

ELEVEN MEN DEAD IN MINE EXPLOSION

One Hundred and Ten Men
Prisoners Ten Hours.

HELD BACK BY AWFUL BLACK DAMP.

One Survivor Crawls A Quarter
A Mile On His Stomach To Avoid
Gases In Mine At Indiana, Pa.—
Dead, Blackened By Flames,
Found Scattered About The Bor-
ings—Rescue Party Leads Imprisoned
Men To Safety.

Indiana, Pa. (Special).—Ten Hungarians and one American is the death toll of a gas explosion in the No. 2 slope of the Ernest mine of the Jefferson and Clearfield Coal Company, five miles north of this place. The explosion occurred in a heading where 12 workmen were located, and one of them, Andrew Kracer, escaped by crawling a quarter of a mile on his stomach to evade the noxious gases. His inability to speak English prevented a lucid explanation of the cause of the explosion. When he saw the lights of the rescuers, he moaned and tried to crawl. He was slightly burned, but suffered chiefly from the effects of after-damp. He was placed in a car and taken immediately to daylight. Some of the dead were found near the entrance to the heading, others lay along the track at short distances from each other almost at the face of the coal. Two bodies nearest the face were burned slightly about the face and arms. The position of the bodies showed the men had made desperate efforts to crawl away from the heading.

One hundred and ten men working in the same slope escaped through other headings of the mine, although they were held back for about 10 hours by the black damp, until a rescue party of 12 mine bosses reached them. One thousand other men working in adjoining mines within a radius of three miles, who heard the concussion, paid no heed to it and did not know of the disaster until they came out of the mines. Four men who were laying tracks just within the mouth of the mine slope were knocked unconscious by the concussion, but were revived later with little difficulty.

Michael Harrington, the only American among the dead, was a son of John Harrington, foreman of the mine. The younger man, acting as assistant to his father, was directing the work on the heading when the explosion occurred. The first report of the explosion was made by seven track repair men who had been working at the back of the main entry. They were hurried from their feet, although 125 feet away. As soon as they came out of the drift a rescue party was headed by John Harrington, father of Michael Harrington. Some of these were overcome and were found by a second rescue party, but all revived shortly after being taken out.

KILLS WIFE AND CHILDREN.

Ruckheim Said He Wanted To Escape Divine Vengeance.
Fergus Falls, Minn. (Special).—William Ruckheim, a farmer, aged 35 years, murdered his wife and four children and shot himself at Parkers Prairie. He was found dying when his son went to the farm. He is believed to have been temporarily insane.

Ruckheim declared that he had received a divine command to proceed to a certain graveyard, where he and his family were to exhume several bodies, using only their bare hands. Unless this command was carried out before Easter, Ruckheim said, he and his family would be dragged to death. After examining the graveyard and finding that it would be impossible to perform the task on account of the frozen ground, Ruckheim said he killed his family to escape Divine vengeance.

TO HAVE A BRAND-NEW FACE.

Is Being Made For A Man Who Fell From A Wagon.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—When Thomas Herbert leaves the City Hospital he will have a brand-new face. Half a dozen physicians and surgeons are now making it for him, and they promise such an improvement over the face that nature gave him that even his best girl would not know him.

While driving a wagon Herbert fell off and a wheel passed over his face. The hospital physician found thirty-three fractures in the bones in his face. In fixing him up it was necessary to remodel his face entirely along new lines. They are now wiring the bones so they will knit, readjusting the flesh so as to give the face symmetry and character.

Cigarette In The Powder.

Atlanta (Special).—The stump of a lighted cigarette, carelessly thrown into a pile of loose blasting powder, resulted in the fatal injury of William White, aged 16, and Vestile Moss, aged 11. Following the explosion, which set fire to their clothing, the boys leaped into a nearby creek and succeeded in extinguishing the flames, but it is not thought that either can recover.

Magazine Publishers Appeal.

Atlanta (Special).—Declaring that the proposed increase in postage rates on magazines and other second-class matter would practically force them out of business, representatives of 80 magazines published in Atlanta, through their organization, the Southern Magazine Publishers' Association, have appealed to Southern Representatives in Congress "to do all in their power to avert this real and threatened danger to the welfare of the American people."

