

HUNDREDS OF MINERS DEAD

Awful Loss of Life in Mine of St. Paul Coal Company at Cherry, Illinois.

FLAMES CUT OFF ESCAPE

Over Two Hundred and Fifty Men Are Probably Dead.

CAGE MAED TRIPS THROUGH FIRE

Last Time it Brought Up Eight Dead Bodies.

ENTRANCE TO MINE SEALED

One Estimate Places Number of Men Below Four Hundred Sixty—Victims Were at Work on Three Levels.

SPRING VALLEY, Ill., Nov. 13.—At 3:06 p. m. City Attorney Halloran, who has just arrived from the scene of the mine explosion at Cherry, says that it is estimated that 400 men have been killed in the explosion. Efforts at rescue have been abandoned. It is declared, and the mine closed.

CHERRY, Ill., Nov. 13.—Eight bodies have been taken from the mine of the St. Paul Coal company, where more than 350 men are imprisoned and probably so dead. The bodies were taken from the shaft where a fire was burning fiercely in the interior and smoke pouring in dense volumes from the mouth of the plant. They were put on cages and lifted to the surface by unknown heroes who may have sacrificed their lives in a vain effort to save them.

JOHN HIBBY, mine superintendent.
ALEXANDER NORBERG, foreman third vein.
ISAAC LEWIS, a visitor in the mine.
JOHN PUNINSKI, miner.
FOUR UNIDENTIFIED MEN.

The entrance to the mine has been boarded over in an effort to check the flames rising in the interior. This has checked all hope of escape to the surface by the imprisoned miners. In the three veins of the mine, one 300 feet below the surface, the miners are imprisoned and their only chance for life is to retreat back to the ends of the veins, where enough air may exist to preserve their lives until help comes.

All Escape Cut Off

The fans of the mine are stopped, the wires all burned out and the mouth sealed to smother the flames. The first explosion occurred shortly after 3 o'clock. In some unknown manner it communicated to other sections of the mine and in less than ten minutes all hope of escape seemed shut off from the miners.

While smoke and even jets of flames swept up through the entrance of the mine, the cage which carried the miners to their work continued to ascend and descend. The first loads were about a score of miners who escaped with no worse injuries than burns or bruises received in the rush for safety.

The last trip of the cage was made when the bodies of the mine superintendent and his assistants arose. The men were dead when the cage reached the surface. It is known about the pit mouth expressed the belief that they were dead or dying when placed in the cage. None survived to tell the story of the trip.

A half hour after the explosion occurred the mouth of the shaft was surrounded by hundreds of frantic women, children and men. Many tried to enter the mine, but gave up after the first effort, or were carried away unconscious from the smoke and escaping flames by their companions. For almost two hours officials of the mine and residents of Cherry tried to devise means to help the imprisoned miners.

Month of Mine Sealed

At last it was decided that the only way to check the flames was to board over the entrance to the mine. The opening was almost hermetically sealed and the covering will not be removed until tomorrow morning. Until that time nothing but surmise can be made of the number of victims. The most optimistic of the watchers do not believe that less than 100 are dead. The mine is the only one in Cherry and more than half the male population are employed in it. The veins extend from the main shaft, the lowest being more than 300 feet below the surface. It is known that men were at work on all three veins.

Cherry is located fifteen miles northwest of La Salle and is almost inaccessible by wire. The news of the explosion did not reach Spring Valley until four hours after its occurrence.

Suffragette Armed with Horsewhip

Winston Churchill Attacked by Woman at Bristol Station.

BRISTOL, Eng., Nov. 13.—A wild-eyed suffragette armed with a horsewhip attacked Winston Churchill here this afternoon and it was only after a struggle that she was restrained. Churchill and his wife had just arrived by train and were leaving the railroad station when the woman suddenly darted out from the crowd and commenced to belabor the cabinet member with a horsewhip.

Churchill promptly seized his assailant and succeeded in wrenching the whip from her hands after a sharp struggle, during which the two barely escaped falling from the platform to the tracks below. The trophy is now in the possession of Mrs. Churchill. The woman, who was arrested and imprisoned, refused to give her name.

Cairo is Quiet; Militia Will Be Ordered Home

Special Grand Jury May Be Called to Consider Indictment of Mob Leaders.

