

# The News and Observer.

## LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

### Dead in a Trap of Flame SUDDEN FIRE CUTS OFF AVENUES OF ESCAPE.

### Burning of Patterson Block, Omaha—Two Dead and Twenty Injured—Desperate Leaps for Life.

Omaha, Neb., March 21.—Comparatively insignificant in material destruction, but appalling in its harvest of death and suffering was a fire that partially destroyed the Patterson block, at 17th and Douglas streets this afternoon. Two of its victims have already passed away, one more is not expected to live and twenty others are suffering from broken limbs and burned and lacerated flesh.

Killed:  
MRS. THOMAS TAYLOR.  
MRS. ANNA SCHAMEL.  
Injured:  
MRS. C. F. BROSIUS, face and hands burned.  
MRS. A. KING, face badly burned.  
MRS. A. L. SAMUELSON, face and hands severely burned; both wrists broken.  
MAY AMUELSON, 5 years old, burned on hands and face.  
MRS. G. D. WILSON, face, hands and shoulders burned.  
MRS. J. C. HOLT, face and hands burned.  
MRS. ERIC HOLT, hands burned, injured internally; may die.  
MRS. MARY HOPKINS, face and hands burned badly.  
MRS. MARY SULLIVAN, hands and face severely burned.  
MRS. W. A. REX, hands and face severely burned.  
MRS. ED. SCHREIBER, face, body and hands burned; had cut on head, will probably die.  
MRS. FRENCH, South Omaha, face and hands burned.  
MRS. A. A. SMITH, face and hands badly burned; injuries fatal.  
MRS. C. E. ALLAN—Face and hands burned, cut by glass.  
MRS. THOMAS THORNTON, face and hands burned severely.  
WALTER SCOTT, hands and face severely burned.  
UNKNOWN MAN, badly burned on hands and face.  
STEVE WILLIAMS, 5 years old, face and hands burned.  
FIREMAN WILLIAM GUIDER, suffocated and fell from ladder internal injuries; will probably die.  
LIEUTENANT JAMES ADAMS, injured about hips by falling down stairs.  
The blaze started shortly after three o'clock. A group of happy women, busy with the affairs of the secret orders with which they were affiliated, were in a

moment brought face to face with death. Sixty seconds later seven of them lay burned and bleeding on the pavements, to which they had dropped, forty feet below and the others were rescued after they had been more or less severely injured in their desperate dash down the single flight of stairs that let to safety.

The fire originated from the explosion of a gasoline stove in a room from the rear of the third floor of the building, and next to the elevator shaft. It was not discovered until it had spread to the adjoining apartments and the entire floor was filled with smoke and flames. About twenty members of the Women's League of Maccabees were attending a committee meeting in the front waiting room on the same floor. They were unconscious of the danger until a janitor threw open the door and told them to get out before the flames cut them off. The warning came too late.

The fire swept through the door and down the single stairway. Those nearest the door fled through the landing smoke and reached the street with hands and faces burned and blistered. The rest faced a solid wall of flame. There was a fire escape at the south front of the building, but none thought of it. They rushed panic-stricken to the windows through which the smoke was already pouring. The fire was scarcely a foot behind them. It caught their clothing and scorched their faces.

In another instant the spectators were horrified to see one after another spring from the open windows. They were carried into the office of a physician across the street. Most of them were bleeding from severe cuts and bruises, and all were burned.

As fast as dressings could be applied the victims were taken to the Clarkson Hospital. Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Schamel died without recovering consciousness.

Aside from the fatalities and the injuries to persons the fire was not a serious one. The loss will not exceed \$50,000, half of which was on the building. The losses are fully covered by insurance.

Various secret societies which occupied halls on the second and third floors lost their regalia and reports.

At midnight the injured are doing as well as could be expected with the exception of Mrs. Sheiner, Mrs. Smith and W. W. Scott, all of whom, in all probability, cannot recover.

### THE SAW MILL VANISHED

#### THE BOILER EXPLODED, KILLING THREE MEN INSTANTLY

Fly Wheel, Weighing Over a Ton Flung Afar. The Mill Itself Was Blown into Nothingness.

Cumberland, Md., March 21.—Word was received here to-day of the explosion of the saw mill boiler at the plant of Hudson Shuss, near Mattie, 15 miles north of Cumberland, killing Philetus Wink, Daniel Snyder, Jr., engineer, and a man named Shuss, who was sawyer, and wounding John Snyder, Harry Sigle, and Anthony Whitfield. The boiler has been in use many years. The fly wheel, weighing about a ton, was thrown a great distance.