MANY MILLIONS OF EGGS IN COLD STORAGE

One Warehouse in New York Has
Been Filled a Year.

Investigation Of Cold Storage As A Means Of Maintaining High Prices Is Under Way In Hudson County, N. J.—Tons Of Poultry Also Held For Nearly A Year—Indictments For Conspiracy To Raise Prices Pending.

New York (Special).—There are 36,000,000 eggs—enough to provide eight eggs apiece for every man, woman and child in New York City and all its boroughs—in one cold storage warehouse in Jersey City, according to the information placed before the Hudson County (N. J.) Grand Jury in its investigation of the big packing and other concerns which maintain extensive warehouses on the other side of the Hudson River. The eggs have been there since last March. It was learned, together with 100,000 pounds of poultry, stored since April last.

Prosecutor Pierre P. Garven, of Hudson County has subpoenaed the managers of the Union Terminal Cold Storage Company, in whose warehouse the eggs and poultry are said to be stored, and officers of the other large refrigerating companies to appear before the Grand Jury when the prosecutor hopes to trace other large consignments of ancient meat and produce.

MEAT OR DIVORCE.

Man Tells Police He Is Tired Of Eating Patented Foods.

New York (Special).—The meat boycott is blamed for the marital woes of Samuel Barrmore, who, arraigned in the Paterson, N. J., police court, told Recorder Carroll that he had raised a rumpus because his wife would not buy meat.

"My wife is in favor of reducing meat prices," said the prisoner. "And she started this boycott business on me in December. Since then I've lived on all sorts of patented foods and I'm tired of being confronted by a vegetable garden on the table every night. I told her I'd get a divorce unless she gave me some meat. But she won't listen."

Sentence was suspended on Barrmore on the charge of disorderly conduct.

FOOD LEAGUE CHARTERED.

National Association Is Incorporated In Washington.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—"For mutual benefit and protection," the National Anti-trust Food League was incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia, with J. Lynn Yeagle, Emil L. Scharf and Representative Coudrey, of Missouri, all members of the board of directors, which is to be national in scope, aims at a reduction in the cost of living by having its members refrain from purchasing those articles of food which rise to exorbitant prices.

FRIGHT CAUSES BLINDNESS.

Typewriter Whose Desk Shut With Bang Loses Eyesight.

Minneapolis (Special).—Suddenly frightened by the swift closing of typewriter desk, Miss Christine Canfield, a stenographer, 21 years old, has been totally blind since last Friday.

On that day her desk started to close automatically. Anticipating the crash, Miss Canfield placed her hands over her eyes. The desk banged shut and Miss Canfield took her hands off her eyes—to strange darkness.

A surgeon believes Miss Canfield will recover her sight gradually.

FAMILY OF SIX POISONED.

Mother And Child Dead; House Was On Fire.

Washburn, Wis. (Special).—Mrs. P. Behrante and family of five children were found poisoned at their home here.

The mother was dead and one child has since died. The recovery of three of the other children is doubtful.

The poisoning was reported by Behrante who says that he also was poisoned. An investigation will be made.

When neighbors first arrived the house was on fire and Behrante was running about in his night clothes.

A Meteor Explodes.

Quincy, Ill. (Special).—A meteor supposed to have struck here at 1.30 o'clock A. M., aroused the whole city and caused buildings to tremble. Many about the streets saw a glare in the sky and a terrific report as of an explosion immediately followed. Several saw the meteor explode, followed a few seconds later by trembling of the earth, lasting five to ten seconds.

Why Butter Is High.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Spurred by hundreds of complaints against high prices for food products, William A. Blakley, district attorney for Allegheny County, sent out the entire force of 20 county detectives to gather evidence in illegal conspiracies to hoard foodstuffs and boost prices. Any evidence available will be placed in the hands of United States Attorney John H. Jordan to be presented to the Federal grand jury. The district attorney was urged to take this step by the report made to him.

THE HATTERS LOSE THEIR BOYCOTT SUIT

Jury's Decision Means a Great
Blow to Labor Unions.

UNDER SHERMAN ANTI-TRUST LAW.

