

IRISH QUESTION IS GETTING ATTENTION

King Edward Says People and Government Should Be Close Together.

PARTIAL "HOME RULE"

Britain's Ruler Opens His Second Parliament—Court in Mourning Mars Brilliance of Pageant Somewhat.

London, Feb. 21.—In his speech at the opening of parliament today King Edward made this significant statement concerning Ireland:

"My ministers have under consideration a plan for improving and effecting economies in the system of government for Ireland, and for introducing therein means for associating the people with the conduct of Irish affairs. It is my desire the government of the country in reliance upon ordinary laws should be carried on, so far as existing circumstances permit, in a spirit respectful of the wishes and sentiments of the Irish people, and I trust this may conduce to the maintenance of tranquillity and good feeling between the different classes of the community."

His Second Parliament

King Edward opened the second parliament of his reign this afternoon with the customary ceremonial. The absence of Queen Alexandra, prince and princess of Wales and the duke and duchess of Connaught, and the mourning into which the court had been thrown by the death of King Christian, detracted somewhat from the brilliance of the pageant. Otherwise the royal procession from Buckingham palace to the palace at Westminster and the proceedings in the house of lords were of the well known line of those of previous years.

The weather was cloudy but rain held off and all points of vantage along the troops lined route followed by the royal progress were well occupied by cheering crowds.

The king's speech contained no surprises. The usual reference to the continuance of friendly relations with foreign powers was followed by a paragraph rejoicing over the fact the Russo-Japanese war had been brought to a satisfactory end through the initiative of the president of the United States.

Referring to the Moroccan conference the king remarked:

"It is earnestly to be hoped the result of these negotiations may be conducive to the maintenance of peace among all nations."

"Cause for Anxiety."

Colorless mention was made of the Anglo-Japanese treaty, the dissolution of the union of Norway and Sweden, and the conclusion of the peace which has "continued to give cause for anxiety."

The speech announced the idea of an intermediate stage for representative government in the Transvaal had been abandoned and that a new constitution would be drawn up as expeditiously as possible, adding that until the Transvaal assembly meets the importation of Chinese will be suspended.

POLICE USED TO SHOOT OUT LAW MAKERS

Hungarian Parliament Is Dissolved by Use of Force—Coalition Party Will Try Again.

Budapest, Feb. 21.—The Hungarian parliament was dissolved this morning with the use of force.

The floor and corridors of the building were cleared by the police. There were no disorders. Members of the coalition party declared the dissolution unconstitutional and illegal, and they will hold a meeting Wednesday in the parliament building unless prevented by troops.

A basis for the refusal of the deputies to dissolve was the contention that the king-emperor's act is unconstitutional, but upon this point there is much divergence of opinion, even among the Hungarian opposition leaders.

The members of the present chamber of deputies were elected a year ago, but owing to continued conflict between the crown and the parliamentary opposition since then the chamber has been practically without functions of any kind.

The king can call new elections within ninety days from the date of dissolving parliament, and it is believed this will be done. The object of the crown in calling new elections will be to weaken or break the power of the present coalition, which has been arraigned against it for twelve months. These elections could not be held under the proposed broader suffrage rights for Hungary.

The commercial treaties with Austria, Russia, Germany, Italy and other countries must be ratified before March 1, and there being no parliament this will be done by the Hungarian ministry.

BAD AIM SAVED HIM.

President of the Republic of Colombia Is Made Target of Assassins' Weapons.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.—News has reached Washington that on the morning of February 10 an attempt was made to assassinate the president of the republic of Colombia. Eight shots were fired at him, five of which struck his carriage, but he escaped uninjured.

KANSAS SCORES.

Gets Investigation of Oil Carrying Railroads.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The Interstate Commerce commission has ordered an investigation of rates and practice of railroad carriers engaged in transporting oil from Kansas, and Indian Territory to interstate destinations.

ADMIRAL'S WIDOW DEAD.

Florence, Italy, Feb. 19.—Mary Wilkes, widow of Rear Admiral Wilkes, U. S. N., is dead, aged 85.

MORE ARRESTS ARE TO FOLLOW

Requisition Papers Demanded for Prominent Union Officials by Idaho's Governor.

Denver, Feb. 21.—Publication was made here of the complaints on which Governor Gooding of Idaho asked requisitions for Charles H. Moyer, president, and William D. Haywood, secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, and M. A. Pettibone, a former member of the executive committee of that labor organization.

