

TWELVE MEN ARE DROWNED

Death Rides in Storm that Sweeps New Jersey Coast.

PROPERTY DAMAGE ENORMOUS

Part of Town of Seabright Wrecked by Waves and Numerous Small Craft Are Driven Ashore

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Two men drowned in East river and ten men—the crews of two barges wrecked on the New Jersey coast—given up as lost, is the cost in human lives of the storm which swept over this city and this vicinity yesterday.

At Seabright, N. J., a fashionable summer resort, thirty miles south of here, most of the houses have either been wrecked or are under water. Several hotels and many fine residences are among those undermined and badly damaged. Seventy families are homeless.

The damage done to property is estimated at \$1,000,000, most of it borne by Seabright and other points along the northern section of New Jersey coast. Most of the damage was due to bulkheads moving away under the onslaught of waves lashed into fury by a gale which at one time reached a velocity of ninety miles an hour.

The two three-masted barges whose crews have been given up as lost were in tow of the sailing tug, Edgar Luckenbach. While the storm was at its worst the barge broke away and then drifted in shore midway between life saving stations 15 and 16, six miles south of Seaside Park, N. J. At 9:30 this morning only one of the masts of the barge was visible and on it was the form of a man. A little later both mast and man disappeared.

Heroic efforts on the part of the life saving crews have failed so far to reveal a single survivor of the wreck. The tug was reported safe in this port late tonight. The two men drowned were longshoremen, whose boat was caught in the storm and swamped.

All doubt as to the fate of the crews of the wrecked barges was removed late tonight, when the revenue cutters Seneca and Onondaga, which were rushed to the scene early today, reported that no trace of the men had been found. Life savers on shore had not been able to reach the wrecks and they declared it was out of the question that any of those on board could have lived in such a sea as prevailed all day.

Such damage has been done to the pond fishing along the New Jersey coast for some distance south from Sandy Hook. The estimated loss to the various plants is \$9,000. At Averette, the water swept in so far that cottages were flooded and the owners tonight prepared to move out should the rise continue.

Heavy Snow in New York. ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 27.—A heavy dry snow fell today in depths varying from five to eighteen inches throughout this part of the state. In this city about five inches of snow fell, but the record mark was set in White Hall and fourteen inches had fallen in Glens Falls by noon. Nine inches of snow was reported from Johnstown. Electric and steam transportation lines suffered as a result.

Severe at Atlantic City. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 27.—Bulkheads were smashed, tons of lumber were washed up on the beach and other damage was caused by a storm which raged here last night and today. The five miles of boardwalk between this city and main land resembled a turbulent sea all day. The tide was three feet above normal. High winds, heavy snow and low temperatures at Reading and Hazelton demoralized wire communication and seriously delayed trolley and railroad traffic.

Shamokin reported all the coal mines in the region idle as the result of a severe drop in temperature and a five-inch snowfall.

HIGH TIDE ALONG THE PACIFIC

Hundred Miles of Beach Towns Are Battered by Sea.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 27.—One hundred miles of beach towns and summer homes from Long Beach to Santa Barbara showed desolating effects tonight of a high tide, combined with great swells which swept the southern California coast early today.

The Malibu highlands above Los Angeles and other cliffs were unaffected, but miles of streets on the low beaches and in the summer towns west of Los Angeles were inundated.

So far as is known none of the fifty pretty cottages was carried from its foundation out to sea, although some were restrained by cables and anchors. It is feared that the damage to houses and pleasure craft, already considerable, will be augmented by tomorrow's tide which should run over eight feet, not counting swells.

In today's flood tide, 200 feet of sea wall was taken out at Santa Barbara, the winter home of many wealthy easterners, and the ocean boulevard was piled with sand and kelp. At Venice, houses along the beach were held in line with ropes and as the waves rose, the ropes were cut. At Santa Monica, the sea climbed over road well above the usual high tide line. The force of the tide and waves coursed out the beach for rods, and heaped it with wreckage.

