

DE ARMOND A HERO IN DEATH

MISSOURI CONGRESSMAN FOUND WITH ARMS LOCKED AROUND BODY OF GRANDSON.

TAFT SENDS CONDOLENCE

Live Wire in Lower House of National Law-Making Body Meets Horrible Death—Body of Child He Loved to Lie Alongside That of Brave Statesman—Idol of His Heart Burned.

Kansas City, Nov. 23.—It was in a vain effort to save the life of his little grandson that Congressman David A. De Armond of the Sixth Missouri district perished in a fire that destroyed his home in Butler, Mo., early today.

The heroism of the congressman was made known late this afternoon, when, with his arms locked around the burned body of the little boy De Armond's body was found. He had caught up the 6-year-old lad, David A. De Armond, Jr., and rushed with him through the flames that filled his room. He fell with his unconscious burden and both sank to the floor to quick death.

What makes the tragedy unusually pathetic is the fact that the grandson was the grandfather's idol. The two were inseparable and often slept together. Last night the boy went to the grandfather's house as usual, and after a happy evening, the two retired. The next the family heard of them was early today when, from behind the smoke and flames that enveloped the house, the boy screamed: "Oh, grandpa, get me out of here, quick. I'm burning to death."

"Yes, son; don't be afraid. Grandpa will take you out," was the calm reply.

Then both went down to their death. The rest of the family sleeping in the room at the time—Mrs. De Armond, her daughter, Mrs. Clark, and Miss Nettie Holes—were greatly shaken by their experiences. Mrs. De Armond fainted and would have met death in the flames had not her daughter dragged her out into the yard.

Messages of condolence from all parts of the country were received by the De Armonds this afternoon. James A. De Armond, editor of the Bates County Democrat, son of the congressman and father of the boy who was burned, tried to rush into the burning house to save his father and son, but was prevented by others.

To Hold Double Funeral.

Butler, Mo., Nov. 23.—Congressman De Armond and his little grandson will not be separated in death. Tonight it was decided to hold a double funeral for them Friday afternoon. Interment will be in Oak Hill cemetery here. Word was received from Washington that a congressional committee had been appointed to attend the funeral. Among the messages of condolence received was one from Speaker Cannon. From Washington President Taft sent the following message to Mrs. De Armond: "Mrs. De Armond, I am shocked to hear the dreadful news. We sympathize most deeply with you in your sorrow. Your husband and I were very intimate. I valued his friendship most highly. He was an honest, able servant of the public and a patriot. My heart goes out to you in your loss."

EASTERN INTERESTS OPPOSE SPOKANE CASE

New York, Nov. 23.—Delegations from 10 chambers of commerce and other trade organizations met today to consider the freight rates proposed by railroads in the northwest, as a result of the famous Spokane rate decision.

A committee was appointed to report on a plan for the creation of a central traffic bureau to protect the interests of the east. Commercial organizations in this territory have already intervened in proceedings before the interstate commerce commission on the Spokane case, contending that eastern interests would be adversely affected by the proposed changes.

HE KNEW WEBSTER.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—Charles P. Hayward, once an office boy for Daniel Webster and an appointee of President Lincoln and President Johnson, died yesterday. He was born in Grafton, Mass., in 1832. President Lincoln appointed him assessor at Hannibal, Mo. For 25 years he served as deputy revenue collector and afterwards as collector. In President Johnson's administration he served as revenue collector in Missouri.

BUSINESS MEN TO ACT.

Cairo, Ill., Nov. 23.—As an aftermath of the recent lynching a committee of 50 business men was named to bring about a better enforcement of laws. All gambling houses have been closed by Mayor Parsons.

YANKEE TAKES GOVERNOR'S OATH

W. CAMERON FORBES OF MASSACHUSETTS IS NEW EXECUTIVE OF ISLANDS.

HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS

In Marble Hall of the Ayuntamiento, Now the Chamber of Popular Assembly, Representative of the United States Tells People of Philippines What He Will Do For Them.

Manila, Nov. 23.—At the marble hall of the Ayuntamiento, once used for conferences by Spanish authorities and now the chamber of the popular assembly, W. Cameron Forbes of Massachusetts this morning took the oath of office as governor general of the Philippines and delivered his inaugural address. Governor Forbes is the fifth and youngest governor general since the United States instituted civil government.

Is a Booster.

The governor general was enthusiastically received. Improvement in material conditions of the islands and the people was the keynote of Governor Forbes' address. He dedicated his administration to the advancement of the people and the country, and declared that the country's greatest need is capital. He counseled Americans and Filipinos jointly to strive for the advancement of the islands, quoting figures to show that the per capita production in the Philippines was far behind that of Porto Rico and Hawaii.

The governor outlined an extensive line of public improvement, including roads, irrigation, rivers and harbors. He read the original McKinley instructions and declared that they had been fully carried out, the United States only retaining a necessary central control.

