MANY DIE IN FIRE

School Children Perish in Burning Building at Collinwood, Suburb of Cleveland, Ohio.

THE NUMBER MAY REACH 170

The Panic Stricken Little Ones Piled Up in Front of Closed Doors at Foot of Stairway.

Cleveland, O., Mar. 5.—Penned in narrow hallways, jammed up against doors that only opened inward between one hundred and sixty and one hundred and seventy children in the suburb of North Collinwood Wednesday were killed by fire, by smoke and beneath the grinding heels of their panic-stricken playmates.

The awful tragedy occurred Wednesday morning in the public school of North Collinwood, ten miles east of this city. At ten o'clock Wednesday night 165 corpses were in the morgue at Collinwood, six children were still unaccounted for and all the hospitals and houses for two miles around contained numbers of children, some fatally, and many less seriously injured.

All of the victims were between the ages of 6 and 15 years. The school contained between three hundred and ten and three hundred and twenty-five pupils, and of this entire number only about eighty are known to have left the building unhurt. It will be several days before the exact number of killed is known as the ruins may still contain other bodies, and the list of fatalities may be increased by a number of deaths among the children who are now lying in the hospitals hovering between life and death.

The school house was of brick, two stories and an attic in height. The number of pupils was more than normally large, and the smaller children had been placed in an attic of the building. There was but one fire escape, and that was in the rear of the building. There were two stairways, one leading to a door in front and the other to a door in the rear. Both of these doors opened inward and it is claimed the real door was locked.

When the flames were discovered the teachers throughout seem to have acted with courage and self possession, and to have struggled heroically for the safety of their pupils, marshalled the little ones into column for the "fire drill" which they had often practiced.

Unfortunately the line of march in this exercise had always led to the front door and the children had not been trained to seek any other exit. The fire came from a furnace situated directly under this part of the building. When the children reached the foot of the stairs they found the flames close upon them, and so swift a rush was made for the door that in an instant a tightly packed mass of children was piled up against it. From that second none of those who were upon any portion of the first flight of stairs had a chance for their lives. The children at the foot of the stairs attempted to fight their way back to the floor above while those who were coming down shoved them mercilessly back into the flames below. In an instant there was a frightful panic with 200 of the pupils fighting for their lives. Most of those who were killed died here. The greater part of those who escaped managed to turn back and reached the fire escape and the windows in the rear.

What happened at the foot of that first flight of stairs will never be known for all of those who were caught in the full flurry of the panic were killed. After the flames had died away, however, scores of little bodies, burned by the fire and trampled into things of horror told the tale as well as anybody need to know it.

Besides the children who were killed inside the building three little girls, Mary Ridgeway, Anna Roth and Gertrude Davis were instantly killed by leaping from the attic to the ground.

Miss Ethel Rose, a teacher on the first floor of the building, whose pupils were youngest in the school, managed to get all but three of her charges out of the building in safety. Two of the smaller ones she carried in her arms.

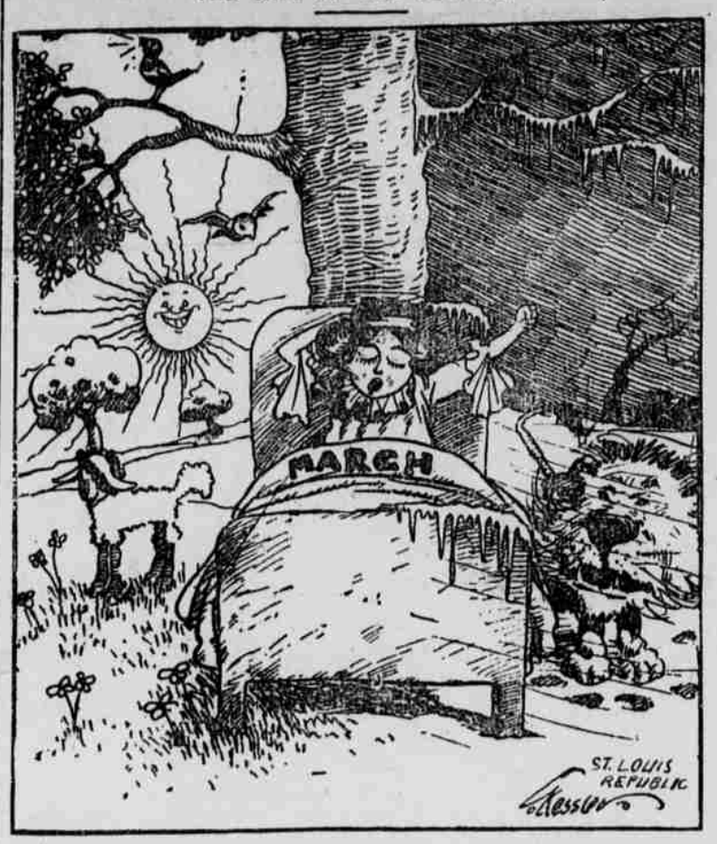
Miss Anna Moran, the principal of the school, and two of the teachers, Miss Gollmar and Miss Rowley, escaped by one of the windows in the rear. They remained with the panic-stricken children until they could do no more for them and then sought their own safety.