Fight Duel to Win Girl, and She Runs Off with Third Man

PARADENA, Cal., Dec. 27.—With long knives and a revolver, Tiboroe Garcia and Donque Dominguez, young Mexicans, fought a duel today for the love of a girl. Both were fatally wounded and the maid disappeared with a third man. Garcia and Dominguez met at the home of the girl and quarreled. They agreed to fight a duel. The girl's only objection was that she should not clutter up her house. They repaired to a vacant lot and fought with knives until Garcia went down. As he sank, he violated the agreement by drawing a big revolver and firing a bullet into Dominguez's stomach. Both men were placed in adjoining operating tables in an emergency hospital, and lying there, they alternately cursed each other and begged to be allowed to continue the fight. In the meantime the girl left her home with another young Mexican.

MOYER SAYS HE WAS SHOT IN THE BACK AND BADLY BEATEN

(Continued from Page One)

In Chicago just long enough to get "fixed up" and then he would go back to Calumet to lead the fight of the striking copper miners. He said that his federation was bound to win.

"I have never said that a member of the Citizens' alliance caused the panic at Italian hall," said Mr. Moyer, when asked as to his reported statements.

"I did say that there were twenty-five men who would swear that they saw a man wearing a Citizens' alliance button rush up the stairs, stick his head through the door and yell 'fire'."

"We can take care of our own people. We have fought their battles. We have fed them while they were hungry and clothed them when they were cold. Now we can bury them. We ask no help from others."

"The labor organizations of the world have come forward in fine shape. We have now about \$16,000 and it will reach \$20,000."

Winks Sheriff Party to It. Mr. Moyer would not say whether any of the men who attacked him were in the sheriff's party which had talked with him just a few minutes before. He said that he did not recognize any of them as he saw.

"But," he continued, "I cannot understand how the deputies happened to be at the station waiting when the mob got there. Not until I understand how it was they had Chicago tickets for Mr. Tanner and myself, nor how they could summon a doctor and tell him to charge the treatment to the county, unless the sheriff knew all of the time that the attack was going to take place."

Moyer hinted that he thought the sheriff's conference was simply a ruse to find out whether he was alone and if it would be safe for the other party to attack him.

Although Moyer's bandages and bed linen were bespattered with blood he did not appear to be in any pain and greeted reporters cheerfully and talked for nearly twenty minutes.

Former Congressman Berger of Milwaukee entered the car and was greeted warmly by Moyer. He invited the injured man to his home and said that the Milwaukee socialist would go to the aid of the Calumet miners.

Says McNaughton Searched Him. Amplifying his talk with reporters at Milwaukee, Moyer said that James McNaughton, manager of the Calumet and Hecla, passed the mob in his machine and was at the railroad station when the mob arrived. McNaughton, the mine leader said, searched him in the station while two armed men held him, and took a pocketbook containing valuable papers.

"There was a mob of about seventy-five persons, howling and making threats," Moyer asserted. "McNaughton," he said, "instructed the two guards to stay with him until he was safely away."

He said that he would return to the copper range at the earliest possible moment, and that Governor Ferris, in his opinion, should declare martial law in the strike section.

Moyer was put in a lower berth in the front of the car and Tanner, bruised from kicks and with a badly bruised and swollen left eye, was placed in the next berth.

The two guards, each armed with two pistols in holsters, according to Moyer, Tanner and Edmondson Kraft, the porter, took seats across the aisle and remained there until Channing, Mich., was reached at 2 a. m.

"The guards told me and the conductor, George Harris, that they were riding with Tanner and Moyer to protect them from further molestation," said the porter, Kraft. Kraft said that Moyer did not protest, and Moyer confirmed this.

"The conductor and train crew could see what was happening; I didn't need to tell them," said Moyer.

Two hours before the attack Moyer had completed a plan for the settlement of the strike.

"It was to the effect that the president of the United States and the governor of Michigan should appoint five or seven arbitrators to settle the whole thing and that the strikers should return immediately to work," explained Moyer.

As the train drew near Chicago Tanner assisted his companion to dress in the berth. Victor Berger, who accompanied them from Milwaukee, assisted Moyer from the train.

Strong Denial by McNaughton. CALUMET, Mich., Dec. 27.—"Any charge by Mr. Moyer that I had any part in the occurrences of last night at Hancock is absolutely and unqualifiedly false," said James McNaughton of the Calumet & Hecla company today.