From this it appears the men who were secretly arrested here Saturday night and hurriedly removed to Idaho were charged directly with the murder of former Governor Frank Steunenberg of Idaho, and not merely with being accessories to the crime. The complaints and requisitions in the three cases are identical and charge the accused men with having discharged the bomb by means of which Steunenberg was killed at Caldwell, Idaho, December 30, 1905.

Are Held as Principals.

The specific charge of murder was made, it is explained, in order to forestall habeas corpus proceedings on behalf of the accused men, but no attempt will be made to show that they were in Idaho at the time of the commission of the crime. It is alleged, however, that they conspired with others to murder Steunenberg and furnished funds to carry out the plot. The atrocious murders committed during labor troubles in the Cripple Creek and Telluride districts in this state, which have been shrouded in mystery, the earlier Cour d'Alene murders and the more recent Steunenberg assassination, form a chain of crimes with which efforts are being made to connect the officers of the Western Federation through the confession said to have been made by Harry Orchard, who is charged with the Steunenberg murder.

This confession, it is asserted, disclosed a plot to kill former Governor James H. Peabody, of Colorado, William H. Gabbert, chief justice of the Colorado supreme court, and John Campbell, associate justice. Orchard is said to have confessed that wholesale assassinations were planned at the headquarters of the Western Federation of Miners in Denver, chiefly by refugees from the camps at Cripple Creek and Telluride. It is also said that Orchard's confession gives a history of the explosion at the Independence station near Cripple Creek on June 6, 1904, which killed fourteen men and injured many others.

Governor Saw Confession.

Governor McDonald, who issued the necessary papers for the extradition of the federal officers to Idaho said today that he had read a copy of Orchard's confession, but was not at liberty to divulge its contents.

It developed that Orchard's confession, according to best authority, stated that bombs had been placed in the gateways of the residences of the two members of the Colorado supreme court and that more than a dozen attempts had been made to assassinate former Governor James H. Peabody. An investigation since the alleged confession was made disclosed the presence of bombs in exactly the spots indicated. The man who unearthed the bombs, a prominent member of the Colorado National guard, is in Idaho, having accompanied the party that returned to Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. He will appear as a witness in the Orchard trial, it is said, to prove the truth of the alleged confession.

Information reaches here tonight from Cripple Creek that Edward Green, a federation man, had been arrested on a warrant forwarded by the Idaho authorities charging him with connection in the Steunenberg assassination. Two other warrants are in the hands of Cripple Creek officers for service.

CHICAGO WINS BIG SUIT

State of Missouri Fails to Stop Diverting of Sewerage to River—Didn't Prove Claims.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The famous case of the state of Missouri vs. the city of Chicago, involving the right of the city of Chicago to divert its sewerage into the Mississippi river through the Chicago sanitary canal and the Illinois river, was decided today by the supreme court of the United States in favor of Illinois.

Justice Holmes delivered the opinion, which was that Missouri did not prove its case. There was no dissent.

The supreme court also decided the case of the United States vs. the Bitter Root Development company and other assignees of the late Marcus Daly, of Montana, involving the charge of illegal cutting of \$2,000,000 worth of timber on public lands in that state against the government, but it was stated by Justice Peckham, who delivered the opinion, that as the government had secured new evidence the decision is without prejudice.

CAR BALANCES ON EDGE OF A RIVER

Wrecked Train Comes Near Pitching Into Stream—Twelve Men Are Hurt.

St. Louis, Feb. 21.—The new fast mail train for the southwest on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railway was wrecked, presumably by a broken rail, at Carondelet early today. Twelve men, including the conductor and engineer were injured, but it is believed all will recover.

The train consisted of mail and express cars, no passengers being carried.

The train was just getting into full speed when the engine suddenly left the track followed by two cars. The engine and first car were telescoped and together rolled down a fifteen foot embankment. The second car after turning over, lodged on the edge of the cleft Des Peres. It contained a number of mail clerks and the loss of life must have been general had the car fallen into the river. The crash aroused Carondelet citizens and they speedily turned out and assisted in caring for the injured, several of whom were slightly pinioned in the wreckage it required much work to release them.

BEXTETTE GIRL A "LADY"

Francis Belmont Is Married to Lord Ashburton.

Paris, Feb. 19.—Lord Ashburton was married here today to Frances Belmont, an American actress, whose stage name is Francis Belmont, one of the original "Florodora" sextette.