The mill was almost entirely obliterated. Sigle, who was within ten feet of the boiler, escaped with a broken leg.

### THE CONFEDERATE RE-UNION.

Information for Those Who Intend to Attend It.

Charleston, S. C., March 21.—Charleston will open her homes, as well as her boarding houses and hotels for the comfortable and pleasant accommodation of all of the visitors who will attend the Confederate Reunion May 10 to 13th next. The following information as to rates of board and lodging is officially given out:

Private homes and boarding houses, lodging 50c to \$1 a day; single meals 25c to 50c; board and lodging \$1 to \$2.

Hotels, board and lodging \$2 and upwards.

Restaurants, meals, 25c and upwards. Dormitories for ladies 50c and upwards; also restaurants under the control of King's Daughters, Daughters of the Confederacy and Revolution and Church societies of all denominations, will be established.

Dormitories for men with abundant accommodation will be opened at 50c.

Visitors are urged to make all arrangements for board and lodging in advance, and all information can be obtained and quarters engaged by addressing Mr. Robert P. Evans, Chairman Committee on Information, Charleston, S. C.

### M'KINLEY AT JEKYL.

#### He Will Return to Thomasville Some Time To-Day.

Brunswick, Ga., March 21.—President McKinley enjoyed a full day of quiet and rest in the delights of the retirement and fine drives of Jekyll Island. Politics did not enter into his day, and night fell without any conference with Speaker Reed or any difference in the relations between the two Republican leaders as a result of their simultaneous presence on the island.

The President thoroughly enjoyed the rest and fine balmy atmosphere of the island. The weather for a day's outing could not have been finer. The temperature was more moderate, a delightful, bracing breeze came in from the sea, and the sun shone warm, but not oppressively. The island is threaded with fine hard roads, lined with palmetto and other trees, and its forests are filled with deer and other game. The President and the entire party gained health and pleasure viewing those charms under the chaperonage of their host, ex-Secretary Cornelius N. Bliss. The only fine thing approaching a function was an informal sort of reception in the Baker cottage about 1 o'clock, when all the island colony was presented to the President and Mrs. McKinley. These included Speaker Reed, who called rather late and spent a few minutes shaking hands with the President, chatting with him and the others present. He inspected the club house, Superintendent Grob showing him around. The President will take another drive to-morrow morning, and a ride over the Sound waters on the revenue cutter Colfax, leaving here for Thomasville about 1 o'clock. Senator Hanna is endeavoring to induce Mr. McKinley to take a trip to Tallahassee, and Mr. McKinley may acquiesce, though no definite decision has been reached.

### SHARKEY AND McCOY.

New York, March 21.—Tom Sharkey's manager announces that the sailor and Kid McCoy will fight at the Lenox Athletic Club late in June.

The twenty round bout between Tom Sharkey and Charley Mitchell, which was to be decided at the Bolingbroke Club of London, on May 29th, has been practically declared off, as the club failed to post a forfeit.

### L. A. W. TRACKS REINSTATED.

New York, March 21.—Chairman Gerlach, of the Racing Board of the L. A. W. to-day issued the following announcement:

The tracks at the following places, viz: Springfield, Mass.; Berkeley Oval and Manhattan Beach, of New York; Newark, N. J., and Bridgeport, Conn., are reinstated and restored to sanction privileges.

### A COMPANY NOT IN THE TRUST.

Detroit, Mich., March 21.—John N. Bagley & Company, tobacco manufacturers, to-day entered into an agreement with the Tobacco Workers' Union to use the union label on their packages of tobacco hereafter. This is taken to mean that the Bagley Company will not become part of the trust, and that the negotiations to that end have been declared off.

### HOW THE ISLAND WAS TAKEN.

#### Ceremony of Possessing Ourselves of Wake in the Pacific.

Washington, March 21.—The conditions under which Wake Island, midway between Honolulu and the Philippines, was taken possession of in the name of the United States by the commander of the Bennington, on her voyage across the Pacific are given in a report to the Navy Department from Commander Taussig, dated at sea two months ago. The officer says he approached the island with the navigator at the masthead, steaming slowly along the Southern and eastern sides to discover signs of habitation, and looking in vain for an anchorage. He did not circumnavigate the island, but seeing that the outlet on the north was barred not only by a wall of coral, but also by a sand-pit, he returned to the lee of the island. A landing was made at 1 o'clock on the 17th of January and a flagpole raised. Beside some pieces of wreckage, no signs of human occupation were visible.

