Gado; public works, Senor Gaset; war lieutenant, General de Lucque; marine, duke of Alba; justice, Count Romanones.

There is no minister of worship and education.

There is general regret regarding the inopportuneness of ministerial changes during the present unsettled condition of Spain's commercial relations with foreign powers and the Moroccan situation. It is considered, however, that the present commercial conditions are sufficiently advanced to bind the new cabinet to the policy of its predecessor, while the taking over of the foreign office by Perez Caballero, who was one of Spain's delegates to the international Moroccan conference at Algeciras, insures the continuance of the present understanding with France.

The resignation of the Domingues cabinet yesterday really resulted from divergence of opinions on the religious question, which the moderate rebels considered had been pushed too rapidly to the front, thus delaying arrangements for the financial problem.

AFFAIRS OF CONGO DISCUSSED

Belgian Chamber of Deputies Considers Possible Annexation of the State.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 29.—The discussion relative to the Congo independent state was resumed in the Chamber of Deputies today with the presentation of the socialist point of view. M. Furnemont, speaking for M. Van der Velde, the socialist leader, who was absent on account of illness, combatted annexation as dangerous, but in the event that annexation be decided upon he demanded a clear explanation of King Leopold's bequest in order that Belgium should not undertake the heavy responsibility of colonization with its eyes shut and without absolute guarantee that its rights would be respected. The speaker bitterly reproached the administration of the state for its treatment of natives.

Railroad to Clear Land.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 29.—A contract has been entered into by the Canadian Pacific railroad with the Vancouver Island Development company to clear 150,000 acres of land in the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway grant on Vancouver island, recently acquired by that railroad. The work will cost in the neighborhood of $15,000,000.

General Young Badly Bruised.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—It developed today that the injuries sustained by General Henry Gray Young, who was run over by an omnibus on the Boulevard des Italiens yesterday, were exaggerated in the earlier reports. The general was badly bruised, but is mainly suffering from shock. The danger is due to his advanced age.

THANKSGIVING DAY ABROAD

Annual Dinner of American Society in London at Hotel Cecil.

TOASTS TO KING AND PRESIDENT

John Morgan Richards Presides and Speeches Are Made by Ambassador Reid and Consul General Wynne.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The members of the American society, with their ladies and 500 guests, gathered tonight at the Hotel Cecil for the annual Thanksgiving dinner of the society. The dining hall and the tables were decorated with products of field and garden. The menu was served in the shape of a pumpkin, to which was attached a corn husk. Ambassador Reid, Robert J. Wynne, the America neonsul general, the embassy staff and the head masters of England's great public schools were among the guests of honor. John Morgan Richards, father of the late Mrs. Craigie, presided.

After the toast to King Edward the Rev. Edward Littleton, head master of Eton, proposed the health of President Roosevelt in an eloquent speech. He said that, speaking for the schoolboys of England, no personage was today as interesting as the American president, whose sportsmanship, honesty and strength had made him the admiration of both English boys and men. The speaker declared President Roosevelt to be the most important figure in contemporary civilization.

The Rev. Joseph Wood, head master of Harrow, proposed the health of the American ambassador, and Mr. Reid, speaking as the president's immediate representative in England, returned thanks for the honor done the president. Referring to the Newfoundland controversy, Mr. Reid said that before another season there will be enough good feeling between the two governments to insure a settlement that will put the matter at rest forever.

Referring to the approaching Hague conference, Mr. Reid said that it seems possible that the new world may speak with one voice for checking armaments and against infringing national sovereignty by the collection of private debts by force. There is some reason to hope, he continued, that the two branches of the English speaking race also will act as one.

T. J. Gow, head master of Westminster, and Charles W. Kohlsaat, special commissioner of the Jamestown exposition, replied to the toast, "Our Guests."

Banquet at Oxford.

OXFORD, England, Nov. 29.—More than 100 American residents of Oxford assembled for a Thanksgiving dinner here tonight. The guests of the evening included Dr. George R. Parkin, representing the Rhodes Scholarship trust; T. W. Hawkins, secretary of the Atlantic union; Albert Pulitzer of New York and a number of Rhodes scholars and Oxford students. The usual toasts were honored with enthusiasm.