TO OUST STANDARD.

St. Louis, Feb. 19.—Taking testimony in trustee proceedings of the late Missouri against the Standard, Republic, Waters-Pierce and International Oil companies was resumed today before Special Commissioner Anthony.

THEY MEET AT WYOMEN'S ALTAR

Keenly Anticipated Wedding of Miss Roosevelt and Mr. Longworth Solemnized.

A MOST NOTABLE EVENT

Bride Appears Most Beautiful, Wearing as Her Only Jewel the Superb Diamond Necklace Given Her by the Bridegroom.

Washington, Feb. 20.—In the beautiful white and gold east room of the White House shortly after noon last Saturday Rt. Rev. Henry H. Satterlee, bishop of the Washington Protestant Episcopal church, united in marriage Miss Alice Lee Roosevelt, eldest daughter of the president of the United States, to Nicholas Longworth, representative in congress from the First district of Ohio.

The ceremony was attended with all the splendor of a grand official function and with all the devotional beauty of a cathedral service. It was witnessed by a thousand persons who made up the most brilliant and distinguished assemblage ever gathered in the White House on a similar occasion. The floral decorations were more elaborate than any heretofore.



MRS. NICHOLAS LONGWORTH, nee MISS ALICE LEE ROOSEVELT.

have been in President Roosevelt's administration. The historic east room was most beautifully decorated with flowers and potted plants, but the whole lower floor of the mansion was made a bower of beauty.

During the ceremony, reception and breakfast the marine band rendered a musical program especially prepared for the occasion.

Wedding Party Appears.

A few minutes before noon, Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by members of her immediate family, descended the main staircase and under the escort of several military aides entered the east room. She was escorted to a position on the left side of the platform, which was reserved for the bride's family. Designated members of the bridegroom's family, including his mother and sisters, already had taken their places on the right side of the platform.

Mrs. Roosevelt graciously acknowledged the greetings which she received on her entrance. She wore a superb gown, richly designed, of heavy cream-colored brocade, on which were figures of blue and brown interlaced with threads of gold. The gown was made in princess style with long train of brocade material. Trimmings were of brown chiffon, embroidered in blue and gold.

Two or three minutes after the entrance of Mrs. Roosevelt the bridegroom, Mr. Longworth, accompanied by his best man, Mr. Thomas Nelson Perkins of Boston, descended the main staircase and entering the east room took his place at the foot of the platform.

The Charming Bride Arrives.

Promptly on the stroke of noon, Miss Roosevelt, escorted by the president, descended by the elevator to the west end of the main corridor. There, awaiting them, were the ushers selected by Mr. Longworth. All of them are long-time personal friends and several were the bridegroom's classmates at Harvard.

Preceded by the ushers, the president and the dainty bride, resting her hand lightly within his left arm, proceeded to the east room, the orchestra rendering the magnificent march from "Tannhauser."

Miss Roosevelt never looked more charming. The classic beauty of her face and figure was accentuated by her exquisite attire and by the surroundings.

A Perfect Gown.

Her bride dress was a magnificent creation of heavy white satin, point lace, chiffon, flimsy tulle and silver brocade. The material from which the gown was developed was manufactured especially for Miss Roosevelt, and the design was destroyed as soon as the necessary amount of material for the dress was made. The gown had a long, court train of superb silver brocade. The bodice was made high, without a collar, and was trimmed with rare old fringe blossoms. The sleeves were finished with the same filmy material. The sleeves just met long white gloves. A voluminous tulle veil, almost completely enveloping the bride, was held in place by dainty clusters of fringe blossoms.

Tiny slippers were fashioned from silver brocade, and instead of buckles tulle bows were worn with little clusters of orange flowers. The only jewels worn by the bride was a superb diamond necklace which was a gift of the groom.

Over her left arm Miss Roosevelt carried a superb shower bouquet of the rarest and daintiest white orchids procurable.

The ushers separated as they reached the platform and the president passed through the two lines and presented his daughter to the waiting bridegroom, who stepped forward to receive her. Together they ascended the platform, where Bishop Satterlee was standing.

The Ceremony Said.

In low, yet resonant tones, Bishop Satterlee began. At the conclusion of the responses from the bride and groom the venerable bishop inquired in a tone that filled the great room:

"Who giveth this woman to be married to this man?"