CAIRO, Ill., Nov. 13.—Orders for the demobilization of the Fourth regiment of the Illinois National Guard, which has occupied Cairo since early yesterday, were confidently expected by the commanders of the organization this morning. The absence last night of any sign of a disposition to renew mob rule and the safe arrival at Kankakee of Arthur Alexander, who was escorted from here late yesterday by companies of militia, led both the local and state authorities to believe that there was no chance of further disturbance in this city.

Alexander, who is suspected of complicity in the murder of Annie Pelley, is the only individual in whom members of the mob now have any interest. The announced intention of Sheriff Davis and General Wells was to land the negro at some point so far removed from Cairo that no attempt could be made to take him from the properly constituted peace authorities, and it is the general opinion here that this object was fully accomplished by the journey to Kankakee.

Whether a special grand jury is to be summoned to consider possible charges against members of the mob may also be determined today.

Under present conditions of public opinion, it is conceded by the local peace authorities that the chances of obtaining indictments against members of Thursday night's mob are remote.

Labor Sunday Plan of Unions

Resolution at Toronto Meeting Provides for Religious Services for Workers' Cause.

TORONTO, Nov. 13.—"Labor Sunday" is a suggestion laid before the American Federation of Labor in a resolution introduced at today's session by Secretary Frank Morrison. The resolution would designate the first Sunday in September of each year as the occasion when the churches of America devote some part of the day to a presentation of the labor question. It also recommends that various clubs and local bodies be requested to co-operate in every legitimate way with ministers who thus observe labor's day.

A resolution offered by the American Federation of Musicians asks that the American Federation of Labor petition congress to appoint a special committee to investigate the methods employed by the steel industry in maintaining industrial conditions, and that if it is found that the tariff, instead of being used to maintain American industrial conditions, is turned into the pockets of the employer, the tariff on steel be suspended.

Following the arrival from New York of John Spargo and Robert Hunter, well-known workers in the socialist field, Frank Hayes, a delegate from the United Mine Workers, introduced a resolution declaring for the socialist economic program. This resolution is expected to give the socialist element of the convention an opportunity to discuss their propaganda on the convention floor.

The resolution providing for an assessment of 25 cents per year from each member of the federation for the creation of a national defense fund was voted down. The convention adjourned until Monday.

Uncle Joe Crazy, Says H. Ridder

New York Newspaper Man Denies Alleged Statement of Speaker Regarding Pledges.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Herman Ridder of the New York Staats Zeitung, having had his attention called to a statement attributed to Speaker Cannon to the effect that Mr. Ridder had promised Mr. Cannon the support of certain prominent New York newspapers, including his own, in the national campaign, if the duty on wood pulp be removed, said today:

"The story is absolutely false. Cannon must be crazy to make such an absurd statement. I did not pledge him the support even of my own paper and never talked to him about securing newspaper support in any shape or manner."

YOUNG ROBBER IS INDICTED

Boy Who Shot West Albany Banker is Held by the Grand Jury.

WEST ALBANY, Ind., Nov. 13.—The Floyd county grand jury today returned an indictment against Thomas Jefferson Hoal, charging him with murder in the first degree, in having shot Jacob H. Fawcett, cashier of the Merchants National bank, with the purpose of robbery.

Woman's Age Her Secret in the Occident or Orient

The characteristic traits of the eternal feminine vary little in the America woman and the dainty daughters of flowery Nippon. The reluctance of woman to disclose that secret of her age, was exemplified prettily in a charming evasion of a prying interviewer's questions by Baroness Kanda.

SUGAR SCANDAL WILL BE PROBED

Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh Orders Investigation of Customs House Fraud.

WILL REORGANIZE INSPECTORS

All Men to be Put in Weighing Deal Proposed.

AT LEAST GENERAL TO AID

Of His Special Agents at Work Collecting Evidence.

LOOKING INTO THEFT OF PAPERS

Desk of Special Agent Parr, Who Has Been Working on Case, Broken Open and Memoranda Stolen.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh has come out with the flat statement that not only will he probe to the bottom the scandal growing out of the frauds committed in the New York customs house by the so-called sugar trust and its agent, but he proposes to renovate the entire business. He declares he will shoulder all the responsibility for such a campaign.

