

FIRE LOSS BIG

Twenty-five Houses in Warrenton Burned.

RESORT TO DYNAMITE

Progress of Flames is Checked in This Manner.

WATER SUPPLY IS LACKING

Fanned by Stiff Breeze and with Empty Reservoir, the Fire Meets with Little Opposition Until Gap Is Created by Use of Dynamite. Loss Is \$200,000—Fire Started in Livery Stable by Cigarette Falling Into Bundle of Hay—Town Under Martial Law—Jail Is Burned.

Warrenton, Va., Nov. 22.—Aided by empty reservoirs and fanned by a stiff gale, flames to-night swept the beautiful residential section of Warrenton, destroying twenty-five houses and causing a loss conservatively estimated at \$200,000.

The fire was the most disastrous, which ever visited this town. For three hours the flames, devouring building after building in its path, like so much paper, leaped down Winchester street, with citizens and the fire company helpless.

The progress of the flames was only checked on one side by dynamiting three buildings, one of which was the wing of the beautiful Warren Green Hotel, and on the other side by the distance of one residence from the other and by the valiant work of the Bethel Military Academy cadets.

Under Martial Law.

With the town swarmed with visitors from the entire countryside, many of whom are negroes, Warrenton to-night is practically under martial law, the national guard being called out by the sheriff to preserve order and prevent looting. The Bethel cadets were also mustered into service to patrol the town.

A lighted cigarette in the hands of a careless boy, it is believed, is responsible for the start of the fire. Several boys, it is said, were smoking in a livery stable, and in some manner a bundle of hay caught fire. In an instant flames leaped through the building.

The alarm was sounded, but the water supply was practically nothing. It was not many minutes before the livery stables of Bladdurne and Clatterduck were a mass of seething flames.

Business Section Threatened.

Sparks were carried high and far, and for a while it looked like the entire business section of the town would be swept. The flames began encroaching upon the courthouse square, where is located the seat of justice, the post-office, and other important buildings. Finally, to save this important block and prevent the fire gaining headway in this section, dynamite was used to blow up the wing of the Warren Green Hotel and two residences.

This checked the fire in that direction.

Concentrated Around Courthouse.

For an hour around this square men, women, and boys fought the flames. Bucket brigades were formed, and every building was drenched. After the buildings, which caught several times, had been dynamited, the danger was removed.

Several times the flames leaped across the old Alexandria pike and threatened to spread to the eastward, but they were conquered by the hardest kind of work, though not until the jail had been destroyed.

In the meantime the fire, by leaps and bounds, began to leap a path down the ridge, or Winchester street. Here handsome residence after handsome residence, some of the most beautiful in Warrenton, were destroyed. The flames burned down the street until they reached the house of Mrs. Brittan, where they were checked on account of the distance between this residence and that adjoining and the work of the Bethel cadets, who had gone before and thoroughly soaked the roof of the building with water.

Handsome Houses Burned.

Included in the buildings destroyed are the residence of Dr. Selby, said to be the handsomest in this section of the State, and that of Capt. Edwin Carter, an old colonial home, with walls three feet thick.

When the fire started in the livery stables of Bladdurne & Clatterduck and at once gained such headway the greatest confusion reigned. The horses, more than sixty head, were cut loose, and they rushed from the fiery furnace like mad. In the path of the horses stood one man, William Crett, who was knocked down and seriously injured, his face being fearfully cut.

Could Have Been Checked.

It is declared that had there been plenty of water in the reservoirs the fire could have been easily checked at this point. There is a leak in both reservoirs, and for this reason no reserve supply could be maintained. The low condition of the water also is due to the drought, which has left this section of the country in its grasp.

The work of the Bethel cadets excited the highest admiration. These young soldiers, led by Maj. Richardson, did the work of trained firemen. They fought in the front lines, and it was their work to check the flames.

the hold of the flames at the residence of Mrs. Brittan.

Personnel Effects Saved.

Much of the personal effects in the residences burned, were saved. It was quickly seen that the flames would sweep down Winchester street, and those who lived in the residences had time to get out their personal property and save most of it. The old Carter residence was a boarding-house, and is known throughout Virginia for its typical old Virginia hospitality. In this building were a number of boarders, who saved their personal effects.

While the loss is estimated at \$200,000 it is said to-night the insurance will only cover one-half of it.

Buildings Burned.

