

WEATHER: Increasing Cloudiness and warmer; light winds, becoming south.

The Pensacola Journal.

THE Latest Foreign and Domestic News Driven by the Associated Press.

VOL. VIII. PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15, 1905. NO 39

GUESTS DRIVEN INTO STREET IN NIGHT CLOTHES

Chicago Fire Destroys Hotel and Scantly Attired Inmates Flee Into Bitter Cold to Escape Death By Flames.

TEMPERATURE 20 BELOW ZERO

Nearly 300 People Were in Burning Building.

FIREMEN DID HEROIC WORK AND A NUMBER OF THEM HAD NARROW ESCAPES FROM DEATH. TONS OF WATER POURED ONTO BURNING STRUCTURE.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Fire partially destroyed the Brevoort House, one of the oldest hotels in the city, early today, causing a loss of \$100,000.00 and forcing the hurried exit of 150 guests in a temperature of 20 degrees below zero. Three firemen were injured, one severely. The fire was caused by crossed electric wires.

Halls Filled With Guests.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—At 2:30 o'clock this morning a fire broke out on the fourth floor of the Brevoort House, situated on Madison street, between Clark and La Salle streets. The fire was in the rear portion of the fourth floor and the smoke rolling in the halls was the first warning to the hotel employees that anything was wrong. A hurried call was sent to the engine house close by the hotel, but when the firemen arrived they found that the fire was too great for them to handle and a call was sent for additional engines.

The halls were filled with guests in a few minutes hastening to the office and street. The employees of the hotel behaved in the most admirable fashion and lent every assistance to the people as they came running down the stairs and into the elevators. They were assured that there was no immediate danger and that there was ample time for all to escape without trouble.

Urged to Return.

Some few women ran into Madison street in scanty clothing and, believing that the fire would amount to nothing returned to the hotel to finish dressing. The rapid increase in the number of engines called to the scene alarmed them once more, however, and they fled to the street. A number of the guests of the Brevoort House hastened to the Morris Hotel, where they were cared for. The guests on the second floor in rooms numbering from 230 to 236 experienced difficulty in finding exits, as the hallways were filled with dense smoke by the time they were called by the hotel employees. On the third floor a number of people experienced like trouble in finding the exits, but all managed to reach the street in safety, although many of them suffered keenly from the bitter cold before they were able to reach shelter.

The fire was quickly brought under control as the firemen believed, and a number of guests were informed that they could return to their rooms in safety. All of them refused to do this and sought other quarters. The wisdom of their action was soon manifest, for at 3 o'clock the fire, which the firemen believed to be practically extinguished broke out anew. It was at once plain that the upper part of the hotel would be badly damaged. The firemen were considerably hampered in their work by the number of frozen fire plugs which they found and the flames were at first fought only with chemicals. In the hotel when the fire broke out were 150 guests and about 30 women, employees of the hotel, all of whom lived on the top floor.

Women Last to Escape.

These women were the last to escape and they were compelled to wriggle their way through the hallways filled with smoke and down the stairways. By the time a number of them had reached the back stairway, between the second and third floors, it had been made impassable by the flames and they were compelled to feel their way to the front of the building and make their escape in that direction.

W. D. Howard, in Room 214, was partly overcome by smoke and could not be aroused until an employee of the hotel had dragged him from his bed and half-way across his room. O. W. Tarr, of this city, and O. A. Taylor, of Texas, who occupied rooms on the second floor, were almost overcome and reached the street with difficulty. A number of guests hurried down the fire escapes. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. Borts, of Rochester, N. Y. They jumped ten feet from the lower end of the fire escape to the ground and were considerably bruised. The police took them to the Central Detail office in the city hall. Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Campbell, of Marlin, Texas, also went down the fire escape and were taken to the Central Station. The firemen were sent to the roof of the Lassell Theatre and tons of water were poured on the burning structure. Shortly after the first detachment of firemen reached the roof of the theatre the smokestack of the building collapsed and many of the firemen narrowly escaped.

Kinswoman of the Late Jefferson Davis



MISS FLORENCE DAVIS.

Miss Florence Davis is a young, beautiful and talented actress, who will make her debut early in the spring in The Player Maid. Much interest is centered in the play, owing to the fact that Miss Davis comes of a fine old Kentucky family related to the late Jefferson Davis.

PILOTS WIN FIGHT FOR COMPULSORY PILOTAGE

Littlfield Anti-Pilotage Bill Is Thought to Be Dead for This Session of Congress at Least.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The great long drawn-out battle between the big schooner Sprawl interests of the east in the coastwise trade allied with the strongest republicans of the ways and means committee and the committee on merchant marine and fisheries on one side and the American Pilots' Association on the other, is now admitted practically at an end.

The pilots' organization has had no lobby against the powerful influences of the anti-pilot forces, but through the tireless vigilance and fidelity of intelligent leaders have again fought their would-be-destroyers to a standstill.