The president ascended the platform and taking his daughter's right hand, placed it in that of the bridegroom. Thus he gave the bride away to the man of her choice, and by a ring which an instant later the groom placed on the fourth finger of her left hand she became Mrs. Nicholas Longworth.

At the conclusion of the wedding ceremony the assembled guests were received by Mr. and Mrs. Longworth on the platform, and beneath a floral bower, where their hands and hearts were joined forever. They were showered with congratulations.

Guests then were received in the blue room by the president and Mrs. Roosevelt. After an informal reception the bridal breakfast was served in buffet form in the state and private dining room.

Mrs. Douglas Robinson, sister of the president, a reseda velvet, bands of sable trimming the skirt and edging the jacket, which was in empire effect.

Mrs. Robert B. Roosevelt, jr., light blue chiffon cloth made in princess style, with insertions of Irish lace; a large picture hat of velvet of the same shade, with white plumes.

Miss Olga Roosevelt, white chiffon over white silk, and a picture hat in white, wreathed with rosebuds.

Mrs. John E. Roosevelt, tan chiffon cloth, the skirt edged with a narrow band of pink, the bodice having three pink ornaments placed between narrow V-shaped insertions of lace; a small hat of pink trimmed in lace.

Mrs. Hilborne Roosevelt, gray chiffon trimmed with insertions of lace and lavender velvet bow knots; a lace

hat of gray with large white plumes.

Miss Dorothy Roosevelt, pale blue cloth and hat to match.

Mrs. Frederick Roosevelt, white lace cloth gown and tan colored straw hat and lace to match.

Mrs. Emeline Roosevelt, steel blue panne velvet with Venetian collar and cuffs, hat of lace and feathers.

Miss Christine Roosevelt, blue silk trimmed with lace, large hat with blue feathers.

Mrs. Margaret Roosevelt, cerise crepe de chine, hat and hat in same shade.

The Groom's Mother.

Mrs. Longworth, mother of the bridegroom, white chiffon cloth trimmed with a deep band of Irish lace at the hem, a long coat of Irish lace. She carried mauve orchids.

Comtesse de Chambrin, sister of Mr. Longworth, was in brown chiffon velvet embroidered and trimmed with cloth of gold. Her sable toque had white aigrette.

Mrs. Fairbanks, wife of the vice president, was in violet chiffon with hat and gloves to match, the hat having long violet plumes.

Mrs. Root, wife of the secretary of state, dark green velvet with a small toque to match.

Miss Root, cerise chiffon velvet with black velvet hat and dark furs.

Mrs. Shaw, wife of the secretary of the treasury, lavender satin with toque of the same color.

Mrs. Cortelyou, wife of the postmaster general, white viole, the fronts of the skirt and bodice of hand embroidered, large white hat with plumes.

Mrs. Bonaparte, wife of the secretary of the navy, wore the historic black which was sent by the king of Westphalia, Jerome Bonaparte, to his daughter and which has been handed down to the secretary and Mrs. Bonaparte. The lace is in frounces of great depth and was worn over coral satin. She also wore the necklace pins and hair ornaments which Jerome presented to his American wife, Martha Patterson, of Baltimore, before he became king of Westphalia.

Glorious Weather, Too.

As far as a May morning was the wedding day of Miss Roosevelt. Soft, balmy sunshine poured down from a cloudless sky and made the day like springtime.

Although the guests within the east room who witnessed the beautiful ceremony did not number beyond hundreds, thousands gathered about the White House, fascinated by the thought that they could be so near the scene on which the eyes of the world are centered today. It was a typical Washington crowd, and included many who were friends of the Roosevelts, and good enough friends to understand the impossibility of all the friends of the two families being invited to the wedding.

There was no jostling and no disorder, comparatively few policemen being on duty. No one was permitted in the White House grounds today except the guests.

Bells Announce It.

Boston, Feb. 17.—Bells in Boston, pealed at noon today in observance of the wedding of Miss Roosevelt.

FIGHTING GROSVENOR.

Pomeroy, O., Feb. 17.—Anti-Grosvenorites in Meigs county today held a "rump" convention and named delegates to the Eleventh congressional district convention at Lancaster February 21, when a successor to Congressman Charles H. Grosvenor will be nominated.

ANOTHER RACE TRACK SCANDAL

Sensation in Los Angeles Over Conduct of the Ascot Meeting.