It has developed also that the Department of Justice is working in conjunction with the Treasury department. Attorney General Wickham has been gathering evidence through his corps of special agents and the evidence is being worked up by the legal experts.

Secretary MacVeagh, however, indicates that he is going further than merely seeking to discover and punish those who have been guilty of past wrong doing. It is understood to be his purpose to reorganize the force of inspectors who kept the close check on the general force in past years. These inspectors will be recruited with tried and trusted men familiar with the workings of the customs houses and they will be shifted from place to place.

The report sent broadcast that the sugar trust actually owes the government \$30,000,000, instead of the \$13,000,000 in unpaid duties and which it paid under duress, the treasury officials declare is absurd.

The same officials point out that a most careful examination of the books of the New York customs house was made and that every cent due the government was accounted for.

Official Neatly Ready.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—United States Attorney Wick, acting upon instructions received from Attorney General Wickham, is today preparing to appeal from the decision of Judge Holt, recently rendered in the United States circuit court here, which practically frees the directors and officers of the American sugar trust company from prosecution in connection with the Pennsylvania Refining company shutdown, which the federal grand jury charged had been brought about by coercion cited by the so-called "trust."

Judge Holt's decision exempts those indicted from prosecution on the grounds that the acts alleged to have been committed are outlawed by the statute of limitation.

It became known today that federal authorities are investigating a burglary which occurred in the new custom house in January, 1908.

The desk of Special Agent Parr, who had been working on the sugar weighing frauds, was broken open. Various memoranda and data of evidence that he had secured are said to have been taken. A former treasury agent is said to know something of the burglary.

RAIN WIDESPREAD IN WEST

Three Inches Fall During Forenoon at Topeka—Drouth Broken in Texas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 13.—The rainfall in Topeka, which continued throughout the night and during the forenoon, amounted to nearly three inches. The Santa Fe reports rains over the Kansas lines, with snow and cold in the western section.

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 13.—A drouth of several months' duration has been broken by snow and rain. The heaviest rain in two years fell in western Texas.



From the Minneapolis Journal.

CLUE IN CLEMINSON CASE

Woman Admits Alleged Murderer Was Interested in Her.

SAID DOCTOR WAS VERY BLUE

Denies, However, that She Suggested to Him that He Give His Wife Chloroform to Get Rid of Her.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—Interest of spectators at the trial of Dr. Haldane Cleminson, charged with the murder of his wife, was raised to a high pitch today when Miss Anna Kolb, one of the principal witnesses for the state, testified.

Miss Kolb stated that she first met the doctor when he called on a professional visit. She said Cleminson attended her while she was sick in May, 1909.

"Did you not make appointments with Dr. Cleminson?" asked State Attorney Northrup.

"Yes," replied the witness.

"How were they made?"

"By telephone."

"Did you not see Dr. Cleminson paid half of your room rent?"

"No; he did not have any money."

"In reply to a question, the witness stated that following the death of Mrs. Cleminson, she first met the doctor at the Sheffield avenue police station, three or four days later.

"What did he say to you?" asked Attorney Northrup.

"He said, 'The best you can do about this better,'" replied the witness.

Miss Kolb stated that she did not, until about six months after their first meeting, know that Cleminson was married. On one occasion, she said, the doctor said to her that they must not get too deeply interested in each other, because he had a wife and two children.

Assistant State Attorney Northrup handed the witness a typewritten paper and asked her to read it to herself. After she had read it the witness identified it as a statement she had made to Captain Kane at the Sheffield avenue police station.

Never Heard of Congressman or Senator

Man Who Has Been Here for Thirteen Years Fails to Get Naturalization Papers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—Judge Landis of the United States district court today found a man who had lived in the United States for thirteen years and never had heard of a congressman or a senator.

Heinrich Werle was being examined by Judge Landis for naturalization.

"Who makes the laws?" asked Judge Landis.

Werle shook his head negatively.

"Did you ever hear of a congressman?" the court inquired.

"No," said Werle, who appeared as a man on trial for some serious offense.

"Did you ever hear of a senator?"

"No," was the answer, "I never did."

Judge Landis thereupon continued the examination in order to give the man an opportunity to investigate the principles of republican government, and Werle left the court room with a sigh of relief, feeling as though acquitted of a crime.

Roosevelt Writes Party is Well

Message is Received Directly from the Former President at Mombasa.