"I passed the evening in Calumet, accompanying my wife, calling on friends, and later walking across the street from their home to a social club. I certainly could not have been in Hancock at the time indicated."

An Associated Press representative saw Mr. McNaughton in the club about 9:45 o'clock last night.

Mass Meeting of Protest. CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Charles H. Moyer, beaten and shot and run out of Hancock, Mich., by a mob last night, arrived here this afternoon. He was taken to a hotel, but later in the day will be removed to a hospital, where a surgeon will probe for the bullet in the muscles of his left shoulder.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—M. J. Riley, Chicago representative of the Western Federation of Miners, today received a telegram from Charles H. Moyer, president of the federation, in which Moyer charged that he was shot in the back while in his hotel room and dragged out of Hancock, Mich., by a mob of guards and members of the Citizens' Alliance. The telegram reads:

"IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., Dec. 26.—Tanner and myself were brutally assaulted in my room in the Scott hotel in Hancock today. I was shot in the back and dragged for more than a mile and a half through the streets of Hancock by a mob of Waddell-Mahon thugs and Citizens' Alliance men, put aboard a Milwaukee train and threatened with death if I dared to return. But have pressed this for me! That the cause is well worth the sufferings which I have undergone. The cause of the striking miners is just and they will win."

WONDERFUL CASH RAISING SALE

Will excel in every respect our sensational FIRE SALE last August

A COMBINATION of circumstances makes this movement on our part an absolute necessity. Between the flames of our disastrous fire and the wonderfully successful sale which followed, our stock of goods was swept almost entirely away. We placed unusually heavy orders with manufacturers but unfortunately they were unable to get these heavy stocks to us in time for fall business. Factories wouldn't accept cancellations as the goods were already made up or were on the way. As a result our warehouse and store are just packed full of goods that must now be forced out at whatever prices they will bring.

Everything to Be Forced Out at FIRE SALE PRICES

To those who know of the terrific sacrifice made during our sensational Fire Sale of last August we would say that this movement will equal and excel that most eventful sale in every way. The sacrifice of prices will be as sensational, only that we will be giving away fresh, new articles and NOT damaged goods. Everything goes at prices equally low—at next to nothing prices—absolutely the lowest prices ever made in Omaha on Furniture, Bedding, Floor Covering and Stoves.

About \$35,000 worth of goods to be SACRIFICED IMMEDIATELY

In this sale we must sell every article of this overstock, (about \$35,000.00 worth of goods) in record-breaking time. We must convert these belated shipments into cash and get them out of the way so as not to interfere with our regular spring business. We realize that we must suffer loss of profit if we are to dispose of such a vast quantity of merchandise in such short notice. We must make people buy. We submit to the inevitable. We gladly sacrifice profit for quick sales and Ready Cash.

SALE BEGINS AT 8 A. M. TOMORROW

Come with your expectations worked up to the highest pitch—Come expecting the biggest bargains you ever saw in all your born days.



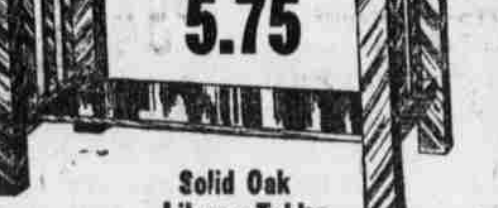
6.95 Solid Oak. There are just thirty Dining Room Tables in this lot, selected solid oak, well made tables, \$20.00 tables at \$10.75; \$18.00 tables at \$9.75, and \$15.00 values, now to be swept away at only 6.95

Other Extension Tables. One lot of Tables, \$16.50 and \$17.00 values at \$8.75. Some \$22.00 Colonial Tables now at \$11.00. \$25.00 Tables at \$12.00. \$27.50 Tables at \$12.95. Massive, elegant Tables, \$30.00 values at \$14.50. A few \$45.00 and \$50.00 values at less than half. All at sensational prices.

