

SIXTY MEN IN TOMB OF SNOW

Caught in An Avalanche on the Canadian Pacific—
Rescuers Work in Danger of Another Slide.

Bodies Of Some Of The Victims Probably Swept Into The Canyon, There To Lie Until Summer Sun Melts The Frozen Mass—The Great Avalanche Carries Down Telegraph Poles and Wires—Relief Train Sent To Scene—May Take Two Days To Clear Tracks.

Vancouver, B. C. (Special).—Sixty-two men who were engaged in clearing the Canadian Pacific track in Rogers Pass at the summit of the Selkirk Range were entombed by an avalanche and all are probably dead. The men were working in clearing away a small slide that had come down early in the evening. They were working a rotary engine over it when an immense mass came down and carried some of them to their death in the canyon below.

All passenger trains on the line are safe, though it will probably be a day or two before they are able to pass the place where the slide occurred.

The accident occurred near a snowshed one mile west of Rogers Pass and at the actual summit of the Selkirks.

As soon as the news reached Revelstoke, a relief train conveying physicians and nurses and about 200 railway men and other citizens started to Rogers Pass.

Calgary made an equally prompt response. It also sent a special relief train with 25 workmen, as well as nurses and doctors.

Railway officials expect that at least 48 hours will elapse before the line can be cleared. The work is attended with great danger, as another slide may descend at any moment.

Little hope is entertained that any of the men in the pathway of the avalanche escaped alive. The bodies of many of the victims were probably swept into the canyon and may not be recovered until summer sun melts the snow. Six hundred men are now digging out the track from under the snow and debris.

A report from the scene of the disaster says the bodies of only five men have been recovered. The work of recovering the dead and opening the track is greatly impeded by a blizzard now raging in the Pass.

Three members of the committee were in favor of receiving the Peary proofs without making them public. Representative Macon hotly objected and after declaring his position stalked angrily from the room.

"I am against any legislation in the dark," Mr. Macon sharply told the committee. "Furthermore, if this committee decides in favor of Peary without inspecting the full records and making them public, I will expose the whole business on the floor of the House or in a statement to the press."

WANT COMMANDER

PEARY'S PROOFS IN FULL
Otherwise Committee Will Pigeonhole All Bills.

HIS RECORDS ARE NOT SUBMITTED.

Sub-Committee Of House Will Not Pass On Measures Rewarding Explorer Unless It Is Allowed To Make Proofs Public—Peary Is Opposed To This Plan, But Is Willing To Submit Them In Confidence.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Proofs of Commander Peary's discovery of the North Pole caused a row in the subcommittee of the House Committee on Naval Affairs. Two members of the National Geographic Society appeared before the committee with copies of Mr. Peary's proofs to urge the granting of a suitable reward by Congress to the noted explorer, but the committee declined to receive them in confidence with the ultimate result that the committee has made it known that unless the Peary proofs are forthcoming to the full satisfaction of the committee, every bill introduced for the purpose of rewarding the North Pole discoverer will be pigeon-holed.

The charge brought by Manager Saunders alleged that Ham, by representing to the Canadian institution a loan of 1,500,000 pesos a few days before the United States Bank closed its doors. The money, it was charged, was devoted to other purposes than those advanced in applying for the loan.

GIRL A FIRE HERO.
Rescues Father And Sister, Then Falls Unconscious.

New York (Special).—While gas, paints and oils were exploding in her burning home, on the ground floor of an East Side tenement, Fannie Goldman, 12 years old, groped her way through the flames and rescued her father, who had fallen senseless in the blazing room, and her two-year-old sister.

CONVICTED BANKER FIGHTS.
Objects To Taking \$500,000 Estate To Cover Defalcations.

Pittsburg (Special).—J. B. F. Rhinehart, former cashier of the Farmers and Drivers' National Bank of Wayneburg, who is serving a 15-year sentence in the Western Penitentiary, charged with looting the bank, has begun action to fight the effort of the bank receiver to take his \$500,000 estate to cover part of his alleged defalcations.

"ADD" MARRIAGES BINDING.
Court Decides That They Are As Legal As Any Others.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Marriages brought about as a result of advertisement are binding in the eyes of the law in the opinion of Justice Van Orsdal, of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. He held that Clyde L. Williamson, who won his wife by correspondence begun through a matrimonial bureau and who married her within two hours of their first meeting, must retain her, there being nothing "that would in law vitiate the marriage contract."

CONFESSIONS WIFE MURDER.
Mobile Police Catch New Yorker Wanted For Tenement Crime.

Mobile, Ala. (Special).—Julius Verner, alias Alexander Klein, alias Johansen, was positively identified here as August Petersen, who has been hunted on the charge of murdering his wife, Sophie Johansen, in a West Ninety-eighth Street tenement house in New York February 7 and concealing the body under the floor of the place.

PREFERS TO STAY IN PRISON.
Thos. Taylor Declines With Thanks The President's Pardon.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Declining to take advantage of the pardon granted to him by President Taft, Thomas Taylor, sentenced in this city to 15 years in the Atlanta Penitentiary for the murder of his wife, will remain an one of the "trustees" of the institution. During his long incarceration Taylor studied pharmacy and was assigned to the custody of the prison pharmacy. He will remain in that capacity.