When the flagstaff was in place the sailors were formed in two ranks facing seaward, and having called all to witness that the island was not in the possession of any other nation, Commander Taussig ordered the American flag to be raised by Ensign Wetengel. Upon reaching the truck the flag was saluted by twenty-one guns from the Bennington. After the salute the flag was nailed to the masthead with battens, and a brass plate with the following inscription screwed to the base of the flagstaff: "United States of America, William McKinley, President, John D. Long, Secretary of the Navy, Commander Edward D. Taussig, United States Navy, commanding the U. S. S. Bennington, this 17th day of January, 1899, took possession of the atoll known as Wake Island for the United States of America."

### QUAY FIGHT STILL ON.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 21.—The fifty-fourth ballot for United States Senator taken to-day resulted:

Quay, (Rep.) 88; Jenks, (Dem.) 75; Dalzell, (Rep.) 17; Stewart, (Rep.) 6; Huff, (Rep.) 6; Rice, (Rep.) 2; Ritter, (Rep.) 1; Widener, (Rep.) 3; Stone, (Rep.) 4; Irvin, (Rep.) 4; Tubbs, (Rep.) 2; Smith, (Rep.) 2; Grow, (Rep.) 1. Total vote 211; necessary to a choice 106; paired and not voting 42. No election.

### BRYAN GOES TO NASHVILLE.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 21.—Col. William Jennings Bryan left at noon for Nashville, accompanied by a special committee of the Tennessee Legislature as an escort.

### YET ANOTHER EXPLOSION

#### THIS TIME IT IS IN THE WAR DEPARTMENT AT PARIS

Experiments Being Made With a New Gun Powder. Explosion Believed to Have Been an Accident.

Paris, March 21.—A series of explosions in Government ammunition depots which commenced with the terrible disaster at La Goubran, near Toulon, followed on Saturday with explosions at Marseilles and Bourges, was continued this evening with an alarming explosion occurring in a laboratory of explosives attached to the War Department, where experiments were being made with a new kind of gun powder.

Chief Engineer Veil, Assistant Engineer D'Ouville, and a third official were injured.

All the windows in the neighborhood were smashed and considerable other damage was done.

Although it is not believed that the explosion was the result of foul play, great excitement followed.

### USED HIS "RAZZER."

#### A Negro Resisted the Order For Vaccination.

Halifax, N. C., March 20.—(Special).—About two weeks ago our town passed a compulsory vaccination ordinance, which was obeyed by everybody except a negro and his wife. The Mayor issued warrants for them, placing the writs in the hands of the chief of police. The negroes refused to go with him, the man having recourse to the negro's favorite weapon, a razor. The officer put a pistol before the man's face, whereupon he fled. The influence of the officer's gun operated to induce a halt, however, and the negro is now in jail and will face the additional charge of carrying a concealed weapon. He is a bad man.

### HIS HOLINESS GRIEVED.

#### Over the False Stories Circulated in Regard to His Health.

Rome, March 21.—The Pope's physician, Dr. Laponi, and Prof. Mazzoni, visited His Holiness at 5 o'clock this afternoon and found his general health good, and the seat of the recent operation in excellent condition.

While conversing with them the Pope expressed deep grief at the false stories circulated as to his health, especially the reports about a second operation, which had so disturbed Catholics deeply interested in his welfare.

After the visit the physicians declared that his condition of health, all things considered, could not be better.

### SUMMER CAMPS IN THE SOUTH.

Washington, March 21.—Secretary Alger has come to a determination to maintain summer camps for the United States troops in the Southern States, and the delegation of Georgians who called upon him yesterday to secure that object will be so informed. It is also the intention to maintain one of the camps in the neighborhood of Atlanta. The only condition is that the present Georgia quarantine regulations, which operate so as to prevent the movements of troops absolutely demanded by the military needs of the case, shall be adapted to the requirements. The number of troops to be located at any one camp will not be large, for it is said at the Department that only about fifteen thousand soldiers will be so located, but there is likely to be much changing around among the men. Troops returning from Cuba are to be detained in the Georgia camps about 20 days at least before being sent to their homes or to the Northern posts.