The buildings destroyed are: The livery stables of Bladdurne and Clatterduck, one horse being roasted alive.

A building nearby.

The skating rink. Kay's Restaurant, (Old Farmers Hotel.) The county jail, all prisoners taken out safely.

W. A. Garner's store. R. M. Brooks studio. T. M. Haucheur's dwelling. Warrenton Fire Company's engine house.

William Morgan's grocery store. Fleischer's tenement house. T. M. Petty's dwelling and grocery store.

Frank Blackwell's dwelling. Jennings & Company's furniture store. Boarding-house of Mrs. Eden Carter, wife of Capt. Carter.

W. C. Marshall's tenement house. Mrs. Brittan's dwelling. Capt. Carter's tenement house.

DE NEDREY MAKES WAR DECLARATION

Asserts He Will Give No Quarter in Future.

GOES ON THE FIRING LINE

Sick and Tired of Being Hounded by Enemies—Snapping at His Heels, He Declares, Must Be Stopped, and for that Reason He Goes on Record as the Aggressor in the Future.

Sam De Nedrey made a declaration of war at the meeting of the Central Labor Union last night.

Mr. De Nedrey had made a speech in which he said that as an officer of the American Federation of Labor, he was opposed to the amendment giving to the central body three delegates-at-large, and the measure was defeated when a vote was taken.

After thanking his friends for their support and loyalty in his absence at the Toronto convention, Mr. De Nedrey said:

Issues Ultimatum.

"To the men who in and out of season have opposed me with a knife thrust in the back, I want to say that I am on the firing line. I am sixteen ounces to the pound, and every ounce is without from now on. In the past I have been handing my enemies bouquets with a smile, but in the future I want them to understand that I intend to hand them a swift throw of flint bricks, in the hope that I may hit their political heads. In the past I have been on the defensive. In the future I shall be the aggressor, showing no quarter nor 'tag none. As long as my friends was my services in the labor movement, which I cheerfully give without price, I shall serve them, and will not permit any little political clique of administration employees of the Government Printing Office, cheap politicians, to crowd me out.

"I have never worked my politics against my unionism. If my enemies would expend as much energy in the interest of organized labor as they have against me personally, they would have accomplished much good for the local and national labor movement.

"I challenge any member of the labor movement, and particularly the members of my organization, the printers, to say that I have done anything against the labor movement. If I have, indict me, and try me in my organization. I court such a chance to defend myself; but don't attack me as you have, bringing yourselves and your organization into disrepute and dishonoring the noble cause of labor.

"I'm not making overtures for peace, asking for mercy, or begging for a pardon, but I'm sick and tired of the hounding and snapping at my heels that has been my lot in the past. The battle of life must be fought on broad, impersonal lines in the interest of all, and the individual is not to be considered when principles are involved.

John B. Dickman, of the printers' union, denounced the central body that, notwithstanding the action of the Toronto convention to continue the fight against the courts in the Gompers, Mitchell, and Morrison cases, the highest law of the land having decreed them in contempt, they would have to obey the decree of the courts, intimating they would have to serve time in jail.

Repeted on "Liar."

Delegate Hartley, of the stationary firemen's organization, enlivened the meeting by saying that a certain delegate was a liar. When called to order by the chair as being out of order, he apologized by saying he would not call the gentleman a liar again.

Rev. J. L. Allison, pastor of Gunton-Temple Presbyterian Church, member of the Ministerial Association, one of the affiliated bodies of the Central Labor Union was suggested as a successor to the late Dr. Hale, as chaplain of the United States Senate. The matter was passed over until the next meeting, when resolutions to that end will be passed and forwarded to the Senate.

Rev. Dr. Guthrie, pastor of Hamline Methodist Episcopal Church, sent a communication asking the co-operation of the central body in the movement to break up unnecessary work on Sunday. President Colpoys, Sam De Nedrey, and E. L. Adams were appointed a committee for that purpose. Dr. Guthrie will deliver an address on this subject at his church next Sunday night to which he invites the public.

Mrs. Stetson Resigns.

New York, Nov. 22.—Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson, pastor emerita of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in this city, who was excommunicated by the mother church in Boston, announced her resignation to-night in a letter to the board of trustees of the local congregation.

Former Partner of Hill Hurt.