Reception at Vienna.

VIENNA, Nov. 29.—Charles Spencer Francis, the American ambassador, held a Thanksgiving reception at the embassy today, which was attended by almost the entire American colony. The occasion passed most pleasantly and was thoroughly enjoyed by the Americans. A number of persons prominent in Viennese society attended, as did several English residents. The guests were received by Mr. Francis, his wife and their daughters. The reception was the most notable held here for many years. A number of the diplomatic representatives were present.

Banquet and Ball in Berlin.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—Three hundred American residents of Berlin attended a Thanksgiving dinner tonight. Alexander H. Thackara, American consul general, presided and Dr. Rufus P. Johnston of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church, New York, made a speech. A cablegram of felicitation was sent to President Roosevelt. The banquet was followed by a dance.

Mrs. McCormick Receives.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—Mrs. McCormick, wife of the ambassador, assisted by Miss Helen Gould and Mrs. Frank H. Mason, wife of the American consul general, gave a Thanksgiving tea at the ambassadorial residence today for the young women of the American club of Paris; which was founded by Mrs. Whitelaw Reid.

MOVE BY PEACE SOCIETY

Memorial to President Suggesting Topics for Consideration of The Hague Conference.

BOSTON, Nov. 29.—The American Peace society made public in this city today a letter which had been forwarded to President Roosevelt in connection with arbitration of matters of international dispute and dealing also with the reduction of armaments by international agreements. The letter in part is as follows:

The directors of the American Peace society in common with their fellow citizens of the whole country believe that the foundations of peace among the nations which were established by The Hague conference in 1899 can be further materially strengthened by the approaching conference of 1907.

We venture respectfully, on behalf of the American Peace society, to suggest that the following important subjects should constitute a part of the program:

"The further development of the permanent court of arbitration and the conclusion of a treaty of obligatory arbitration, as general as possible to be signed by all the powers of the world.

"The creation of a periodic congress or parliament of the nations.

"The limitation, and if possible, the reduction of armaments by international agreement.

"The creation of an international commission for the codification of the generally accepted principles of international law and the study and development of the principles about which there is disagreement.

"Provision that differences which nations exclude from arbitration, the causes affecting vital interests or national honor, shall, before recourse to hostilities, be referred to a commission of inquiry which shall make a public report thereon.

"The immunity from capture of all unoffending private property at sea."

STREET DUEL IN LEAVENWORTH

James Sanders, Negro Coal Miner, is Fatally Injured in Fight Following Quarrel at Cards.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 29.—In a street duel with pistols between two negroes here tonight James Sanders, a coal miner, was fatally wounded, and Richard Nichols, a negro deputy sheriff, and Thomas Gray, also a negro, were dangerously hurt. Nichols and Sanders quarreled over a card game. Later they met on the street and opened fire on each other. Sanders was shot in the back and the abdomen, and Nichols was shot in the groin and arm. Gray, a bystander, who had no part in the fight, was shot in the abdomen. The shooting occurred at Fourth and Shawnee streets, the center of the business district. Nichols was taken to jail and Sanders and Gray are in a hospital.

NEW CATHEDRAL DEDICATED

Gift of Thomas Ryan and Wife to Catholic Church Formally Opened.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 29.—With dedicatory ceremonies, participated in by the most distinguished Catholic prelates in this country, the Cathedral of the Sacred Heart, the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Ryan, today took its place as one of the greatest institutions of its kind in the United States and a monument of the church in the south. The ceremonies, beginning with the consecration at 4 o'clock this morning and followed at 11 o'clock by pontifical high mass, attracted a large crowd to Richmond. Mr. and Mrs. Ryan came from New York to attend. Not only were Cardinal Gibbons, Apostolic Delegate Falconio and many archbishops and bishops from all parts of the United States conspicuous figures in the services, but state and city officials, including Governor Swanson and the mayor of Richmond, and a host of prominent laymen, were assigned special seats in the cathedral, admission to which was strictly by invitation.