### SICK AND WOUNDED SHIPPED.

#### Otis Cannot Begin Shipment of Volunteers Just Yet.

Washington, March 21.—The War Department has received the following:

"Adjutant General, Washington: 'Adjutant General Ohio and Senator left on the 20th. Grant delayed for necessary repairs, starts 25th. Carries all sick and wounded necessary to ship. Sherman expected to-night. Cannot commence shipment of volunteers at present; hope to do so soon. Ship additional battalion California volunteers to Negroes this afternoon. (Signed.) 'OTIS.'"

### A KILLING IN MONTGOMERY.

#### An Attempt to Collect Taxes Ends in a Bloody Fight.

It is learned here that a bloody fight occurred at the distillery of Jim Stewart, in Montgomery county, on last Saturday. Ex-Sheriff Ewing drove out to the distillery to collect some back taxes and became involved in a quarrel with Stewart and others over the matter. A furious fight followed, and in the melee Ewing shot Stewart, killing him instantly. Ewing was arrested and carried to jail at Troy. On the way he complained of his back when the jail was reached and an examination showed that he had been severely slashed with a knife. It is charged that he was cut after the fight. Friends of Stewart will employ counsel and Ewing will be vigorously prosecuted.

### BOSTONS COMING TO DURHAM.

Boston, Mass., March 21.—The Boston base ball club left for Durham, N. C., tonight for the preliminary work previous to the opening of the season at Brooklyn.

### It Stirred

#### THE FALSE REPORT OF JOHN SHERMAN'S DEATH.

#### Then, When Strong Denial Came, the Great Capital Thrilled With a Sense of Grateful Joy.

Washington, March 21.—Seldom has official Washington been more completely stirred by conflicting emotions than it was to-day by the announcement first of the death of Hon. John Sherman, and then by the contradiction of the report which came a few hours later, the one giving a relief which was as marked as was the sorrow produced by the other.

The first report which came from New York was received at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and was circulated in the departments just before they closed for the day. It was dated Caimanera, and ran as follows: "John Sherman is dead."

The announcement seemed to follow naturally the other cablegrams of the day, stating that the venerable statesman's condition had grown worse since yesterday, and there was a universal expression of regret and in many cases of personal distress over the news. Cabinet Ministers, Senators and members of the House expressed deep sorrow, speaking not only in terms of admiration and respect for the ex-Senator's public career, but dwelling with loving kindness upon his personal character.

The contradiction of the first report did not arrive until 5:30 o'clock. It came to the Associated Press in the shape of a positive statement from Santiago, made in the knowledge that the report of the ex-Senator's death had been circulated. This dispatch was immediately given as wide circulation in the city as it was possible for it to receive at that hour. Secretary Hay was placed in possession of a copy of the dispatch, as were also Mr. Sherman's family. "A most marvelous condition of affairs," remarked the Secretary. He then proceeded to express his great relief that the first news was not confirmed.

The news of the reported death of Mr. Sherman took many persons, friends and others, to his house on K street. Among others who were congregated there when the representative of the Associated Press called were the two former private secretaries of ex-Senator Sherman, Mr. Babcock and Mr. Vaile, as well as Miss Kate Wilcock, a niece, and Mrs. Colonel Charles Hoyt, whose husband was a cousin of ex-Senator Sherman's. They and others present read the dispatch stating that the ex-Senator was still alive with tumultuous joy.

The reading of the glad message had scarcely been concluded by those present than Mrs. McCallum, the adopted daughter of Ex-Senator and Mrs. Sherman, burst into the room accompanied by the daughter of General Miles. They had received the news through a telephone message from the Associated Press while

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at General Miles' house and had hurried over to impart it to the rest of the family.

"It has been a trying day," said Mrs. McCallum, "but all is well again." Indeed, there were heart-felt rejoicings and thanksgivings on the part of all those who had assembled at the house when they realized it was true that the invalid was better and might yet be restored to them.

Mrs. Sherman is one of the ex-Senator's household who suffered neither from the first announcement nor rejoiced over the second. She was not informed of either. Mrs. Sherman has been ill from a paralytic attack for several months and had not been informed even of the ex-Senator's serious illness for fear of its effect upon her. It was felt when the news of his death came today that it would have to be broken to her, but all hesitated to make the announcement. It was ultimately decided to postpone the sad duty until tomorrow. She was thus saved the shock.