Miss Laura Bodey, the only teacher on the third floor, formed her pupils in line and marched them down to the second floor where, finding the flames rushing up the stairway, she turned them around and hurried them back again to the third floor. She here broke a window with a chair and getting onto the platform of the fire escape lifted out her pupils one by one and sent them down. Four or five children who broke from the line she had formed and ran down the stairway were killed.

One of the heroines of the catastrophe was little Marie Witman. She ran through the smoke filled halls and grasped her little brother whom she managed to drag from the room and take out through a window, both of them being nearly strangled with smoke.

Miss Gollmar said: "It was awful. I can see the wee things in my room holding out their tiny arms and crying to me to help them. Their voices are ringing in my ears yet."

THE CALL OF THE SEASONS!



KANSAS FOR TAFT

Delegates at Large to Republican National Convention Given Iron Clad Instructions.

LONG'S FRIENDS CONTROL

Policies of President Roosevelt and Record of Congressional Representatives Were Approved—Mulvane for National Committeeman.

Topeka, Kan., Mar. 5.—When the Republican state convention met here at noon Wednesday to name four delegates at large to Chicago, United States Senators Chester I. Long and Charles Curtis were sure of selection as two of the delegates. There was some question as to who would be selected to fill the other two places.

The resolutions of the convention are brief. They strongly indorse Secretary Taft as the choice of Kansas for the Republican presidential nominee and instruct the delegates to stand by him on every preliminary test and on every ballot.

J. S. Simmons of Hutchinson nominated J. B. Adams of Eldorado for temporary chairman. J. N. Dolley of Maple Hill nominated Ansel R. Clark of Sterling. The roll was called. Adams received 725 votes and Clark 225. The total in the convention was 960 delegates.

Congressman J. M. Miller nominated Clyde Miller of Osage City for secretary of the convention. As there was no opposition he was elected secretary by acclamation. W. Y. Morgan of Reno moved that the resolutions, credentials, permanent organization and rules and order of business committees be composed of nine members each. Here is the personnel of the credentials and resolutions, the ones which had the most important business:

Resolutions—W. Y. Morgan, Reno county; W. A. Jackson, Atchison; W. S. Jenks, Franklin; G. L. Boone, Labette; G. H. Lamb, Woodson; A. Q. Miller, Republic; F. B. Denman, Osborne; J. N. Venard, Ness; C. H. Luling, Sedgwick.

Credentials—I. E. Lambert, Lyon county; W. E. Archer, Brown; Frank Sponable, Johnson; S. C. Westcott, Cherokee; B. F. Empel, Chase; George F. Beatty, Saline; D. J. Hanna, Graham; W. B. Smith, Pawnee; H. E. King, Butler.

The resolutions committee met right after adjournment and decided on the resolutions. In addition to the Taft instructions other resolutions pointing with pride to the record and policies of the party and commending the leaders of the party were also prepared. The administrations of President Roosevelt and Gov. Hoch were specifically indorsed

The convention elected D. J. Hanna, of Hill City, as permanent chairman.

The following delegates to the Chicago convention were elected: United States Senators C. I. Long and Charles Curtis, Robert McGonigle, Colby, and Grant Hornaday, Fort Scott.