Buffets. Made of solid oak, French bevel mirror. Think of it, only 9.50. Solid oak Buffets, eight of them, swell fronts, now going, now at 10.75. Handsome \$25.00 Buffets, solid oak, different finishes, now at 12.50. Elegant Buffets in solid oak, massive and well built, different finishes, to be swept away, now at 16.75. Sacrifice of very fine Buffets, quartered oak, different finishes, to be closed out, now at 19.75. Other fine buffets, oak cases, also some in mahogany. Prices are less than half—in some cases considerably less.

Dressers. Special lot of handsome Dressers, large bevel mirror, They go at 6.98. Dressers, excellently made, bevel mirror, \$18 8.75 values now. Dressers, solid oak, value \$20; now at \$9.80. Dressers, oak, value \$30—now \$13.98. Dressers, oak and mahogany, value \$35.00, now at \$14.50. Dressers, walnut, value \$35; now at \$17.00. Others, very fine pieces, values \$30 to \$50, all at less than half real value.

Chiffoniers. One lot Chiffoniers, made of solid oak—out they go now at 4.75. Other Chiffoniers in oak, mahogany, birdseye maple and Circassian walnut. All cut to the very limit.



5.75 Solid Oak Library Table. Positively the greatest sacrifice on Tables ever witnessed in Omaha. The above is a fair sample, solid oak table. A \$12.50 value. They go now at 5.75

Other Library Tables. In solid oak, mission and other designs. Some very elaborate, massive Tables go at amazing prices. All to be sacrificed at whatever prices they will bring. Values \$25.00 up to \$30.00. Prices \$9.95 up to \$35.00. Buy now and save 1/2 to 2/3.

Davenport, Rookers, Chairs, Lamps, Rugs, Carpets, Bedding, Stoves and General Home Furnishings. There are other articles too numerous to mention here. There is an extensive line of living room goods. Bed Davenports in oak and mahogany, also Divans, Morris Chairs, Rockers and small pieces, in all woods and all coverings. All priced at surprising figures.

All Sales Final No Exchanges and No Refunds all Perfect Goods

1513 - 1515 HOWARD STREET Corner Near SIXTEENTH

NOTE—This is a Sale of Fresh, Perfect Merchandise No Damaged Stock in This Sale.

officers of the union today. They announced that several members of the "kidnaping" expedition had been recognized and that affidavits to their identity had been obtained from residents of Hancock. It was generally believed that these sworn statements would be made the basis of warrants for arrests, but decision on this point was reserved, pending the arrival here of Claude G. Taylor, president of the Michigan State Federation of Labor, who was summoned from Grand Rapids as soon as the forced departure of Moyer became known. Much of the activity at union headquarters was centered on plans for the funerals of some seventy victims of the Christmas eve panic in a union hall. Six local churches will be the scenes of funeral rites tomorrow, the services being divided according to the nationality and religious beliefs of the victims. A few of the dead will not be buried until husbands and fathers who journeyed to western states to find employment can arrive here.

Just Procession to Cemetery. Arrangements have been made for a joint procession to the cemetery, where 100 members of the federation today dug graves in the lot purchased by the union. All in the Roman Catholic will be buried in one section of the cemetery and the protestants on an adjoining plot. Whether there will be any speaking at the graves has not been determined, as President Moyer had this phase of the plans in charge and the local union officials had not been informed of his action in this matter. Hearses will convey the bodies of sixteen adults to the cemetery, but the coffins containing those of half a hundred children who were killed in the panic

will be borne through the streets on the shoulders of marchers. Four men have been delegated to perform this service for each little casket. Local union officials announced that the entire union membership from Osage and Negeau, in the iron mining district of Michigan, would attend the funerals. A special train is expected to bring these men to Calumet tomorrow. Accounts of Moyer's deportation obtained today differed in some respects from those available during the excitement last night. Then it was said that three men escorted the union executive from the Scott hotel in Hancock across the bridge to the Copper Range station in Houghton. Today's account generally agreed that fifty or more men went into the hotel and that a crowd of several hundred awaited them at the railroad station. The affidavits given the union officials stated that Moyer was literally dragged no influence in his action in this matter. There was also information here that two shots had been fired and that some members of the ejection committee carried whips which they piled with considerable frequency on Moyer. The manager of the hotel said that when the intruders left Moyer was uninjured and was walking upright. No shots were fired in the hotel he said and there was no struggle or other evidence of disorder within its walls. He said "a number of men" went to Moyer's room.