The church is a magnificent edifice of Italian renaissance architecture, occupying a picturesque and commanding location, embracing an entire block in the heart of the fashionable part of Richmond and facing Monroe park, with its acres of grass and trees. Within the building are five altars and two chapels. The cathedral was first contemplated by Bishop McGill, the confederate bishop of Richmond, in 1885, who purchased the eastern portion of the block on which the granite pile now stands. The remainder of the block was purchased by Bishop Kane in 1888. The cornerstone was laid June 4, 1903, by the late Father Conway of the Jesuit order, then at St. Ignatius church in New York. Right Rev. Augustin Van de Viver, bishop of Richmond, a friend of Mr. Ryan, interested the latter in the matter of building the cathedral.

At 11 o'clock pontificial high mass was celebrated. The consecration service was preached by Archbishop Joseph Keane of Dubuque. During the ceremonies Cardinal Gibbons, in pontifical robes, occupied a throne in the sanctuary. He bestowed the blessing of the holy pontiff, Pius X, upon the assemblage of ecclesiastics and upon the congregation. Upon another throne was seated Mgr. Falconio, the papal delegate.

NEGRO DENOUNCES PRESIDENT

New York Preacher Makes Sensational Attack on Executive in Thanksgiving Sermon.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—At a union Thanksgiving service, in which the members of four negro churches of this city participated today, President Roosevelt was denounced for his action in dismissing three troops of negro soldiers from the United States army. At the conclusion of the service, which was held in the Mount Olivet Baptist church, nearly every one present made a contribution to a fund which is being raised for the relief of the dismissed soldiers. The sermon of the day was preached by the Rev. W. H. Brooks of St. Mark's Episcopal church. In the course of his address Mr. Brooks said:

It has been the pretense and contention of the south that the shiftless and ignorant negro was the one it despised; but the real south appeared in its colors when it took pains to run down, humiliate and outrage the most intelligent, thrifty and upright people of the community. This was scarcely over before the chief magistrate of the nation covered himself with eternal shame and disgrace by his unjust, unkind, democratic, unamerican and czarocratic, cold, cruel, drastic and infamous order against as brave, as heroic, as self-sacrificing a set of men as ever wore the blue or bore "Old Glory" on a field of strife.

We will not be resentful or revengeful, but we are bold enough to denounce the act as an outrage and aggressive enough to demand justice at the highest court of earth and before the bar of heaven. Let him of the "square deal" deal square; him of the "fair play" play fair; him of the "door of opportunity" not shut it and bolt it forever in the face of black veterans.

Has the world's peacemaker lost his head and tired of his job that he can ruthlessly mistreat a suffering, hysterical woman on the one hand and outrage a battalion of soldiers on the other. If "peaching" on comrades is such a soldierly virtue he should have a chair of peachment in West Point, Annapolis and especially at Harvard.

But, in spite of all, we have reason to be thankful, for again we have disappointed the world, for the soldiers in disgrace have acted as brave men, not resentful children; thankful that the press of the country with but few exceptions has condemned such drastic measures, that the conservative people north and south do not countenance such impulsive actions.

If a republican congress refuses to correct the wrongs thus inflicted every black man in the south ought to pack up his belongings and move to a doubtful state and vote the whole thing out of existence. It is by the ballot and not by vengeance we shall win.

GILLETTE HAS LONELY DAY

Man Accused of Murder Sees No One After Strenuous Time on Stand.

HERKIMER, N. Y., Nov. 29.—Chester E. Gillette, the young man now on trial here charged with the murder of Grace Brown, spent a lonely Thanksgiving day in his cell in the county jail. He received no visitors, his keepers having given strict orders to permit no one to go to his cell today.

Even in his loneliness Gillette welcomed the respite from the trying ordeal which began in earnest yesterday when he went on the witness stand to tell his story of that tragic day on Big Moose lake. For nearly seven hours he withstood a volley of questions, at first friendly, when his counsel had him in hand, and later antagonistic, when the district attorney faced him for the long cross-examination. Gillette was tired, worn and very pale when the adjournment was taken last night, and even the severest part of the questioning remained. The holiday will give the prisoner an opportunity to regain his composure and to fortify himself for the struggle which will come when the cross-examination is resumed tomorrow.