Already many telegrams of condolence and personal calls of sympathy had been received at the house. Prompt efforts were taken by the Associated Press to inform the prominent officials of the Administration and others of the safe arrival of Mr. Sherman at Santiago, and it was with a feeling of genuine gratification and satisfaction that this news was received, supplemented by an expression of hope that Mr. Sherman would entirely recover.

When the report of Mr. Sherman's death was first circulated today an Associated Press reporter called at the Sherman residence. He was received by Mrs. McCallum, who was asked if the report was confirmed. She said: "Yes; I have heard from the State Department that he is dead."

Mrs. McCallum added that she did not know where the State Department received this information.

### MR. SHERMAN IS BETTER.

Santiago de Cuba, March 21.—There is no truth in the statements published in the United States and cabled back here, representing that John Sherman is dead. It is incomprehensible how these reports originated.

The American Line steamer Paris, Captain Frederick Watkins, arrived here this evening before dark, and it was immediately reported that Mr. Sherman was not only alive, but better, resting easily and expected to recover.

He will be transferred, if all goes favorably, to the United States cruiser Chicago on Thursday. The cruiser is now coaling at Kingston, Jamaica.

### THREE BODIES RECOVERED.

#### List of Known Victims of the Windsor Fire Now Fifteen.

New York, March 21.—Three bodies were recovered from the ruins of the Windsor Hotel to-day. They were badly charred, and great difficulty is being experienced in the identification. The first was that of a female of small stature. The arms and legs were missing. It was thought to be the body of Miss Dora Hoffman, of Baltimore, a woman sixty years of age, who is among the employees of the hotel called at the morgue and claimed to identify the remains as those of Mrs. Margaret Anze, of New York city. The man are William Curran, porter man at the hotel, and James Trainor, a waiter. Both were positive as to the identification.

There are now five bodies at the morgue, each tagged with a number, with which the ten known dead, brings the list to fifteen. The list of missing is still very large.

The injured at the hospitals are all recovering. The recognition of Mrs. Margaret Anze made by the two employees of the hotel seemed to be very positive. Both recognized the bearded dress, part of which remained. Mrs. Anze had been a guest at the hotel for fifteen years, and Trainor said he always waited on her in the dining room. He identified her by the prominent jaw bones and by the teeth. Curran also recognized these features.

Mrs. Anze, and Miss Dora Hoffman, of Baltimore, were seen, it is said, to go to their rooms on the fifth floor shortly before the fire broke out, and it is almost certain that both perished.

Although the work of clearing away the debris is progressing as rapidly as possible, it seemed to-night when the shift of 400 men was made that but a small part of the ruins had been removed.

It was estimated that with the speed with which the work is progressing at present it will be at least a week before the pile will have been gone over, and it may be longer.

All during the night articles of more or less value were brought to the surface by the workmen's shovels. Many of the things found are of no value to anybody, but they are taken just as much care of by the police as if they were worth their weight in gold.

The list of missing tonight numbers 42.

### MUSTER OUT APRIL 10TH

#### FIRST NORTH CAROLINA AMONG REGIMENTS THE ORDER AFFECTS.

#### The Order Issued at Washington is Imperative.

#### Advertising for a Site for Winston's Public Building.

Washington, D. C., March 21.—(Special).—An order was issued to-day to muster out the Southern regiments in Cuba by April 10th. This includes the First North Carolina regiment. The order is imperative.

Advertising for site for Winston public building ordered to-day printed in the local Winston papers. Bids will be opened April 22; size of site required, corner, 125x125; inside, 126x165. Work will probably begin early in the summer.

Theo. Kimmel has been appointed postmaster at Hulen; Jesse C. Anderson at Marble; Alice L. Messick at New Castle, and Warren M. Wight at Swift Island.

### THE RAILROADS WIN

#### And Will Continue to Discriminate in Favor of the Larger Haul.

New Orleans, La., March 21.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission was defeated by a decision in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, sitting here to-day. The decree was in the cases of the Commission vs. the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, in one case, and the Clyde Steamship Company et als in two others. In 1891 the Commission sought to enforce its regulations respecting freight charges from points north of the Ohio river, and seaports north of Charleston to Southern points, claiming that the railroads had no right to discriminate against certain points in favor of others which brought a longer haul. The railroads ignored the ruling of the Commission, and the latter sought an injunction from the United States Circuit court of the Northern District of Georgia, but lost. The Circuit Court of Appeals to-day upheld the decision of the lower court.

The drummer's handshake is but a press of business.