Interests Fatal to Existence of the Pilots and Utterly Destructive of that Industry in the Southern Ports

embodied in the Littlfield anti-pilot bill. Favorable report was obtained on the bill through the efforts of rich owners of lines sailing vessels in Maine and other northern Atlantic states. They complained chiefly of the exactions of the southern coast states. They tried to make it appear that the trouble was brought about by the southern pilots only, remarking the fact that the head of them was Edward J. O'Brien, of Pensacola, Fla. The fact is Captain O'Brien is president of the American Pilots' Association, numbering 1,000 men. They accused the association of using the powerful influence of labor organizations generally, but this has not been the case. Captain O'Brien has been making this same fight for the last ten years, during which time he has had to encounter such Titans of influence as Reed, Dingley and Boutell, always for the New England schooner interests, just as is Mr. Littlfield now. To-day the friends of the Littlfield bill practically admit their defeat for they have learned that their bill is dead for this session at least.

Sullivan Explains His Connection With Killing

Washington, Feb. 14.—The second chapter in the episode between Mr. Sullivan of Massachusetts and Mr. W. R. Hearst, occurred in the house today, when Mr. Sullivan took the floor on a question of personal privilege and related the circumstances leading up to the incident and conviction of his father and himself for manslaughter.

The affair was in decided contrast with Mr. Sullivan's remarks of yesterday when the two men heaped upon each other epithets and charges of the most serious nature. Mr. Sullivan's statement to-day was devoid of any further attack on his colleague and was a straight recitation of occurrences alluded to by Mr. Hearst yesterday.

According to Mr. Sullivan's statement he acted in defense of his father when the killing occurred and was himself only technically guilty and was not fined or imprisoned for one day.

Mr. Sullivan was listened to with marked attention and was warmly applauded, many members leaving their seats and shaking his hand.

Mr. Hearst was not present at the time he spoke, but came in later.

SWAYNE'S ATTORNEY WINS ONE POINT IN CASE

Senate Decides, On Appeal, that Certain Previous Testimony Given by Respondent Cannot Be Admitted.

RAILROAD MEN ON PRIVATE CAR

Testify Regarding Trip to Delaware at Railroad's Expense.

W. A. BLOUNT THE LAST WITNESS INTRODUCED BY PROSECUTION—HIS TESTIMONY RELATED TO THE O'NEAL CONTEMPT CASE—SENATE GAVE THREE HOURS TO CASE YESTERDAY.

By Percy S. Hayes.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Only three witnesses were examined in the Swayne case this afternoon and their testimony was simply on the inconvenience suffered by the absence of the court. W. A. Blount was twice called. A. L. Durkee, of Jacksonville, and E. T. Davis were also called.

A point which the friends and supporters of Judge Swayne consider as a signal victory was sprung this afternoon when after a spirited debate the senate ruled out the testimony of the judge before the sub-committee of the judiciary. This testimony had not been before the senate and was not admitted. The vote stood 46 to 25 and is considered a big victory by Judge Swayne's friends.

Three Hours Consumed.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Feb. 14.—The usual three hours was given to the trial of the impeachment charges against Judge Swayne by the senate today. The senate decided to take no testimony on point of inconvenience in a judge's residence outside his district; also that Judge Swayne's statement before the house committee should not be used as evidence in the trial.

The house managers introduced the Florida McGuire case of record in the supreme court of the United States. E. C. Dearborn, a conductor on the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West railroad, repeated his previous testimony regarding Judge Swayne's trip in a private car of the company. John W. Durkee, of Jacksonville, who was receiver for this road in ninety-three, when Judge Swayne made the trip from Delaware to Florida in one of the private cars, testified that the expenses of the trip had been borne by the company. He said he had been appointed to the position of receiver by Judge Swayne.

Manager Palmer then attempted to have a former statement made voluntarily by Judge Swayne introduced as evidence, but Mr. Thurston protested on the ground that the respondent's testimony on a former occasion could not be used to incriminate himself. The chair held that the testimony was inadmissible under law and Mr. Bailey appealed from the decision arguing that this was not a criminal proceeding or the senate a court within the meaning of the statute.

The appeal caused the first roll call which has been made since the beginning of the proceeding. The question as put was whether the evidence formerly given by the respondent was admissible, and the senate decided by a vote of 28 to 45 that it was not.

The majority of the affirmative votes were cast by democratic senators, the following republicans voting with them: Allison, Crane, Deitrich, Long and Spooner. The democrats voting with the republicans were: Bacon, Culberson, Dubois, Gorman, McCreary, Patterson and Pettus.

W. A. Blount, an attorney of Pensacola, was the last witness introduced by the prosecution to-day.

His testimony related to the case in which W. C. O'Neal was punished by Judge Swayne for contempt of court in making an assault on A. Greenhut, an appointee by the court in a bankruptcy case. Mr. Blount's testimony was similar to that which he gave before the house committee.