HEYBURN FOR LAND COURT

Idaho Senator Thinks Land Office Should Not Pass on Legal Points.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Senator Heyburn, at the opening of the session of congress next Monday, will introduce a bill creating United States land courts in each of the public land states, in which an appeal may be taken from any final decision by the register and receiver in regard to the right to enter the public lands. From these courts an appeal will lie to a national land court, to be provided by the bill, with headquarters at Washington and consisting of three judges.

Mr. Heyburn thinks this will relieve the general land office and the Interior department of the necessity for deciding legal controversies and will greatly curtail the expense and delay incident to such contests, and at the same time secure judges who will be appointed for their especial fitness and ability to handle such cases.

THANKSGIVING DAY FOR ALL

Bounties of Peace and Plenty Spread Before Fortunate and Unfortunate.

POOR, ERRING, AFFLICTED ARE FAVORED

Spirit of the Season of Gratitude Pervades Every Sphere of Life and All Peoples Are Happy.

The Thanksgiving spirit pervaded every part of Omaha's life Thursday. The meanest man or woman, the sick, lame, halt, blind, and even those who through transgressions of man-made laws were incarcerated for the protection of society, had at least something to be thankful for. The little newsboy selling his papers on the street seemed to look back over the year with boyish intuition and feel grateful and his heart beat the faster. Even at the city and county jails life is sweet to the unfortunates detained in these institutions. At the Old People's home those who lived the allotted time and more lifted their hearts in a song of praise. The hospitals, the Creche, Detention [redacted] county poor farm, Child Saving [redacted] and other institutions, all were given reason to feel a little more thankful for [redacted] in this world of joys and sorrows.

There probably is no class of [redacted] beings more appreciative for kind[redacted] than a gathering of boys, particularly boys selling newspapers on the [redacted]. There is a spontaneity and vivacity [redacted] class of boys that is marked. [redacted] newsboys are much the same as [redacted] the world over, except, possibly, [redacted] a better class of boys. They know [redacted] a good dinner means and do not [redacted] consult any book of rules or guide [redacted] to do justice to anything in the [redacted] eatables. They know the rules [redacted] game, even if they do not always [redacted] nize precedence in entering the [redacted] hall. But they know what mouth[redacted] made for and also know that finger[redacted] made before forks and finger bowls.

One Hundred and Fifty Boys.

Omaha newsies to the number [redacted] dined Thursday at 2 p. m. at the [redacted] States restaurant. That tells the [redacted] But to go into details it might be [redacted] that the restaurant management [redacted] the menu in six courses, although [redacted] courses were not marked by any [redacted] waits by the boys. The newsies [redacted] that delays are dangerous and that a piece of pie in the hand is worth a whole pie back on the sideboard. It was an inspiring sight to see the newsies eat. Thursday's newsboys' dinner was nothing unusual, but it was one of those events that is always new yet old. To the boys it was one of the bright spots in their little lives. To see a boy turn in and eat a square meal is a sight to conjure with any time. And the spirit of Thanksgiving was not wanting, either, Thursday afternoon at the United States restaurant. The boys knew who had been kind to them.

The bill of fare consisted of oyster soup, turkey, cranberries, plum pudding, assorted cakes, celery, tea, coffee, milk and comestibles of minor importance. Moey Bernstein, Joseph Carroll and Tony Costango were in charge of the boys. Various business houses contributed to the success of the dinner.

Big Dinners at the Jails.

The usual Thanksgiving dinner was served at the city and county jails. Thirty prisoners at the city jail were served with turkey, mashed potatoes and other good things to eat. The 133 inmates at the county jail fared better, with oysters, celery, chicken, apple and mince pie and cigars. Prisoners are made for the day to forget as far as possible their incarceration.

One hundred and ninety persons at the deaf and dumb institute, Forty-fifth and Boulevard, enjoyed the day in thanksgiving and feasting. In the morning a literary program was rendered, some being dressed as Indians and others as Puritans. The meaning of the day was presented by members of the faculty. At 1:30 a tempting dinner was served and during the afternoon and evening games and other exercises were indulged in.