Verdict Of \$222,000 Against The Danbury Hatters Is Given By A Jury In The United States Court At Hartford—Manufacturer Is Given Damages For A Boycott—Unions Held Responsible For Their Officials' Acts—Jury Spent Two Hours Deliberating.

Hartford, Ct. (Special).—"A new declaration of independence" is what Attorney Daniel Davenport calls the verdict of \$222,000 rendered in the United States Court by a jury in the case of D. E. Loewe, of Danbury, against 200 hatmakers of this State. After having been out over two hours, the jury ordered actual damages of \$74,000 to the plaintiff, but as the suit was brought under the Sherman Anti-Trust Law triple damages can be recovered.

There was a remarkable scene in court when the verdict was announced. The defendants in attendance were stunned for a time and then in groups dejectedly discussed the blow. It is estimated that the cost here in the case will amount to at least \$10,000 and these, with the counsel fees, may bring the bill against the United Hatters of North America to fully a quarter of a million of dollars.

Speaking in regard to the significance of the verdict in the case, which is said to be the most important of its kind ever tried in this country, Attorney Davenport, senior counsel for the plaintiff, said:

"First, it means that individual members of labor unions are bound by the action of their officers and they cannot allow them to do as they please.

"Secondly, it means that the Sherman anti-trust law protects manufacturers and merchants from boycott attacks.

"In substance, it is a new declaration of independence.

The plaintiff, D. E. Loewe, was surrounded by friends in the courtroom and congratulated upon the outcome. He said that if he had not won he would have gone out of business.

Judge Platt in his charge practically instructed the jury to bring in a verdict for the plaintiff. He said the only question for them to decide was one of damages, and these were to be based upon the losses sustained by the plaintiff between July, 1902 and September, 1903, the period during which the boycott against the Loewe factory was maintained.

A bill of exceptions will be filed by the defense and the case will be carried to the Federal Court of Appeals and the United States Supreme Court.

The suit, which was for \$240,000 damages, has been on trial for 11 weeks. It was instituted by the anti-boycott society through Mr. Loewe, but it is understood the damages awarded are to go to the Danbury Hatmakers. The expense of defending the suit falls upon the United Hatters of North America, who filed a bond to protect the defendants.

Gompers Is Silent.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—When Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was told of the verdict in the Danbury hatters case he absolutely refused to make any comment.

GIRL SCARED BALDHEADED.

St. Paul Jury Awards Factory Employee \$2,000 Damages.

St. Paul, Minn. (Special).—For being scared until she turned bald-headed, Tillie Ominsky, a factory girl, was awarded \$2,000 by a jury in the Circuit Court here.

Tillie was employed, a little more than a year ago, at a machine which elevated paper boxes to the floor above. Her waist caught in the wheels and shafting, and she was drawn tight against the machine.

Physicians and surgeons testified that fright had so affected her nervous system that her hair fell out.

STAND FOR OLD CLERKS.

Mass Meeting Soon To Protest Against Their Removal.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The patriotic organizations of Washington will band themselves together to fight the proposed elimination of old clerks from the Government service.

At the call of Col. John McElroy, editor of the National Tribune, a mass meeting will be held in the near future at which the organizations and their auxiliaries will discuss plans for the coming campaign for the old clerks.

CHOKED TO DEATH ON MEAT.

Louisville Councilman Was Eating Lunch In Saloon.

Louisville (Special).—Henry V. Wolf, a City Councilman and clerk in the Southern Railway office here, choked to death on a piece of meat, which he was eating at the lunch counter in a saloon.

Mr. Wolf had taken only a few bites when he grew black in the face and fell to the floor.

A physician was called, but Mr. Wolf died before the doctor arrived.

Roosevelt's Mail Free.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The carriage free of postage of all mail matter sent by Theodore Roosevelt is proposed by Representative Hamilton Fish, of New York, who introduced a bill to that effect. The bill is very brief and reads as follows: "That all mail matter sent by Theodore Roosevelt, late president of the United States, under his written autograph signature, be conveyed free of postage during his natural life."

MAN AND WOMAN DIE TOGETHER

Philadelphia Police Try To
Solve Mystery.