Willis J. Bailey, former governor, before he entered the convention, announced his withdrawal from the race for the Republican nomination for governor.

The First District Convention.

Topeka, Kan., Mar. 5.—The First district congressional convention which met here Wednesday, indorsed the administration of President Roosevelt, strongly commended Secretary Taft as the next Republican presidential nominee and indorsed the state administration. The regular and special session of the late legislature was denounced and indorsement refused. Arthur Capper of Topeka and Cyrus Leland of Troy, were selected district delegates to Chicago. The delegates were instructed to vote for the nomination of Taft.

Wealthy Indiana Banker Dead.

Huntington, Ind., Mar. 7.—Enos T. Taylor, aged 68 years, president of the Citizens' State bank and the wealthiest man in this county, died Friday.

OHIO STATE CONVENTION

The Republicans There Oppose "Either Halt or Retreat."

It Was An Administration Gathering from Start to Finish—Gov. Harris Renominated.

Columbus, O., Mar. 5.—The Republican State convention Wednesday nominated a state ticket headed by Gov. Andrew L. Harris for governor and including the following for the other important positions:

Lieutenant-Governor, Francis W. Treadway, Cleveland.

Delegates at large to National convention—Charles P. Taft, Cincinnati; Myron T. Herrick, Cleveland; Arthur I. Vorys, Lancaster; Andrew L. Harris, Eaton.

Unanimity for William H. Taft, as Ohio's candidate for the nomination for president was the feature of the convention. The delegates to the National convention were instructed to vote for Taft "until he is nominated." The names of the delegates at large were presented by Congressman Nicholas Longworth whose memory failed after he had started to deliver a prepared speech and he was compelled to finish by reading from the manuscript.

Mr. Longworth was quick to recover from his embarrassment and was greeted with hearty applause, at the conclusion of his address.

Mention of President Roosevelt's name like that of Mr. Taft was received with vociferous applause. A notable ovation was tendered to Congressman Theodore Burton, chairman of the committee on resolutions who read the platform, which was adopted unanimously. The platform endorsed the policies inaugurated under the administration of President Roosevelt, and Governor Harris. The declarations for revision of the tariff by friends of protection at an extra session of congress, a greater merchant marine, and an adequate navy, the speedy completion of the Panama Canal the enforcement of the civil and political rights of the negro, and that there be "neither halt nor retreat sounded in the march toward better government" were among those features of the platform applauded by the delegates. There were contests for all but four of the places on the ticket and the larger part of the day was spent in balloting.

Attorney-General Wade H. Ellis presided over the convention as permanent chairman.

Sudden End to Hartje Case.

Pittsburg, Mar. 5.—Augustus Hartje, a millionaire, John L. Welshons, a hardware merchant and friend of Hartje, and Clifford Rooe, the negro coachman, who have been on trial in criminal court charged with conspiracy to blacken the character of Mrs. Mary Scott Hartje, were all acquitted Wednesday, binding instructions having been given to the jury to find such a verdict and place the costs of the case upon the county. The disposition of the case was not unexpected and is the first victory for Mr. Hartje since the beginning three years ago of the famous and unsuccesaful litigation against his wife to secure a divorce.

Low Summer Tourist Rates.

Omaha, Neb., Mar. 5.—The Union Pacific announced Wednesday that it will make same low summer tourist rates to Colorado this season as were in effect last year and that it will sell tickets at $17.50 from Omaha or Kansas City to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo and return, from June 1 to September 15, good until October 31, with transit limits and stop-over privileges. As last year more than 52,000 persons went to Colorado on tourist tickets the action of the Union Pacific is of considerable significance.

Gary Elected Senator.

Columbia, S. C., Mar., 7.—Frank B. Gary of Abbeville was elected to succeed Asbury C. Latimer as United States senator. Mr. Gary was elected on the fourth ballot, receiving 81 votes.

HOUSE WILL INVESTIGATE

Agrees to Probe Charges Made by Representative Lilley.

A Submarine Boat Company is Accused of Corrupting Members of Congress.