First word of the whereabouts of the federation president came to Calumet in Associated Press dispatches from Green Bay, Wis. These dispatches were followed by a telegram from Moyer himself in which he told the local officials to carry out plans previously agreed on and asked them to tell the rank and file of the

striker that his removal to Chicago need not discourage them. Employees of the Waddell-Mahon corporation and local members of the Citizens' Alliance denied Moyer's charges as to the identity of his assailants. Appeal to Federal Government. DENVER, Colo., Dec. 27.—National officers of the Western Federation of Miners at headquarters here today sent a telegram to Secretary of Labor Wilson asking an investigation of the deportation of Charles S. Moyer. Other telegrams were sent to various local organizations of the Western Federation of Miners directing them to hold mass meetings in protest against the attack upon the president of the order. Officers of the union stated that, after the receipt of information from labor attorneys in Michigan, efforts would be made to secure redress by constitutional means. This is the second alleged kidnaping in which Moyer has figured. With William D. Haywood and George A. Pettibone, secretary and vice president of the western federation, he was arrested in February, 1906, charged with the murder of former Governor Frank Steunenberg of Idaho. The arrest was made on a requisition issued by the governor of Colorado, and the three union officers were hurried into a special train before their counsel had time to secure writs of habeas corpus. After the prisoners had been taken to Idaho, habeas corpus writs were sworn out in that state, but after prolonged litigation the supreme court of the United States rendered an opinion that the so-called kidnaping of Moyer, Hay-

wood and Pettibone was legal. The union officers were acquitted of the Steunenberg murder in a notable trial, in which Harry Orchard made a dramatic confession, in which he claimed he had been hired as a wholesale slayer by the Western Federation of Miners. Only three men employed by the corporation in question are in the strike district now. One of these was in bed suffering from the effects of being caught in a jam when he was attempting to rescue strikers' children from the Italian hall disaster and the other two denied they were in any way concerned in the deportation. Alliance Denies Responsibility. The Citizens' Alliance has no formal organization and all men approached on the subject today said they were totally ignorant of the happenings at Hancock. Efforts to get an authoritative statement from any one person met with failure both here, in Hancock and in Houghton. The relief committee which yesterday tried vainly to give away \$25,000 today called on William Rickard, head of the local union of the federation to help them in extending relief to families stricken by the Christmas eve disaster. The relief committee which yesterday killed seventy-two persons were killed. Rickard attended a meeting of the committee and explained that the disinclination of union families to accept aid was due to the fact that so many members of the relief committee wore Citizens' Alliance buttons. He said that he knew of no order from union circles forbidding charges and relief from nonunion citizens. Rickard resented intimations that there was any acute distress among strikers' families, saying that union supplies of food and fuel were available to all that asked it.

Pinned down to a "yes" or "no" answer as to whether the federation would allow any of its members to accept outside aid, Rickard and J. E. Antilla, secretary of the Calumet local, said that was a question for each individual. They declined to promise that any word for or against the proposal should go out from union headquarters, saying that in this they were reflecting the wishes of President Moyer. The committee, finding itself facing another blank wall, adjourned until later in the day without taking action. Investigators reported that rebuffs similar to those experienced yesterday had been met at all home visited today.

Double Funeral for Brothers in Iowa

DUBUQUE, Ia., Dec. 27.—Bernard Lagen, aged 75 years, and John Lagen, aged 74 years, brothers, and prominent in business here, died within twenty-four hours of each other, with the death of the former today. John Lagen died yesterday afternoon. The double funeral will be held Sunday. The brothers were pioneers in Dubuque.

PUCK IS PURCHASED BY NEW CORPORATION

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Nathan Straus, Jr., it was learned today, has purchased Puck, a weekly comic paper. The articles of incorporation of a new company which will publish the paper, have been filed in Albany. The incorporators are Mr. Straus, Max J. Kohler and H. Grant Straus. The capital stock is \$40,000.