The Man A Prosperous Lapidary . . . Who Had Not Been Seen Since Christmas Week And Was Supposed To Be On A Hunting Trip—May Have Been A Double Murder Or Suicide Pact, Although No Evidence Of Crime.

Philadelphia (Special).—What may have been a double murder, a consummated suicide pact or two sudden deaths from natural causes was discovered here when the bodies of William Bohrer, a prosperous lapidary, aged 55 years, and an unidentified woman, about 30 years of age, were found in a room in the wholesale jewelry trade section of this city where they had lain probably for more than a month.

The room where the bodies were found were used by Bohrer as a sleeping apartment and adjoined his shop on the third floor of a small building at Seventh and Sanson Streets. The lapidary, who had succeeded his father in business many years ago, had not been seen since Christmas week. It was his custom to take frequent fishing and hunting trips, and the fact that his rooms had not been opened for more than a month attracted little attention. His son, after several attempts to find his father at home, notified the police and a locksmith was sent for and broke open the door.

Clothed only in their night robes the bodies of the man and woman were found lying in the room. Bohrer was stretched face downward across a chair, while that of the woman lay on the bed face downward, her outstretched hand grasping the round of a chair.

There was nothing to indicate that the couple had entered a suicide pact, no trace of poison having been found. Neither was there any evidence of murder, aside from the fact that Bohrer's body was lying in an unusual position. The apartment was in good order, and there was no evidence of a robbery having been committed. Both bodies were in a badly decomposed condition, and it was practically impossible to tell from the superficial examination which was made whether murder had been committed.

The identity of the woman is not known to any of the occupants of the building.

WASHINGTON BY TELEGRAPH

The fall of the River Seine continues and the city of Paris is slowly resuming normal conditions. The work of disinfection is thorough. The relief fund totals \$700,000.

The Nicaraguan revolutionists' gunboat Omatepe bombarded Greytown for twenty minutes, and the shore batteries replied to the fire.

A force of Nicaraguan revolutionists captured the town of Boaca, 60 miles east of Managua, after two hours' fighting.

France favors the reoccupation of Crete by the powers as the most effective way of preventing complications.

The German Chancellor sent to the Reichstag a communication on the tariff negotiations with the United States.

Colonel Roosevelt's expedition arrived at Numide, Uganda Protectorate, Africa, all in good health.

The Brazilian government has negotiated a loan with the Rothschilds of \$5,000,000.

Secretary of War Dickinson made an argument before the House Committee in favor of his bill amending the organic act of Porto Rico.

The tariff negotiations between Germany and United States were concluded by the mutual agreement to apply the minimum rates.

The Humphrey Ship Subsidy Bill was ordered favorably reported after a lively session of the House Committee.

Tests of the methods of paper-making are provided for by an appropriation made by the House.

The House passed the Agricultural Appropriation Bill, carrying about \$13,500,000.

The descendants of Michael Hillegas, first United States treasurer, believe the government owes them over a million dollars interest on a loan made to the government by their ancestor.

It was announced at the State Department that a complete agreement between Germany and the United States of the present tariff negotiations might be expected.

The Senate passed the Army Appropriation Bill and the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Bill, the former carrying \$95,440,567 and the latter about \$5,150,000.

Chief Forester Graves has decided to reestablish the branch of lands of the Forest Service, which was abolished some time ago.

Senator Heyburn, in the Senate, said that the postal savings banks mean that the government will go into the loan business.

Secretary Ballinger decided to obtain counsel to defend him in the Ballinger-Finchot controversy.

The administration program, as revised by the Senate and House leaders, is assured to go through Congress.

A letter sent by Representative Crow caused a lively political debate in the House over the Census Bill.

President Taft was invited to attend Grant's birthday celebration in Pittsburg on April 27.

A Brooklyn aeronaut enthusiast presented President Taft with a model airplane.

An exhaustive study of the whole subject of the tariff is planned by President Taft.

SEVENTY MORE MINERS ARE KILLED

Mexico is the Scene of the Last
Great Mining Disaster.

MINER'S CIGARETTE IGNITED MINE DAM?