Minneapolis, Nov. 22.—J. W. Gregg, once a prosperous contractor in Minneapolis, and forty-five years ago partner of J. J. Hill in the wood and coal business, lies at the point of death in Cass Lake Hospital, as a result of injuries received when a heavy sled driven by a boy ran him down. Gregg, who is eighty-three years old, has not a penny in the world.

Flowers for Thanksgiving Tables.

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COMMITTEE RAPS REYNOLDS REPORT

Finds It Wrong in Principle and Harmful in Practice.

PRESENT FORM IS BEST

Urges Representation in Congress and Electoral College.

Spends Much Time in Getting at All Shades of Opinion—Holds Hearings, Listens to Set Addresses and Reads Voluminous Documents—Widely Divergent Views Presented—Chamber Committee Adopts Unanimously.

FINDINGS OF COMMITTEE.

That the plan of government recommended in the Reynolds report is wrong in principle and would prove unsatisfactory and harmful in practice.

The commission form of government for the District of Columbia meets all requirements as completely as any that can be devised.

That the right to a voice in making the laws which are to govern them, and in selecting the officers who are to execute their laws cannot be justly denied forever to an enlightened and patriotic people.

That Congress be petitioned to authorize the creation of a commission and charge it with the duty of investigating the affairs of the District and its government, and to determine whether it is advisable to grant to the District representation in Congress and the electoral college.

At a meeting yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce the special committee appointed to consider changes in the form of the District government submitted its report to the committee on law and legislation, which was unanimously adopted. A large attendance of the committee was present, and the reading of the report was listened to with great interest.

Ernest H. Daniel, chairman of the committee, read the report. The findings of the committee were preceded by a statement setting forth the resolution which called the special committee into being, and tracing the several steps in the investigation. It was made plain that the committee in the five or six months of its existence has been very active, and has covered an immense amount of ground in its investigations. It held many public and private hearings. It set aside several evenings to addresses upon the subject from men who have given much thought to it. The committee waded through reports and newspaper stories, and sought every variety and shade of opinion upon the subject.

Reynolds Addresses Committee.

Addresses were made before the committee by James B. Reynolds, author of the Reynolds report; by Julius Kahn, Representative from California; Henry E. Davis, formerly United States district attorney for the District; M. I. Weller, Emmett Adams, representing organized labor, and William McK. Clayton, E. W.

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TORNADO IN MISSOURI.

Fifteen Houses Demolished in the Town of Dexter.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., Nov. 22.—This morning a tornado struck Dexter, Mo., a town of about 3,000 people, twenty miles east of this city, and for a space of 100 yards wide and a quarter of a mile long everything in its path was demolished.

The only damage was in the northern part of the town, where the storm demolished about fifteen houses and completely wrecked the Stoddard county fair buildings, including the immense amphitheater.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 22.—A frame schoolhouse about eight miles from Little Rock was demolished by a heavy wind-storm to-day.

ROOSEVELT FOR GOVERNOR.

Odell Declares the Colonel Can Get Nomination in a Walk.

New York, Nov. 22.—Former Gov. Ben B. Odell, Jr., of Newburgh, was at the Waldorf-Astoria to-night, and said: "I hear of a movement to nominate Roosevelt for governor next year. This information comes to me in such a way that I am not at liberty to dispute it."

"Who is in the game, governor?" "Barnes and Woodruff and Loeb and a number of others," replied Mr. Odell.

"Can he get the nomination?" "According to the present condition of affairs," replied Mr. Odell, "he can get the nomination by lifting his little finger."

Oreanus R. Fyler Dead.

New Haven, Nov. 22.—Oreanus R. Fyler, for the last twelve years railroad commissioner of Connecticut, died at his home in Lorrington, Conn., to-day of heart failure, aged sixty-nine years. Mr. Fyler served as postmaster for seventeen years under Presidents Johnson, Grant, Garfield, and Hayes.

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GIVEN CREDIT BY MR. LOEB FOR UNEARTHING FRAUDS.



RICHARD PARR, Deputy Surveyor of Customs, who made sugar revelations.

LOEB PRAISES PARR

Given Credit for Unearthing Sugar Frauds.

CONFERENCES WITH MacVEAGH

Government Intends to Go Limit in Unearthing Crookedness—Search to Girdle the Entire Country. "Sleeper Trunk" Work Explained. Anderson After Award.

Two conferences over the customs frauds in New York were held yesterday in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The first was participated in by Secretary MacVeagh, Attorney General Wickersham, William Loeb, Jr., collector of customs at the port of New York, and Henry A. Wise, United States attorney for the Southern district of New York, which comprises Manhattan Island.