Washington, Mar. 7.—Without discussion or division the house Friday adopted a resolution brought in by the committee on rules providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate the charges made by Mr. Lilley to the effect that the Electric Boat company of New Jersey had engaged in an effort to corruptly influence members of the house. The speaker appointed on the committee Messrs. Boutell, (Illinois); Stevens, (Minnesota); Olmsted, (Pennsylvania) Howard, (Georgia) and Broussard, (Louisiana). The committee is directed to report its recommendations as speedily as possible. Mr. Lilley was present when the resolution was adopted but made no remarks. The resolution is sweeping in its character and gives the committee authority to call for the Electric Boat company's check books and all papers in their possession which may have any bearing on the investigation.

Accompanying the report of the committee on rules is a copy of Mr. Lilley's statement to the committee in which he charges that the electric company has for years maintained a lobby at Washington under its annual retainer. He charges that large sums of money have been spent in entertaining members of congress, that an attorney for the company wrote the senate amendment to the appropriation bill of 1907 with the intention of preventing competition; that large sums of money have been contributed by the company to the campaign funds of members of congress; that effort has been made to influence the action of the navy department, and that since 1893 the efforts of the company have resulted in suppressing competition in submarine construction and that representatives of leading newspapers have been subsidized by the company.

Shortly after the adjournment of the house, Chairman Boutell got his coterie together and partly organized it. He said afterward that the organization would be completed at a meeting to be held Saturday when the question of whether to make the committee's sessions public or private would be decided. Report that Representative Lilley was greatly incensed by the action of Speaker Cannon in not making him a member of the committee and that he had expected to be named as its chairman gained circulation and became a topic of discussion after the committees assignments had been announced. Mr. Lilley himself refused to discuss the situation.

Pupils Use the Fire Drill.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Mar. 6.—Grand Rapids Thursday was threatened with a repetition of Cleveland's tragedy of Wednesday on an even larger scale. Fire broke out in the laboratory of the central high school while 1,200 pupils were at their studies. The fire signal was given and the pupils marched out in perfect order. The building was emptied in two and one-half minutes. The central high school is overcrowded and the stairways inadequate, but the fire drill proved effective. The fire did comparatively little damage.

Stopped the Train to Rest.

Pottsville, Pa., Mar. 6.—The new railroad law prescribing the hours of work for railroad crews which went into effect Sunday was taken advantage of by a train crew here Thursday when a Pennsylvania freight train was stopped on the main track while passing the town because the crew had been on duty 16 hours. A shifting engine sidetracked the train where it remained for ten hours until the crew had secured the lawful rest.

A Special Attorney General Bribed.

New York, Mar. 5.—Nathan Vidaver, a special deputy attorney general, was arrested Wednesday charged with attempted extortion. The action was brought by District Attorney Jerome who alleges that Vidaver by threats got $500 from William Montgomery, formerly president of the Hamilton bank and now under indictment on charges of over certification.

No Work in Congress.

Washington, Mar. 6.—Both branches of congress adjourned Thursday out of respect to the late Senator Proctor of Vermont. No business of importance was done in either body, general debate on the postoffice appropriation bill in the house having been extended to 6 p. m. on Tuesday next.

This Missourian Fined.

St. Joseph, Mo., Mar. 5.—Frank S. Miller, a merchant of Stanberry, Mo., was found guilty in the federal court Tuesday of transmitting immoral literature through the mails. He was fined $200. The complaint was made by the principal of a girls' school in South Dakota.

Kansas Delegates Elected.

Lawrence, Kan., Mar. 5.—The Republicans of the Second Kansas Congressional district here Tuesday afternoon named O. P. Peterson and A. Bigelow as delegates to the National convention and instructed them to vote for Taft.

A Lawrence Man to Carlisle.

Washington, Mar. 6.—The secretary of the interior has selected Moses Friedman, assistant superintendent of the Haskell Indian school at Lawrence, Kan., to be superintendent of the Carlisle Indian school at Carlisle, Pa.

IT WAS BRYAN DAY

Nebraska Democrats Pledged Anew Their Allegiance to Their Leader at State Convention.

IDEAL AMERICAN CITIZEN

Delegates to Denver Instructed for His Nomination and He Was Permitted to Write the Platform.