Another Catastrophe Added To The Already Long List—Explosion Occurred In A Coal Mine At Las Esperanzas—Nearly As Many Are Injured As Are Killed And Many Of These Will Die—Remarkable Escape Of Those Saved—The Mine Was Well Equipped.

Laredo, Tex. (Special).—One of the greatest disasters in the history of Mexican coal mining, which has heretofore experienced several crushing blows, resulting in a tremendous loss of human life, took place in the Palan Mine, at Las Esperanzas, Mexico.

According to the latest reports from the scene of the disaster 70 lives are known to have been lost. After the official report showing 53 dead, 14 additional bodies were recovered, bringing the total up to 67, while three bodies have died in the hospital, making the total of victims thus far 70.

The explosion occurred in the No. 3 shaft of the coal mine of the Esperanzas Mining Company and is attributed to the ignition of gas from the flame of a miner's cigarette, who was smoking contrary to the rules.

The miners, consisting principally of Mexicans and Japanese, had assumed their places in the workings shortly after 7 o'clock. About 8:30 o'clock those at work above ground heard a loud explosion, and almost instantly a vast cloud of dust and smoke shot forth from the mouth of the shaft.

Assistance was immediately forthcoming, and as soon as the air in the shaft could be purified sufficiently to permit rescuers to descend, many volunteers were ready to risk their lives in an endeavor to succor their stricken brothers below.

A cage was immediately sent down, followed later by two others, all loaded. When the cages descended and the men had made an examination of the first and second levels, everything was found to be intact, and beyond being frightened the men working in these levels were safe.

The rescue party continued its explorations and went down to the third level and as soon as the air would be sufficiently cleared, entered the various shafts and began search for the dead.

Scattered about in various positions in the workings, they found the bodies of the men, suffocated; the faces indicating in many instances the hopeless fight they had waged.

The rescuers immediately began to work in relays, searching for and carrying to the surface the bodies of the dead and dying.

Many heart-rending scenes were enacted as the bodies were brought up from the shaft and stretched out in rows upon the ground to await identification.

Most of the killed were Mexicans, the Japanese miners being employed in other parts of the mine.

HIGHER PAY OR STRIKE.

Miners Must Get Substantial Advance, Says President Lewis.

Toledo, Ohio (Special).—"A substantial increase in wages of the mine workers of this country is the only basis upon which industrial peace can be established in the mining industry on and after April 1 next."

This was the final declaration of President Thomas L. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers, before he left here. He would not discuss his plans for bringing about an agreement with the operators, but made it evident that he had not given up hope of a settlement.

Talk that a special national convention of miners would be called or a referendum vote taken to readjust the situation obtained considerable credence, but this, President Lewis said, was speculation.

"Mine owners recognize that mine workers are entitled to an advance in wages and that also they will have to provide additional safety appliances," he said. "This means additional cost of production, and the American people and the coal-consuming interests, willingly or otherwise, will be compelled to pay a higher price for fuel."

Would Make Peary Admiral.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—That Commander Robert E. Peary may be officially recognized by Congress as the discoverer of the North Pole and promoted to the rank of Rear-Admiral of the Navy the Maine delegation voted to empower one of its members to introduce a resolution to that effect. Commander Peary is a resident of Maine.

Robbers Gave Him Auto Ride.

Chicago (Special).—Robbery by a new method was committed here when two men in evening dress, drove up to the sidewalk in an automobile, pointed revolvers at Jacob Butz, a restaurant proprietor, and after forcing him into the machine, took him from a prominent business street to a dark alley and leisurely robbed him. A watch and \$87 were taken from him.

Two Perish In Burning House.

Scranton, Pa. (Special).—Mrs. Patrick Joyce and her granddaughter, Mary Sweeney, lost their lives in a fire which destroyed the Joyce home at Milnooka, near here. Michael Sweeney and his wife, parents of the child, and Martin, Thomas, Peter, John and Mamie Joyce, children of Patrick Joyce, were seriously burned and are in a hospital. Patrick Joyce and his daughter Bettina were the only persons in the house to escape injury.

THESE ROBBERS MAKE HAUL

Drilled Big Hole in Safe in
Philadelphia.