The other was between Mr. MacVeagh, Mr. Loeb, and E. S. Anderson, of Flatbush, L. I., who claims to have given the first information of fraud.

The first conference had to do with additional prosecutions of the sugar trust and grafting employees of the New York custom-house. Afterward the Secretary gave an idea of what had taken place.

Will Go Limit.

The government intends to go the limit in stopping the frauds, according to Secretary MacVeagh. Methods at custom-houses at other principal ports will undergo a searching inquiry. As for New York itself, Collector Loeb informed his fellow-conferes that with the dismissal Friday, nothing of a drastic character affecting the personnel would be done, for some time at least.

He intended to keep up the work of guarding against corruption, Mr. Loeb explained, and added that there would be no let-up.

The collector took occasion to pay his respects mildly to the United States Civil Service Commission for its action in making public the number of employees of the classified service in the New York custom-house he wanted to dismiss.

The announcement of the commission was premature, said Mr. Loeb, and served to force his hand.

In giving this information to the press last week the commission said it had been obtained from Collector Loeb's office only after inquiry.

The first conference in Mr. MacVeagh's office is expected to be productive of interesting results in the way of an additional effort to make the sugar trust pay up. Mr. Loeb said he thought that the government would get something besides the \$2,270,000 which the sugar trust paid after the government produced figures to show how much it had lost.

Praise for Parr.

Incidentally, Collector Loeb had something to say about the credit for exposing the sugar frauds. The real beginning, he said, was when Richard Parr was appointed a special employe of the Treasury Department and put to work in the New York custom-house under instructions to run down the corruption.

Mr. Loeb said that Mr. Parr owed his appointment to Mr. Loeb when the latter was secretary to President Roosevelt. He went on to say that Mr. Roosevelt had appointed Henry S. Stinson special counsel for the government to prosecute the sugar grafters and thieves, and that the first conviction was obtained on the day after Mr. Roosevelt left the White House. Mr. Loeb added a good word for the present administration.

One thing he said was that the frauds against the customs through the smuggling of "sleeper trunks" would amount to more than \$5,000,000 at New York alone. Under the "sleeper trunk" system baggage arriving on an ocean liner at New York is carried over to the dock of a steamer which has departed a short time previously. Then somebody in the game goes and, after expressing annoyance over missing the vessel, gets permission from unscrupulous customs officers to take the baggage away.

Secretary MacVeagh admitted that another question under discussion was the matter of the statute of limitations. Mr. Anderson was with Secretary MacVeagh and Loeb for an hour. Mr. Anderson and his attorney told Mr. MacVeagh that they had come to him for his advice with reference to entering on a programme of publicity designed to show that Mr. Anderson was the detector of the sugar frauds. They said their programme of publicity would bring out things about Mr. Parr which Mr. Parr would not like.

Secretary MacVeagh gave them to understand that his mind was open on the subject, and that the new Assistant Secretary to be appointed would take them up.

Mr. Anderson and Mr. Druuff asked permission of Secretary MacVeagh to examine the applications for a claim to the rewards.

According to Mr. Anderson he spent a good deal of money in getting evidence against the sugar trust, in order to enable the government to make its case.

"It is true that I was followed by detectives employed by the sugar trust," said Mr. Anderson, "it is true also that I was in danger of assassination."

Collector Loeb will remain in Washington until this afternoon.

PERKINS GETS BACK

Coast and Geodetic Survey Official Again on Duty.

MR. NAGEL REVERSES McHARG

Salary of John J. Gilbert, Survey's Inspector, Reduced by Former Assistant Secretary of Commerce, Is Also Raised by Mr. Nagel—Penalties Suffered Beyond Limit.

Secretary Nagel, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, yesterday completely reversed the action of former Assistant Secretary Ormsby McHarg, who, on the day of his retirement from office, suspended Frank W. Perkins as acting superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and reduced the salary of John J. Gilbert, the survey's inspector of hydrography and topography.

Assistant Secretary McHarg, when he suspended Mr. Perkins and reduced the salary of Mr. Gilbert, intimated that a deeper investigation of the affairs of the survey would justify a general shake-up.

Assistant Secretary McHarg's action and statement were based upon his own personal observations and those of a committee which he had appointed.

Gilbert Will Get Old Salary.