AN OFFICIAL IS ACCUSED

All Kinds of Fraud and Collusion Said to Exist Between Favored Horsemen and One of the Authorities of the Track.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 21.—The Herald says that probably the most sensational race track scandal in decades will be sprung today, when formal charges involving a prominent horse owner and race track manager will be filed by a committee of horsemen with the board of directors of the Los Angeles Jockey club. It will be alleged that fraud, collusion and unfair conduct have occurred continuously since the opening day of the Ascot race meeting.

Among the charges are that a certain owner has been cheating with his horses by having races specially arranged for him and then "squaring" matters with the official who is named in the charges, by presenting the official after each race with a box of cigars under a paper cover in which was placed a \$100 bill.

This, it is alleged, always had the effect of allaying any criticisms. It is also claimed one of the owners was accustomed to use training shoes on some of his horses, thus handicapping them effectually. Later he would remove the training shoes and replace them with racing shoes, allowing the horses to win with ease over practically the same fields in which they had been defeated previously. Instances are cited by complaining horsemen where this is alleged to have occurred.

Track Conditions Changed.

It is also charged the track conditions were ordered changed by a certain official to favor Beauratcher, a horse which won a race with Handala and Cruzado here several weeks ago. This was done on the order of an official of the track, it is asserted, who had previously laid a large wager on Beauratcher.

Many other charges will be made more or less in detail. It is alleged there has for some time existed much ill feeling between certain officials of the track, in which there has been several clashes of authority. Once an official drew a revolver on another and threatened to shoot him.

Charges are also made that an official of the track has an interest in one of the racing stables and lends his official influence to favor this stable in the races. The charges are accompanied by half a dozen affidavits by complaining horsemen.

THEY REPORT FOR A LOCK CANAL

Canal Commission, Secretary of War and President Roosevelt So Tell Congress.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—President Roosevelt today transmitted to congress the report of the board of consulting engineers on the Panama canal, together with a letter from Secretary Taft, the report of the isthmian canal commission and a letter by Chief Engineer Stevens.

In his letter the president says that after careful, full and exhaustive consideration of the whole subject he concurs in the recommendation of the secretary of war for a lock canal.

The canal commission is composed of Alfred Noble, Henry L. Abbot, Frederic P. Stearns, Joseph Ripley, Isham Randolph.

At the conclusion of a very exhaustive report they say:

"We believe the locks and other structures of the lock canal can be built in less time than is required for the Culebra cut, but the margin is not great, and the project is well balanced in this respect. If the summit level were made higher the Culebra cut could be completed sooner, but the locks would require more time and the canal would probably not be finished as soon; if the summit level were made lower the Culebra cut would obviously take longer, we believe, therefore, that the project we recommend will open navigation across the isthmus in the least possible time. Since the Culebra cut will fix the time for completing either the lock canal or the sea-level canal, and the former requires only half as much excavation from the Culebra cut as the latter, it can be built in approximately half the time. A difference of six years in favor of the lock canal is a very conservative estimate.

"In view of the unquestioned fact that the lock canal herein advocated will cost about \$100,000,000 less than the proposed sea-level canal; believing that it can be built in much less time; that it will afford a better navigation; that it will be adequate for all its uses for a longer time, and can be enlarged, if need should arise, with greater facility and less cost, we recommend the lock canal at elevation 85 for adoption by the United States."

FIGHT UNDER THE CONFEREES' NOSE

Moroccan Warship Fires on French Property, Further Complicating Affairs at Algiers.

Malaga, Spain, Feb. 19.—Dispatches from Melilla, Morocco, announce the Moroccan warship Sidi El Turki, yesterday, bombarded factories belonging to the French filibusters at Marchica, destroying a portion of the works.

Moroccan rebel forces responded to the warship's attack without results. This is a renewal of the recent incident between French and Moroccan warships, which it is feared may complicate the situation at Algiers.

END IS SURELY NEAR FOR THE EX-SPEAKER

Hon. David B. Henderson Suffers Another Stroke of Paralysis, Blotting Out His Sight.

Dubuque, Ia., Feb. 19.—Ex-Speaker Henderson, who is ill of paralysis, suffered a second stroke of paralysis Sunday which robbed him of his sight. His death seems only a matter of a few days. He still recognizes the presence of his wife but heeds no other persons.

3 BEERS; HOME WRECKED

Man Opens His Own Pay Envelope to Extract 15 Cents and Wife Beats Him Up.