MOMBASA, British East Africa, Nov. 13.—News of the American hunting expedition was received here today direct from Colonel Roosevelt. The message states that there is nothing whatever wrong with the party.

NAIROBI, British East Africa, Nov. 13.—Major Mearns and J. Aldon Loring, the naturalists who arrived here with a splendid collection of photographs, birds and mammals. Both men are in excellent health. In his climb of Mount Kenya, Loring reached an altitude of 18,000 feet. He will go to Lucania Hill Monday. Major Mearns will remain here to pack the specimens for shipment to America.

Three Years for Lamprecht

CLEVELAND, Nov. 13.—George O. Lamprecht, former member and manager of Lamprecht Brothers & Company, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary today. Lamprecht's conviction was the consequence of the failure of the brokerage firm over a year ago with liabilities aggregating \$1,800,000.

Paris Sure of Acquittal in Mme. Steinheil Case

PARIS, Nov. 13.—The public today awaits with confidence the acquittal of Margherita Steinheil. Guilty or innocent, the impression is general that the state has not made out a case against her.

REBELS' VERSION OF BATTLE

Assert Zelaya's Troops Became Panic Stricken and Retreated.

ESTRADA STILL HOLDS EAST

Revolutionists Say Provisional Government to Secure and Recognition by United States is Expected.

COLON, Nov. 13.—A wireless message from Bluefields, the headquarters of the provisional government established by General Estrada, leader of the Nicaraguan rebellion, gives the rebel version of the recent fighting near the Costa Rican border. The message says the news was received at Bluefields from Colorado Bay, Costa Rica, and continues:

"Fierce fighting took place on the 10th and 11th at a point near Colorado Bay and the San Juan river. General Toledo, with several hundred government troops who had invaded Costa Rica territory in order to attack the Nicaraguan rebels who were entrenched along the San Juan river (which forms the boundary between the two republics), was forced by Costa Rica to retreat into Nicaragua.

Colorado forthwith attacked the rebel troops under General Chamorro on the Nicaraguan side of the river. The government army repeatedly assaulted the positions of the rebels.

"Although outnumbered, General Chamorro responded with great effect. After thirty-six hours of desperate fighting, President Zelaya's troops became panic-stricken. Both sides lost heavily in the struggle."

"General Estrada still holds all the territory east of the eighty-fifth parallel (that is the eastern half of Nicaragua) except a few miles on the San Juan river."

"The provisional government is being maintained in an orderly manner, and it is expected the United States will soon recognize the government of Estrada as an independent republic."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Before leaving yesterday Thursday after their defeat the Nicaraguan revolutionists dynamited the two government vessels, the Managua and the Nicaragua, ships of about 800 tons burden each, and burned various places in the city. This information is contained in a dispatch received at the Nicaraguan legation here today from President Zelaya.

Iowa Judges Will Resign

BOONE, Ia., Nov. 13.—(Special Telegram.)—Judge C. G. Lee of Ames, judge of the court of this district, will, within a short time, tender his resignation, giving his health as the cause. During the last week he contracted pneumonia at Fort Dodge, and has been in very poor health.

Mayor Welcomes to City

"You come to us as representatives of a most wonderful nation and we are glad to welcome you, our city," said Mayor Dahlgren in speaking for a city of Omaha. "You are now in a city recognized as being the metropolis of the west coast on the face of the earth."

Mayor Dahlgren then told the visitors of the resources of Omaha and of the big institutions which they would find within the city gates.

"We are proud to honor this distinguished delegation," said the mayor, "and we want you to go away feeling that the people of Omaha are glad you came. I take great pleasure in turning the keys of the city over to you for today."

The mayor's speech was also repeated by an interpreter.

JAPANESE HAVE BIG BUSY DAY

Mikado's Commissioners Conclude Their Omaha Visit at Commercial Club Banquet Board.

HEAR BRYAN AND HALLER SPEAK

Former Extols Peace Between Nations, Latter Business Relations.

WOMEN SHARE PLEASURE OF MEN

Entertained by Some Leading Society Folk of Omaha.

MOTORS AND WIRELESS BIG HIT

One Industrial King of Nippon Determines to Buy McKeen Cars When He Gets Them at the Show.