At the Child Saving institute, Eighteenth and Ohio, fifty-eight children and attendants enjoyed the day. Mrs. Edwards conducted a short service in the morning. Only thirty of the children at that institution are old enough to eat heavy foods. W. F. Stoeker sent a thirty-five-pound turkey to the institute, while others gave forty pounds of chicken, and there was an abundance of cake and fruits. Even the little children that had become separated from parents through various vicissitudes of life appeared thankful for something.

Feast at Detention Home.

At the Detention school, on South Tenth street, Mrs. Heller served a nice dinner and allowed the children special privileges. Several of the children were given special reasons for being thankful by being allowed to go home on probation. Mrs. Heller told the children the story of the first Thanksgiving day.

Twenty-two old persons and seven attendants and visitors enjoyed the day at the Old People's home at 2214 Wirt street. A turkey dinner was served and the occasion made a happy one for those who in the evening of life found themselves at the home.

And even "over the hills to the poor house" an expression of thankfulness was heard. At this place, where many a drooping spirit formerly proud in the affairs of life is now waiting for the end to come, there was special occasion even for a feeling of thanksgiving. Those in charge cheered the hearts of the inmates with good things for the inner man and a number of callers pinned boquets of good cheer on the breasts of the unfortunates.

Twenty-eight children from 18 months to 8 years of age at the Creche, on Harney street, were treated with a turkey dinner. Some of the mothers called at that institution and, pressing their little ones closely to their breasts, were thankful that such an institution existed.

The day was observed at the various hospitals in a way in keeping with the nature of such institutions. The Young Men's Christian association had to dispense with this year's Thanksgiving observance owing to lack of suitable quarters.

THANKSGIVING AT CAPITAL

President Takes Horseback Ride in Morning and Has Family Dinner in Evening.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt spent a quiet Thanksgiving day. Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel attended the morning service at St. John's Episcopal church. The president spent two hours of the morning horseback riding on the country roads north of the city, in the afternoon he devoted several hours to business in the executive office.

Thanksgiving dinner was served in the evening, Representative and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth being guests.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair in West, Clearing and Colder in East Portion Friday. Saturday Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	37	1 p. m.	40
6 a. m.	37	2 p. m.	42
7 a. m.	38	3 p. m.	43
8 a. m.	38	4 p. m.	43
9 a. m.	38	5 p. m.	44
10 a. m.	38	6 p. m.	45
11 a. m.	39	7 p. m.	45
12 m.	40	8 p. m.	44
		9 p. m.	44

TORREY MISSION MEETINGS

Auditorium, 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m., Every Day Except Saturday.

Jacoby's "Workers' Training Institute," 1513 Howard Street, 7 p. m.

Burwood Theater, 12:05 to 12:50 Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, Dr. Torrey's Address to Business and Professional Men on "Reasons for Believing the Bible to Be the Word of God."

Y. W. C. A. Assembly Room, 12:15 to 1 Every Day Except Saturday.

[redacted]

Orders.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—Captain Albert G. Perry, commander of the United States battleship Tennessee, today characterized as absolutely false the story that the members of his crew had mutinied against an order calling for a four hours' run under forced draft while the ship was homeward bound with President Roosevelt. Captain Perry says the run was merely for one hour off the Virginia capes and that everybody on board entered into the work with a great deal of spirit of interest. "We have a splendid crew," said Captain Perry, "and such a story does the service great harm."

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 29.—Men from the cruisers Tennessee and Washington, which conveyed President Roosevelt on his trip to Panama and back, while in Norfolk today declared that the alleged mutiny on board the Tennessee occurred while the cruiser was being coaled on the isthmus for the return trip homeward and not during the trip.

They said the men on the Tennessee, alleging poor and unsatisfactory rations, refused to coal the ship. The marine guard was ordered out and, according to the men here, the marines stood with pointed guns threatening to shoot the first man who quit his post during the coaling of the cruiser. The coaling was in this way completed and as a result of the alleged mutiny 100 men were placed in the brig. These, however, according to the report today, were released when the homeward start was begun. All is now declared to be quiet on the cruiser Tennessee. There was no trouble among the men on the Washington. It was declared that the Washington on the homeward trip had two breakdowns. Its starboard engine, it is said, broke before the Florida coast was reached. This was repaired and by forced draft it caught up to the Louisiana and Tennessee, three hours ahead.