Baltimore, Feb. 21.—Two years ago William Flannagin, of Philadelphia took 15 cents from his pay envelope and bought three beers for himself and two friends. The result of this indulgence was a family row, a separation and the arrest here of Flannagin on a charge of wife desertion.

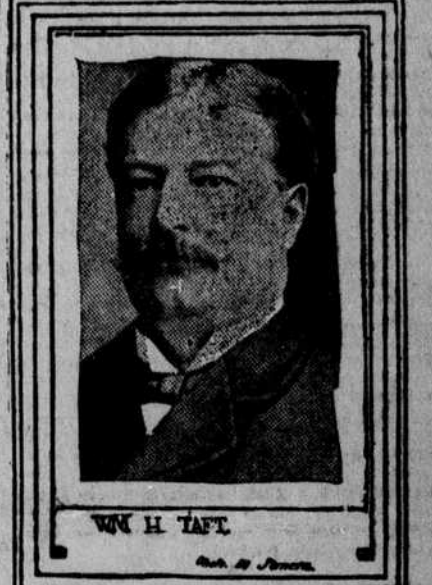
Flannagin, when arraigned in police court, told his story.

"Every week I used to bring home my unopened pay envelope to my wife," he said. "I never so much as took a nickel out for myself. One sad day I met a couple of friends as we were returning home from work at the close of a hard week, and as I felt particularly thirsty I invited my friends into a saloon to have a glass of beer. I opened my envelope and took out exactly 15 cents with which to pay for the 'beers'."

"When my wife saw that three nickels were gone she jumped me. She pounded and beat me until I was sore. Both of my eyes were blackened and she raised such a racket that the police had to be called in to get her away from me."

"Right then and there I knew that I had had enough of married life. I quit. Then I came to Baltimore and have been working here ever since."

Taft Jokingly Accepts Nomination



Washington, Feb. 21.—At the annual Yale alumni banquet Monday night the undertone, half jocular, half in earnest, that ran through all the toasts and responses was the candidacy for the presidency of Secretary of War Taft, an alumnus, one of the speakers of the evening.

Chief Justice Brewer, in the first speech of the evening, referred to him as the man "who sat upon the lid in the president's absence" and as "the man the American people have since decided the right man to sit on the whole cover."

Other speakers alluded to the secretary, and the secretary himself referred humorously to his nomination and election by the body. He said: "I am delighted at being nominated and elected president of the United States here, and I accept the honor without qualification. Among the women and the residents of the district who have no votes, I appreciate my popularity. I had other ambitions, but under the circumstances I will no longer be looking into the health of Justice Brewer and other members of the supreme bench."

The secretary referred to the newspaper criticisms of those in public life, and suggested that public opinion ultimately reached a just conclusion.

MRS. YERKES-MIZNER KEEPS PURSE CLOSED

Said This Fact Has Caused Quarrel and Separation of Recently Wedded Pair.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—Another "soldier" fortune has been separated from a fond wife and millions of dollars. The world scarcely has recovered from the shock that accompanied the separation of the Count and Countess de Castellane when the news comes that Wilson Mizner and his bride of scarce three weeks, the former Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes, have had a quarrel and are separated. Chicago will get a million



MRS. YERKES-MIZNER.

dollar hospital as one result of the disagreement, it is authoritatively stated.

The affectionate couple disagreed, it is stated, chiefly because Mrs. Mizner would not give her husband enough spending money; also because she wouldn't insist on her dower rights and make a will in his favor. The gay Wilson, athletic six-footer, left the Yerkes' mansion in New York, last Wednesday, in a huff, with the declared intention of going to California. He was reported to be in Chicago, but kept himself sequestered.

Along with the news of the separation comes the announcement of much greater importance to Chicago—that Mrs. Yerkes has made her will and left a large sum of money to found the Yerkes hospital in this city.

CRASH IN FOG.

Wapakoneta, Ohio, Feb. 19.—During a heavy fog this morning a freight engine dashed into the rear of the Cincinnati and Dayton northbound passenger train near this city.

M. M. Stein of Pliska was killed and B. Burley, Edgar Smiley, J. S. Walker were injured.

BRAKEMAN LOST LEGS.

Eddyville, Ia., Feb. 19.—Mike McNeer of Oskaloosa, a brakeman on an Iowa Central freight train, had both feet cut off while switching at the Miller Creek Coal company's switch south of here. His condition is critical.