MILLER HAS BEEN PARDONED

MAN WHO WORKED GET-RICH-QUICK SCHEME RELEASED FROM PRISON.

New York, Feb. 14.—Mm. F. Miller, who has been released by the governor's pardon after having served five years in Clinton prison for his connection with the 520 per cent. Franklin syndicate, has returned to his home in Brooklyn.

Miller stopped at Albany for a few hours in order to thank Governor Higgins for his pardon, but the executive offices were closed. He said he would go to Albany again in a few days for that purpose.

PRESIDENT RISKED LIFE

Made Speech in "Little Hungary" Before Political Club.

FIRST TIME HE HAD VISITED NEW YORK EAST SIDE SINCE HE WAS GOVERNOR—POLICE TOOK ALL PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFETY.

New York, Feb. 14.—For the first time since he was governor of New York, President Roosevelt visited the heart of the East Side to-night, where, as a guest of the Hungarian Republican Club, he dined and spoke at the restaurant known as "Little Hungary."

Previous to the meeting, precautions of extraordinary character were planned by the police department for the protection of President Roosevelt when he visited the cosmopolitan East Side. While the authorities believed the chief magistrate would be safe they realized that many fanatics are to be found among the foreign born residents of that crowded section, and they proposed taking not the slightest risk. Inspector Schmitzberger, in command of the precinct, said:

"My men will swarm inside and outside of Little Hungary. They will be on the roof, fire escapes and in the cellar. Two blocks on each side of the restaurant will be absolutely cut off by strong cordons of police. Not a soul residing within that district will be allowed to leave their homes or pass through the police lines to reach them. Coachmen with guests will be provided with tickets which they must show before they can pass the line. Every man in each coach will be compelled to show his invitation ticket. These conditions will be maintained from six in the evening until the president shall have left the district. The same precautions will be taken when the president leaves Little Hungary for the Desbrosses street ferry. The return route from East Houston to Broadway, thence to Canal and down to the ferry house, will be lined by police.

"Few persons realize what a nest of fanatics is contained in the first inspection district," he said. "It is easy to keep the thousands in order, but it is the individual crank, one in a million, that is to be feared. There are in the district alone nearly a half-million Russians.

"But such arrangements have been made, the entire nature of which it would be unwise to divulge, that it will go hard with any person who arouses the slightest suspicion by his action."

Special orders were issued prohibiting the taking of flash light photographs anywhere in the district for fear that the explosion of illuminating powder might precipitate a panic.

English Parliament Opened Yesterday

London, Feb. 14.—More than usual interest was attached to the opening of parliament here to-day, as it is believed universally that this will be the last session of the present parliament. Even should the government escape defeat it is thought that premier Balfour will voluntarily dissolve parliament in the autumn and take the opinion of the country for the fiscal and other questions now agitating the electorate. Good weather today favored the pageant, which followed the procedure of former occasions. Big crowds lined the route from Buckingham palace to the house of lords. King Edward read his address from the throne. The address was commonplace.

President of France Will Resign Office

New York, Feb. 14.—President Loubet will resign office before the expiration of his seven-year term, which ends on February 18, 1906, according to a Herald dispatch from Paris. His reason for this step is that the triennial renewal of the senate and the general election for members of the chamber of deputies will take place next year and parliament will not meet until the close of 1905.

Consequently to avoid the election of president by new members, it is stated he will resign in time for his successor to be elected by the present chamber reunited in national assembly in the palace at Versailles according to the constitution.

Cold Wave Which Swept Country Abating

Washington, February 14.—The weather bureau reports that the cold wave which swept the entire country east of the Rockies reached a culminating point in the Atlantic coast states early this morning, and the temperature is now moderating all along the line except in the southern states. These are very cold but are expected to become warmer to-morrow.

LAST VESTIGE OF STRIKE HAS NOW DISAPPEARED

Russia's Domestic Troubles With Dissatisfied Workmen Have Quietened Down for Present.

THE CALIFORNIA BRIBERY CASES

FINAL ARGUMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE BEFORE THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 14.—Final arguments in the case of Senators Emmer, Bunkers, French and Wright, accused of bribery, have been made before the investigation committee. The accused protested against any report by the committee being made until these cases had been tried before a criminal court.

COTTON CROP AND NEW ENGLISH MILLS

HEAVY PRODUCT CAUSES ACTIVITY IN MILL BUILDING ACROSS THE WATER.

Manchester, England, Feb. 14.—The heavy crop of American cotton has caused increased activity in mill building here. Four new mills are in the course of construction and at the same time a number of new mills are going up for the manufacturing of cotton. Altogether these new enterprises amount to fifteen million dollars. The new mills will give employment to nine thousand workmen.