Omaha, Neb., Mar. 6.—Instructing their delegates to "vote as a unit" for the presidential nomination of William J. Bryan at Denver next July, the members of the Nebraska Democratic convention Thursday made clear officially that his home state will support Bryan principles throughout the National convention of the party. They followed this action by turning out en masse Thursday night to cheer a platform which admittedly reflected Bryan's views on national affairs and to greet their leader with an outburst of cheering that brought a flush of pleasure to the countenance of the recipient. All the proceedings of the day were planned with an ascending scale of enthusiasm in view. How well this worked out was evidenced by the scenes in the Convention hall Thursday night. Close to one thousand delegates, hundreds of other active party members and thousands of private citizens hailed Mr. Bryan as "the next president of the United States." Applause that quickly changed to cheers, then instantly turned into wild yells, greeted him when he appeared to begin the speech which wound up the day. During his remarks this demonstration was renewed frequently and at the end was repeated with renewed vigor.

Two significant points were noticed in Mr. Bryan's speech. In one he acknowledged his debt to the Populist party and in the other he replied to criticisms of his policies which Secretary Taft is reported to have uttered in a recent speech in Oklahoma.

"My creed is 'exterminate the private monopoly. A legitimate corporation can be regulated but a criminal corporation is beyond the reach of regulation'," said Mr. Bryan. "Mr. Taft said that I wish to annihilate business combinations while he declared himself willing to regulate the great corporations. I accept this issue. And in reply I will call attention to the fact that the trusts have regulated the Republicans, not the Republicans' trusts."

He began his address at 9:30 o'clock and for nearly two hours preached Democratic doctrines to a willing congregation. After a review of his early political struggles in Nebraska, he thanked the delegates for their action in indorsing him for the presidency. Then came his reference to the Populists and thanks for the indorsement by their state convention here Thursday.

He entitled his speech "A word of encouragement," and devoted his remarks to the producing of evidence to show the growth of Democratic policies and principles and the basis for Democratic hope. He spoke in part as follows:

Our trouble used to be to persuade the Republicans to accept Democratic policies; our work now is to expose the imitation by them of Democratic ideas and to point out wherein they come short in their effort to appropriate Democratic doctrines.

Take for instance the trust question. We had difficulty in convincing the Republicans that there were trusts. Now they admit trusts exist; we had difficulty convincing them that criminal laws should be enforced against trusts; now they admit it should be enforced but fail to enforce it. Insofar as they have acted against the trusts at all they have acted along the lines laid down by the Democrats but the trust magnates are still at large, the trusts are still flourishing, and even the supporters of Mr. Taft have no specific remedies to offer for relief and trusts arise while Republicans are boasting of their crusade against them.

On the tariff question the Republican leaders now admit that tariff reform is now necessary, but a careful reading of their promises show that they use language identical with that employed in former platforms which have been the basis for the present extortionate rates.

The main cause for hope is to be found in the moral awakening. Never within a generation has there been such a stirring of conscience and the sense of justice inherent in the people has been made sensitive to the Democratic appeal which is essentially an appeal for justice. The Democratic party has been doing pioneer work and now it will enjoy the gratitude and the appreciation showered upon the pioneer when the character of his work is fully understood.

Senator Proctor of Vermont Dead.

Washington, Mar. 6.—United States Senator Redfield Proctor, of Vermont, died at his apartments at the Champlain here Wednesday afternoon after a short illness following an attack of grippe. Senator Proctor was 77 years old.

Army Pay Bill Passed.

Washington, Mar. 7—The senate army pay increase bill granting an increase of 40 per cent in the pay of enlisted men and of smaller percentages to officers varying with rank, was passed by the senate Friday.

Honolulu to Entertain Fleet.

Honolulu, Mar. 6.—Gov. Frear has appointed a committee to prepare for entertainment of Rear Admiral Evans' battleship fleet when it arrives here.

WHAT WINTER WHEAT IS DOING FOR SOUTHERN ALBERTA.

Splendid Crops on the Former Ranching Plains of Canadian West.