Off Cape Hatteras the Washington's port engine broke down and this made the final delay of several hours.

OKLAHOMA MERCHANT SHOT

Hardware Dealer Makes Mistake of Thinking Robber Was Joking with Him.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okl., Nov. 29.—W. L. Dilworth, proprietor of the Dilworth Hardware company store here, was shot and probably fatally wounded this morning by a man in an attempt to rob the store. The robber escaped.

A stranger entered the store and asked to see a revolver. He then asked for cartridges, which he put into the revolver and turned it on the clerk, telling him to hold up his hands and turn over the cash in the drawer. Mr. Dilworth, happening in at the moment, was also told to hold up his hands. Thinking it a joke, Dilworth laughed at him, when the man began to shoot. Two shots took effect, one in Dilworth's wrist, the other in his side. It is believed Dilworth cannot live.

MAJOR PENROSE DENIES STORY

Army Officer Alleges Statements Credited to Him in Washington Are False.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okl., Nov. 29.—When asked concerning the inquiry of the War department as to an alleged interview accredited to him on the character of the negro troops discharged at Fort Reno, Major Penrose said this morning:

"The statements credited to me which appeared in Washington are unqualifiedly false, inasmuch as I never appeared in an attitude of criticism relative to the discharge of these troops. I have criticised the department on no occasion and gave out no statements of such a character."

Major Penrose has made his report in full to Washington.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Nov. 29.

At New York—Arrived: Gallia, from Marseilles; Lavonia, from Trieste; Koenig Louise, from Naples; Mesaba, from London. Sailed: La Provence, for Havre; Cedric, for Naples.

At Bremen—Arrived: Hanover, from Galveston.

At Liverpool—Arrived: Baltic, from New York.

At Swansea—Sailed: Minnesota, for Philadelphia.

At Naples—Sailed: Pannonia, for New York. Arrived: Canopic, from Boston.

At Plymouth—Arrived: Amerika, from New York.

At Antwerp—Sailed: Marquette, for Philadelphia.

At Queenstown—Sailed: Merion, for Philadelphia.

At Liverpool—Sailed: Mongolian, for Philadelphia.

MAGNATE IS KILLED

President Spencer of Southern Railway Meets Death in Wreck.

PRIVATE CAR TELESCOPED BY LOCOMOTIVE

Debris Takes Fire and His Body is Burned Almost Beyond Recognition.

FIVE OTHER PERSONS KILLED OUTRIGHT

Three Were Guests of Mr. Spencer and Two Railway Employes.

REAR END COLLISION NEAR LYNCHBURG

Party Was Bound for North Carolina for a Hunting Trip—Wreck Due to Mistake of Telegraph Operator.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Nov. 29.—Samuel [redacted]encer, president of the Southern Railway [redacted]mpany and recognized as one of the fore[redacted]st men in the development of the South[redacted] states, and six other persons were killed [redacted]ly this morning in a rear-end collision [redacted]ween two fast passenger trains ten [redacted]es south of Lynchburg and a mile north [redacted] Lawyers depot. Philip Schuyler, a re[redacted]d capitalist of New York, was among [redacted] killed, together with other guests of [redacted] Spencer. Of those on Mr. Spencer's [redacted] only Mr. Spencer's private secretary, [redacted]A. Merrill of New York, and one of three [redacted]ters, survived the accident. The dead:

[redacted]AMUEL SPENCER, president Southern [redacted]ilway company.

[redacted]HARLES D. FISHER, Baltimore.

[redacted]HILIP SCHUYLER, New York.

[redacted]RANCIS T. REDWOOD, Baltimore.

[redacted]. W. DAVIS, Alexandria, Va., private [redacted]patcher to President Spencer.

[redacted]. W. SHAW, colored, Greensboro, N. C., [redacted]man; crushed and both legs broken, died [redacted]hospital.

[redacted]N UNKNOWN PERSON, whose head [redacted] limbs are burned off short, who is be[redacted]ed to be the third porter on the private [redacted], who is missing. His name cannot be [redacted]rned.