Secretary Nagel, in announcing the reinstatement of Mr. Perkins and replacing Mr. Gilbert at his old salary of \$3,000 instead of \$2,000 a year, said in part: "These cases are submitted to me at a time and in a manner that render it impracticable to consider anything more than the committee's report and the testimony upon which it is based. No doubt the Acting Secretary was in a measure impressed by his personal observations, influenced by his long acquaintance with the parties in question. I have not the advantage of either. Taking the record alone, as I am compelled to do, I cannot reconcile my conclusion with that reached by the Acting Secretary. In my judgment, this inquiry has had more than its share of attention, and in any view of the cases the penalties suffered have gone beyond the limit of fair measure."

Hodgkins and Wills Cases Stand.

Secretary Nagel added that the cases of William C. Hodgkins and Eugene B. Wills, which gave rise to the original inquiry, "may be well left where they are."

Mr. McHarg had been informed that Hodgkins, who was in charge of the surveying vessel of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, had allowed members of his family to remain an unreasonable length of time on the vessel, and Wills was charged with having made a strenuous protest against an efficiency record prepared by a committee appointed by Mr. McHarg.

H. M. Hanna Seriously Ill.

Cleveland, Nov. 22.—H. M. Hanna, brother of the late Senator M. A. Hanna, is seriously ill in Lakeside Hospital. He was operated on last week. Mr. Hanna's affliction is an enlargement of the esophagus.

Fashionable Furs at Auction.

The sale of fur coats, mufflers, neckpieces, fur-lined coats, auto robes, animal rugs, etc., etc., continues at Sloan's Galleries, 1405 G st., to-day at 11 and 3. On view up to four o'clock.

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RESCUERS ARRIVE TOO LATE TO SAVE THIRTY-EIGHT MEN

Bodies of Victims Found in Second Level of Mine.

DEAD ONLY SHORT TIME

Expect to Find Fully a Hundred Others Alive.

EXPERTS STILL HAVE HOPE

Believe Miners in the Third Level Have Not Perished, as They Have Water and a Supply of Fresh Air. Some of the Men Found Kneeling as Though in Prayer—Marks of Struggle Are Seen.

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 22.—Thirty-eight bodies lying face downward were discovered late to-day in the east end of the second level of the St. Paul mine, whom the coroner stated after examination, had been dead less than forty-eight hours. Fire was raging in the vicinity. They had evidently died from the poisonous gas in the colliery, after a desperate fight for life.

The rescuers in the third vein late this evening made desperate attempts to rescue more than 100 entombed miners believed to be alive in one of its furthestmost pockets.

One of the miners discovered in the second level, east end, to-day was thought to be still alive, and his body was hurried to the hospital car, but the physician declared he had been dead several hours.

LOOK FOR LO WHEELER.

Until to-night no attempt has been made to enter the third vein of the mine.

The discovery of the bodies in the second level, together with an emphatic protest from the United Mine Workers of Illinois against the unwarranted delay, caused the mining inspectors to rush a party of rescuers into the lowest level.

Many Yet Unaccounted For.

According to the mine officials' estimates, there are more than 150 miners yet unaccounted for. Many more bodies are believed to be in other parts of the second vein.

More than 100 of the miners are expected to be found alive in the lower vein. While it is known that water has stood several feet deep in the third vein since the disaster, it is said there is an overcast, where hundreds of entombed miners could live high and dry. Fresh air has been freely circulating through this vein.

The experts to-night admitted the likelihood of saving more of the imprisoned miners.

Capt. Latimer and Hall, in command of the troops at the colliery, wired Gov. Deneen to-day regarding the feasibility of placing the town under martial law, explaining that under martial law rescue work would be greatly facilitated. The governor decided not to issue such an order at present. There has been much discussion over the way in which the rescue work has been conducted, and experienced miners are censuring the State inspectors in charge.

Will Hurry Work.

"I hope they will hurry the work and rescue those miners if they are still alive, but there have been too many losses. That is the trouble," said Capt. Latimer, of the State troops, discussing the proposition to take control of the situation from the sheriff.

The fact that these newly found bodies in the east end of the second vein are those of men who died recently has been sent very quiet, for fear of inflicting public opinion at a time when there is much indignation among miners at the slow progress of the rescue work.

Harry Smith, the first of the rescuers who found the men, returned to the surface and told a graphic story of how some of them were found kneeling as if in prayer, while others were lying face downward.