That portion of the country in Western Canada formerly recognized as ranching country has developed into one of the best winter wheat districts in the continent. Yields are quoted running from 30 to 60 bushels to the acre, and giving a return to the farmer of from $25 to $50 per acre. These lands are now selling at from $12 to $20 per acre, and pay well at that figure. H. Howes of Magrath, Alberta, Western Canada, had 50 acres of land in wheat, which averaged 45 bushels to the acre; his yield of oats was 35 bushels. The value to him per acre of wheat was $35.00. J. F. Haycock of the same place, says: "I had 65 acres of wheat, 35 acres of oats and four acres of barley. My average yield of oats to the acre was 80 bushels; wheat—winter—60 bushels and red fyfe, 33 bushels, and barley, 50 bushels. The value to me per acre was, wheat, $28.00; oats, $32.00, and barley, $24.00." J. F. Bradshaw of Magrath, had 1,030 acres of wheat in crop that averaged 39½ bushels to the acre, his oats, 32 bushels; barley, 53 bushels. He threshed 31,000 bushels of wheat from 540 acres. He also had 250 tons of sugar beets from 25 acres worth $5.62½ per ton. W. S. Sherod, of Lethbridge, says: "I came to Lethbridge from Souris, North Dakota, in April, 1907, having purchased 900 acres of land in this district last fall. I had 128 acres of Alberta Red winter wheat which was put in on breaking in the fall of 1906, which yielded 41½ bushels to the acre, for which I received 87½ cents per bushel, which paid me $36.30 per acre. I had 190 acres "stubbled in" that is disced in on the stubble, which yielded 22 bushels to the acre at 87½ cents per bushel, which paid me $19.25 to the acre. I also had 350 acres of strictly volunteer crop, which it was intended to prepare in the summer; but when it was seen that it was a good looking crop, it was allowed to go. From this we threshed 15 bushels to the acre, which paid us at the rate of 87½ cents per bushel or $13.12 per acre. Our total crop yielded us 14,742 bushels of first-class wheat. Taking it as a whole, I consider that I had a first-class crop all through; and, taking into consideration the fact of part of the crop having been "stubbled in," and part strictly volunteer (which was never touched at all until the binder was put into it), I consider I had a heavy crop. I might say that I was in North Dakota five years, and I never grew as heavy a crop during that time. This is the 25th day of November, and my teams are still ploughing, and, from the appearance of the weather, will be for some time yet." R. W. Bradshaw of Magrath, says: "I had this year 400 acres in crop, viz.: 200 acres of wheat and 200 acres in oats. My average yield of oats to the acre was 50 bushels, and wheat, 22½ bushels. The value to me per acre for wheat was $19.00, and oats, $17.00. The highest price attained by me this year or offered me for my grain was for wheat 82 cents per bushel, and $1.05 per hundred for oats. I also had 100 tons of hay worth $12.00 per ton, and will say my wheat was all volunteer this year. Lots of wheat is averaging from 50 to 60 bushels per acre on summer fallow, and on new breaking, when the breaking was done early in the spring." Writing from Spring Coulee, Alberta, W. L. Thompson says: "I had this year 3,000 acres in crop, viz.: 2,000 acres of wheat and 1,000 acres of oats. My average yield of oats to the acre was 70 bushels and of wheat 35 bushels. The value to me per acre for wheat was $27.00 and for oats $15.00."

(Information regarding the districts mentioned, best way to reach them, low rates, certificates, etc., can be secured from any agent of the Canadian government, whose advertisement appears elsewhere.—Ed.)

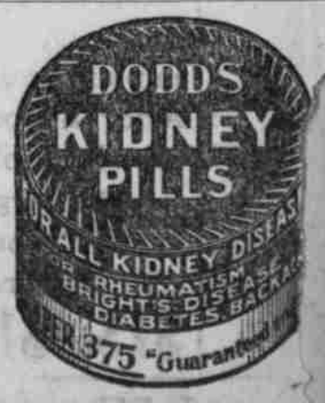
True Generosity.

"They say very few authors sleep more than seven hours a day."

"But think how much slumber they furnish other people."—The Herald and Presbyter.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

"The poor you have always with you," said a woman to her husband, who had a mania for offering excuses.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE"
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Malice supplies the want of age.—Latin.