[redacted]he injured:

[redacted]illiam Pollard, negro porter on Presi[redacted]t Spencer's car.

[redacted]ucretia Allen, colored, Danville, Va.; [redacted] cut and arm broken.

[redacted]illis J. Winston, New York; leg broken.

Garland Thomas, colored, Greensboro, N. C.; leg broken.

P. E. Vaula, colored, Waynesboro, Va.; crushed.

Cora Logan, colored, Shelby, N. C.; both legs broken.

Sam Cox, colored, porter on the private car; leg broken.

John W. Cruett, address unknown, supreme organizer of the Heptasophs; back badly wrenched.

Preston Bane, address unknown.

"Son" Hoglan, colored, Charlotte, N. C.; bruised.

E. A. Merrill, New York, private secretary to President Spencer; head and arms burned, will recover.

Mr. Spencer's destination was Friendship, N. C., where he was going on a hunting trip with Messrs. Schuyler, Fisher, Redwood and Merrill as his guests.

Victims Killed While Asleep.

The collision was between the Jacksonville express and the Washington and Southwestern vestibule limited, both southbound. President Spencer and his entire party, as far as is known, were sleeping when the collision occurred, and the probabilities are that all of them excepting Dispatcher Davis were killed instantly. It is certain that life was extinct before the flames touched them. President Spencer's body was burned almost beyond recognition, as was that of Mr. Fisher. The body of Mr. Schuyler was recovered before it was burned very much. President Spencer's car was attached to the rear of the Jacksonville train, which was standing still when struck.

President Spencer's charred corpse was found under the big locomotive of the rear train. So great was the force of the impact that the forward train was sent at least 150 feet ahead. Until the debris had burned itself out and and the engine cooled off the bodies could not be removed.

The combination car of the rear train crashed into the express car ahead of it. Forty feet of it was splintered, leaving the rest of the car strewn with tons of baggage and colored passengers who were jammed back by the express car. How the negro passengers in this "Jim Crow" part of the train escaped death is beyond explanation.

The wreck occurred on the crest of a steep grade when the Atlanta train could not have been running more than thirty miles an hour, if so fast. Had it been a mile or two further south the number of dead might have been frightful, as the train was about two hours behind its schedule, a condition taken with the down grade, that would have meant a speed of more than sixty miles an hour. It was reported at first that Engineer Kinney of Spencer, N. C., who was in charge of the engine of the Atlanta train, was killed, but this proved incorrect. He suffered only a few slight bruises and cuts.

Wreckage Takes Fire.

The collision was between train No. 33, the Jacksonville express, and No. 37, the Washington and Southwestern vestibule limited, both southbound. The former train had stopped at the top of a heavy grade to repair a slight breakdown and the other train dashed into it before a flagman could get back to give warning. The heavy engine of the train plowed into Mr. Spencer's car, which immediately caught fire. The wreckage was piled around the engine and every portion of the woodwork on the engine was burned and the engine itself torn and twisted into a useless mass of debris.

Dispatcher Davis was alive when taken from the wreck. He was crushed about the lower part of his body and was conscious to the end. He stated to his rescuer that he knew he was dying. "Place your finger on my mouth," he said. "It feels so cool and good."

In response to his wishes a fellow passenger remained with him for ten minutes until he saw nothing more could be done for Davis.

Passengers were taken from the combination car of the forward train. They were literally covered by heavy baggage thrown through the partition from the baggage compartment. Most of them were badly hurt and all sustained cuts and bruises.

The rescue work was begun as soon as the news of the wreck was received here. A special train was quickly made up and doctors hurried to the scene. A fire engine from the Lynchburg department was sent to the wreck, but on account of a conflagration it was not dispatched until 8:30 o'clock and did not reach the accident until an hour and a half later, because the relief train with the injured passengers had the right-of-way on the track between the wreck and Rangoon, the nearest telegraph office. The Jacksonville train was composed of a mail car, combination baggage and passenger coach, two Pullmans and President Spencer's car, which was at the rear. The sleeper in front of Mr. Spencer's car was wrecked, but not burned.

The regular day coach and a forward