Bold Robbery Of The Store Of Max Mayer By Skillful Cracksmen—They Climbed Up Fire-Escape And Entered Through Trapdoor By Rope Ladder—Watchmen And Police Saw Nothing, Though Light Was Burning

Philadelphia (Special).—Diamonds, watches and jewelry valued at \$10,000 were stolen from the store of Max Mayer by cracksmen, who bored a hole in the safe large enough to admit an arm.

They evidently were well acquainted with the premises and climbed up a fire-escape in the rear of the building, forced a trap door on the second floor with a jimmy and let themselves down into the store by means of a rope ladder.

Mayer occupies only half of the room with his store. Thirty feet from the front he built a partition and covered it with burials. In the center of this he had a big steel safe installed.

Though a light burned in the store proper, the cracksmen were not noticed by private watchmen or police. With their drill they made 13 holes in the back of the safe and then ripped out a large piece of steel.

Lucky Dogs These.

New York (Special).—The will of Mrs. Minna Knoch, who died recently, leaving an estate valued at \$56,000, gives the income of \$10,000 to her three dogs for life, which is as much as she left to her husband, Henry Knoch. If the dogs die first, Edward Baker, her son by a former marriage, is to get the principal of the \$10,000. But the income is to go to the support of the dogs and their caretaker during their lives. Knoch only gets the income from \$10,000. Mrs. Knoch left the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals \$3,000. Six relatives are not mentioned in her will.

Danced In Snow At 115.

Cleveland (Special).—AURA MARY, Ebbey queen emerita, who says she is 115 years old, danced barefoot in the snow with the other members of her tribe at the celebration of Ave Maria Day, at their camp near here. Aura Mary believes in living close to nature. She never wears heavy-weight clothing and it is her silly custom to go barefoot through the snow or over the ice. She is spry and smokes, and says she expects to live 10 years longer.

No Poison In Stomach.

Cincinnati (Special).—Jesse Van Zandt, charged with the murder of his wife, whose burned body was found lying across a gas stove at their home, was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. The Court announced it would await the verdict of the coroner, and the case was continued until February 11. A chemist who examined the contents of the stomach reported to the coroner that he found no poison and that death was due to other causes.

Duel Challenge Is Assault.

Abbeville, La. (Special).—Mrs. Mary Schexnelder, 60 years old, recently challenged a woman of about the same age to a duel near here. The challenger stipulated shotguns as weapons. Saturday Mrs. Schexnelder was called before the District Court and fined for assault. "My challenge was not accepted," she protested. The Court held, however, that a challenge to a duel constituted an assault.

White Rhinos To Smithsonian.

Nimule (Special).—Colonel Roosevelt will give the Smithsonian Institution specimens of the white rhinoceros family complete. He has also two skins for the American Museum of Natural History at New York and a head for William T. Hornaday's collection. Mr. Roosevelt will not retain any of the white rhinoceros trophies which he secured in the Belgian Congo.

Glassmakers' Strike Off.

Hartford, Conn. (Special).—After lasting five months the strike of the cutters and flatteners in the plant of the American Window Glass Company here was declared off by President Shinn. The company has factories in Belle Vernon, Pa.; Monongahela City, Pa.; Arnold, Kane and Jeannette, Pa., and Hartford City, Ind. More than 800 men will return to work.

White Slave Funds.

New York (Special).—The board of estimate voted the appropriation of \$25,000 asked by District Attorney Whitman for the work of investigating the "white slave" traffic, which the grand jury of which John D. Focke, Jr., is foreman is conducting. Mr. Whitman said the work of the grand jury could not proceed without the money.

Robbers Hold Up Train.

Pittsburg, Kan. (Special).—Three unidentified men held up and robbed the passengers on an eastbound Missouri Pacific passenger train five miles east of here. They were unmasked. About \$400 and a small amount of jewelry was taken from the passengers.

A Little While Ago The Pitchblende

containing radium was actually regarded as a nuisance by the old miners of St. Ives, so that it was cast aside on the rubbish heap, a heap which grew to mountainous proportions, and from which today the company is obtaining tons of material.

Although the first American patent

for a metal pen was granted a Baltimorean in 1810, it was half a century later that the industry began to flourish.