TWO KILLED IN COLLISION

Greenville, S. C., Feb. 14.—Two fast freight trains on the Southern collided head-on to-day near Latham, nine miles north of here, resulting in the death of flagman Gilbert and Fireman Rice. The engines were both badly damaged and traffic was delayed for several hours. Several members of the crews were injured, but not seriously.

MRS. FRANCIS NORMAN SERIOUSLY BURNED.

Mrs. Francis Norman, whose husband is an employe of the Stratton Ice Works, was seriously burned at her home in Goulding last night. She was taken to St. Anthony's hospital where she is now being treated for the injuries. Details of the accident were unobtainable last night, but it is stated that the burns extended from head to foot. While very painful they are not necessarily fatal.

English Parliament Opened Yesterday

London, Feb. 14.—More than usual interest was attached to the opening of parliament here to-day, as it is believed universally that this will be the last session of the present parliament. Even should the government escape defeat it is thought that premier Balfour will voluntarily dissolve parliament in the autumn and take the opinion of the country for the fiscal and other questions now agitating the electorate. Good weather today favored the pageant, which followed the procedure of former occasions. Big crowds lined the route from Buckingham palace to the house of lords. King Edward read his address from the throne. The address was commonplace.

President of France Will Resign Office

New York, Feb. 14.—President Loubet will resign office before the expiration of his seven-year term, which ends on February 18, 1906, according to a Herald dispatch from Paris. His reason for this step is that the triennial renewal of the senate and the general election for members of the chamber of deputies will take place next year and parliament will not meet until the close of 1905.

Consequently to avoid the election of president by new members, it is stated he will resign in time for his successor to be elected by the present chamber reunited in national assembly in the palace at Versailles according to the constitution.

Cold Wave Which Swept Country Abating

Washington, February 14.—The weather bureau reports that the cold wave which swept the entire country east of the Rockies reached a culminating point in the Atlantic coast states early this morning, and the temperature is now moderating all along the line except in the southern states. These are very cold but are expected to become warmer to-morrow.

MEN RETURN TO THE MILLS

Electing Representatives to Conference With Employers.

REPORTS OF ARMED UPRISINGS ARE WITHOUT FOUNDATION, AND NO APPREHENSION OF FURTHER TROUBLE IS FELT EITHER IN CIVIL OR MILITARY CIRCLES.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 14.—The last visible vestige of the great strike disappeared to-day when the employes of the Putiloff iron works returned to work. In all of the factories ballots are being distributed here for the election of representatives to the conference of workmen and employers. The rumors of trouble on the holiday to-morrow in which it was reported that the revolutionists had planned an armed uprising, seem without foundation. Not the slightest apprehension in official headquarters of such a renewal of disorders is felt. It is believed the measures taken will prove satisfactory to the workmen as they will be heard regarding formal laws and an adjustment of existing differences. The political side agitation is no longer considered serious in the factories.

Tie-Up of Iron Industries.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 14.—The accumulation of wheat and other freights in southeastern Russia on account of the inability of shippers to procure cars, which have been withdrawn for the transportation of troops and munitions of war is now complicated by the lack of coal for manufacturing purposes and it threatens to tie up the iron industry.

KNIFE USED ON LILLIAN RUSSELL

PHYSICIAN REMOVES TWO GROWTHS IN THROAT WHICH THREATENED TO DESTROY VOICE.

New York, Feb. 14.—Lillian Russell, prima donna of the opera company, which was forced to end its run at the Casino Theatre on Saturday because of a fire which partly destroyed the interior of the playhouse, has undergone an operation for the removal of two growths in the throat which threatened to gradually destroy her voice.

While of a serious nature, the operation was not dangerous and Miss Russell was able to be about in a few hours. For several years Miss Russell has been aware of an increasing huskiness of voice. Recently the surgeons discovered two growths, one on the left vocal chord and the other at the base of her tongue.

The former was of the shape and size of a small pea. If it had been allowed to grow it would have soon destroyed the flexibility of the chord. The other at the base of the tongue was about the size of two coffee beans and both were caused by straining the voice. Operations for their removal occupied about half an hour.

J. R. DAILEY DIED LATE LAST NIGHT

A WELL KNOWN MILL MAN AND FORMER MEMBER OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

J. R. Dailey, one of the best known mill men in this section of the state, expired at his home, 520 W. Gregory street, at about 10:30 o'clock last night after an illness extending over a period of about three months. The funeral will take place from the family residence this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock and interment will be in St. John's cemetery.

Mr. Dailey several years ago represented Escambia county in the state legislature. He was superintendent of the mills at Millview for five years and for the last three years had been superintendent of the mills at Millville, up to the time he was taken ill. Mr. Dailey leaves a wife and four children to whom the sympathy of their many friends is extended in the hour of their sad bereavement.