The Mikado's commercial commissioners spent a big busy day in Omaha yesterday, mixing pleasure with their business of studying commercial, industrial and educational interests and winding up their visit at the Commercial club banquet in the evening, when William J. Bryan, a particular friend of the Japanese people, and Frank L. Haller were the orators. A monstrous rain poured all day and into the night, but the sturdy little men from the Flowery Kingdom—yes, and their heroic women folk—insisted they did not mind rain and refused to allow any detail of the city's program to be altered for them.

The presence of Mr. Bryan among the Japanese had a sentimental interest. It is a matter of public knowledge that a young Japanese some years ago became enamored of democracy as he read it in the speeches and writings of Mr. Bryan, and avowed his determination of coming to this country to study democracy, so that he might become a leader among his own people. He wrote to Mr. Bryan of his fantastic dream, and Mr. Bryan tried to dissuade him from coming. But he came. One day Mr. Bryan's doorbell rang. Mrs. Bryan answered it. There stood the little brown man.

Today this young man, educated in Lincoln through Mr. Bryan's instrumentality, is in Japan doing well, and to him in his address last night Mr. Bryan conveyed his well wishes through the distinguished representatives from his country.

Mr. Haller, in his address, discussed "Our Commercial Relations with Japan." Both speakers provoked repeated applause from their eminent auditors.

Arrive in Their Palace.

Aboard one of the most palatial trains ever coupled up on an American railroad, the honorary commercial commissioners of Japan arrived at the Burlington station at 7:35 in the morning, fifteen minutes ahead of the regular Kansas City limited.

Soon after the special assumed into the trade sheds a special reception committee from the Commercial club boarded the train to welcome the strangers to Omaha. The committee was headed by Gould Dietz and included Edgar E. Allen, W. H. Bucholz, David Cole, F. L. Haller, F. W. Judson, M. C. Peters, C. C. Rosewater, Everett Buckingham, Colonel A. E. Coffey, E. E. Brands, H. K. Burket, G. E. Haverstick, Joseph Kelley, Harry Weller, Dan B. Fuller, William H. Glass, W. J. Wood, Clement Chase, W. R. McKeen, Jr., R. B. Bush, C. N. Dietz, L. E. Sperry and a dozen Japanese merchants from Omaha.

J. M. Quinn, secretary of the committee, met the commissioners, accompanied them to Kansas City and thence to Omaha.

As the representatives of Omaha boarded the Pullmans and extended to the notable subjects of the Mikado the hand of Omaha's friendship, enthusiasm and happiness marked the swarthy countenances of the Japanese, then formed in the exception of the women in the party, and had breakfasted before 8:30 o'clock.

Received by Governor.

The formal reception was held in the large east room of the Burlington station, which was decorated with flags of Japan and the United States. The visiting Japanese were first introduced to Governor Shallenberger, Mayor Dahlgren and Colonel W. F. Coffey, who with the more prominent of the Japanese, then formed a receiving line when the business men of Omaha were introduced to the distinguished foreigners.

Governor Shallenberger welcomed the commissioners in behalf of the state of Nebraska. He said that Nebraska rejoiced with other commonwealths in welcoming such distinguished visitors from other climes.

"Nebraska is different from most of the states you have visited in that it is dependent mostly upon agriculture and yet we are remarkable in the fact that in comparison with our population we produce as much wealth as any state in the union," said Governor Shallenberger. "We produce annually \$90,000,000 worth of products a year with a population of 1,200,000, an amount equal to the annual gold production of the world. Omaha is the great market for our agricultural products and we are a wonderful people for the rain. I must add that it makes the people here smile because when it rains our wealth is increased. We call this God's country and we welcome you to it."

An interpreter repeated Governor Shallenberger's speech in full for the benefit of the Japanese who do not understand English. Both the governor and the interpreter were roundly applauded by the Japanese.

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Baron Shibusawa, the Harriman of Japan, responded to the address of welcome in his native tongue and his speech was repeated in English by Abumoto, editor of the Japan Times.

The baron said that he hoped Omaha would hold him responsible for the rain, but that he would be glad to have the farmers of Nebraska give him due credit for bringing it up from Kansas City with him. He said he rejoiced in the great prosperity of Nebraska and the west, of which Omaha was the gateway. He said

(Continued on Fourth Page.)