They Want Farming Taught.
Indianapolis (Special).—Primarily to procure the passage of the Dooliver bill now before Congress, and secondarily to obtain agricultural departments in State normal schools throughout the United States, educators from 15 Middle West States appointed a committee to work in connection with the National Education Association. The Dooliver bill appropriates \$1,000,000 to pay salaries of instructors in such normal school departments.

\$750,000 IN GOLD INVOLVED

Head of a Mexican Bank in a Tangle.

Accused Of Borrowing Sum From Canadian Bank A Few Days Before His Own Bank Closed—Also Charged With Breach Of Trust Over Disappearance Of Shares Of Mining Stocks.

Mexico City (Special).—Abuse of confidence in the handling of 1,500,000 pesos (\$750,000 gold) was formally charged against George I. Ham, president of the suspended United States Banking Company, by Manager S. C. Saunders, of the Bank of Montreal, before Judge Miramon.

At the same time negotiations for a settlement out of court of a claim of Harwood A. Simpson, a mineowner, who had also charged Ham with breach of trust in connection with the disappearance of certain mining shares, were halted by the court. As a consequence of these negotiations Ham was ordered again placed incommunicado for 10 days.

Simpson and Ham and their attorneys were prepared to hand over the money in full settlement of the Simpson claim when the transaction was called to the attention of the court. Judge Miramon declared that such a settlement would permit the arrest of Simpson for compounding a perjury. It developed that Simpson had once given Ham a power of attorney which contained statements contradicting testimony recently given in the present case. The court declined to permit the withdrawal of Simpson's charge and ordered Ham returned to prison incommunicado.

RIVAL CROESUSES.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Steps were taken to incorporate the Rockefeller Foundation in the District of Columbia. The bill for this purpose was introduced by Senator Gallinger and was referred to the Committee on Judiciary. The purpose of the foundation is to provide for a general organization to conduct philanthropic work along all lines. It is understood that the Foundation will be endowed largely by John D. Rockefeller and that he takes this means to dispose of a large part of his enormous wealth. The incorporators named in the bill are John D. Rockefeller, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Fred T. Gates, Starr J. Murphy and Charles O. Heydt. These incorporators are authorized to select associates, not to exceed a total of 25 and it is provided that there shall not be at any time less than five.

THE RIVAL CROESUSES.
Carnegie And Rockefeller Getting Rid Of Great Sums.

New York (Special).—Star J. Murphy, one of the incorporators named in the Gallinger bill to establish the Rockefeller foundation, said that he did not yet know what endowment the foundation would have.

ROCKEFELLER'S COMMENT.
Augusta, Ga. (Special).—John D. Rockefeller, who returned to the city from New York at 3 o'clock, was shown the dispatch regarding the bill introduced by Senator Gallinger. He smiled and said:

Carriers Lost By One Vote.
Washington, D. C. (Special).—By the narrow margin of 63 to 64 the House voted down an amendment to the Postoffice Appropriation bill offered by Representative Goebel, of Ohio, providing for the promotion of all letters carriers in large cities to the \$1,200 grade.

Fallieres Receives Fairbanks.
Paris.—President Fallieres received Charles W. Fairbanks at the Elysee Palace. The American Ambassador, Mr. Bacon, presented the former Vice-President.

PRESIDENT OF PANAMA DEAD

Jose De Abaldia, L. Stricken By Heart Disease.

Abaldia Did Good Work For The Panama Canal—While Senator He Made An Almost Single-handed Fight For Approval Of The Treaty For The Construction Of The Canal—One Of The Richest Men In Panama—Owned Big Plantations.

Panama (Special).—Jose Dominguez de Abaldia, president of Panama, died from heart disease at 2:30 o'clock P. M. He had been sick only since last Friday.

President Obaldia was elected on July 12, 1908. He had before acted as the chief executive during the absence of President A. Amador. He was formerly minister to the United States. He was born 63 years ago and was a son of former President Obaldia, of Columbia. During his incumbency as acting president he became very popular and he assumed office in October, 1908, under most favorable auspices.

In politics he had always been a conservative, but at the time of his election to the presidency he received the support of the Liberal as well as that of his own partisans.

While a member of the Columbian Senate he became an ardent advocate of the Hay-Herran treaty for the construction of the Panama Canal, and made an almost single-handed fight for its approval by the Senate at Bogota. He warned the Colombian government of the consequences threatened if the treaty was rejected, but his warning was disregarded and the people of Panama, resenting the defeat of the treaty, revolted and organized an independent government. President Marroquin appointed Senor Obaldia governor of the Department of Panama, an office which he held until 1903, when Panama declared her independence. President Amador appointed him in 1904 minister to the United States from the new republic. In 1906 Senor Obaldia went to Rio de Janeiro as delegate to the Pan-American Congress, and in the same year he was elected as first vice president of Panama.

Senor Obaldia is one of the richest men in Panama, and his plantations are the largest in the republic.

WASHINGTON BY TELEGRAPH

The charges made by former Special Agent Thomas R. Dawley against Commissioner of Labor Neff were found to be without foundation.

A conference was held by officials of the department to work out a plan of action against the Beef Trust.

Historic letters were rescued from a heap of rubbish in an attic in the House of Representatives.

How severe a punishment Congress has provided for railroads violating the so-called "Twenty-eight Hour Law" by unlawful confinement of live stock in transportation was argued before the Supreme Court.