"Capital demands a stable government," he declared, "capital is not particularly interested in the color and design of the flag; it wants just and equitable laws, sound and uniform policy on the part of the government, just and fair treatment in the courts. The faith of the United States is pledged that all of these benefits be permanently assured to the Filipinos. No capitalist need feel nervous as to the security of his investment, providing it has been made in such a way as to fulfill conditions imposed by law. The United States stands pledged to the establishment and maintenance of stable government in the Philippine islands, not for the sake of capital which may be invested here, but for the sake of the welfare of the Philippine people and the faith of the United States before the world. The security of foreign capital is merely an incident in the general security of property rights to the Filipino, but both are now permanently assured."

"There is not on the horizon discernible any cloud which indicates the possibility of any kind of disturbance in the present status of these islands, either from within or without, by war or insurrection. The United States is strong, determined, fixed in her policy and is not to be dissuaded or coerced. The development of the Philippine islands will proceed along lines originally set forth, strictly adhered to by each successive administration and by the gradual processes in line of declared policy—not by spasms or jerks."

Following the address Governor Forbes held a reception. The inaugural ball will take place tonight.

CORNERSTONE LAID.

Washington, Nov. 23.—In the Howard university grounds today there was laid the cornerstone for the new science hall to cost \$300,000, the amount appropriated by congress. The occasion was significant in that this will be the first institution intended for advanced training in physics, chemistry and biology ever erected in connection with a college for negroes. It will be devoted not only to the instruction of the largest body of negro students in the world, but also to the more careful training of 400 negroes in the school of medicine of the university.

VOLCANO IS ACTIVE.

Teneriffe, Nov. 23.—Several foreign scientists today climbed the mountain of Las Flores and made observations of the newly opened craters. The volcano continues to shoot out incandescent masses to a great height, affording a magnificent spectacle at night.

MUST NOT, PERHAPS?

Denver, Nov. 23.—A local union cannot be coerced into affiliating with a central building trades council, according to a decision handed down today by Judge H. R. Biddle in the district court.

COMMISSION GOVERNMENT.

Denver, Nov. 23.—A commission form of government for Denver is the object of the movement inaugurated tonight by the Denver Chamber of Commerce.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS READY FOR DEVELOPMENT OF NICARAGUAN DIFFICULTY

Navy Department Rushes Work on Vessels and Fixing of the Status of Groce and Cannon, Americans Slain by Order of Zelaya, Is All That Holds Back Action.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The navy department, it was announced today, is ready for any development growing out of the Nicaraguan affair. Over-time work has resulted in putting the troop ship Prairie, now at the Philadelphia navy yard, in a condition to sail any moment after Thursday with 400 marines, who are immediately available for transportation to Nicaragua. If necessary this number can be increased within a few hours notice to 700 or even 800.

Although the naval officials disclaim any knowledge of what the state department is doing in a diplomatic way in connection with the Nicaraguan situation, it is known that they are hourly in expectation of receiving orders to direct the Prairie to sail and they would not be surprised if other ships were ordered to the Nicaraguan coast.

Everywhere in the state and navy departments there is a feeling of expectancy, everyone believing that the United States is about to take a decided step with respect to Nicaragua.

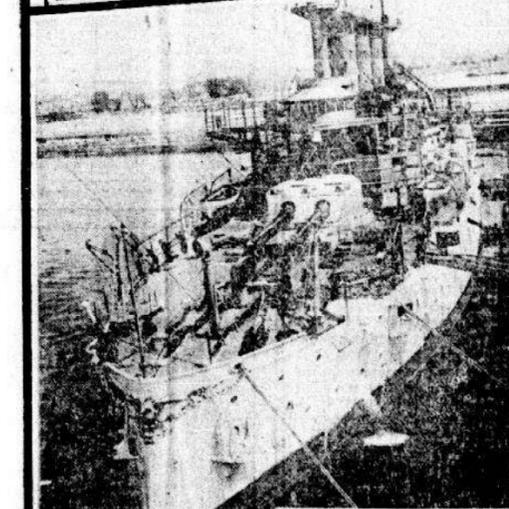
Delay's Cause.

The delay on the part of the United States in taking action with respect to the killing, by order of President Zelaya of Nicaragua, of two Americans, Groce and Cannon, it developed today, is occasioned by the inability of the government to fix the exact status in Nicaragua of the slain men.

It was explained that every effort was being made to determine whether these men were, in fact, members of the revolutionary forces. It is this point that the state department is trying to clear up before it takes any aggressive action against Zelaya.

The American vice consul at Managua has been instructed to obtain all possible information. Until this is secured it is doubtful if the United States will take any steps looking to the chastisement of Zelaya beyond

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HOPE GIVEN UP BY CHERRY MINERS

EXPLORATION OF SECOND VEIN INDICATES NONE OF ENTOMBED WILL BE RESCUED.

TOWN PUTS ON MOURNING

One of Party Who Descended Into Workings Tells of What They Discovered—No Signal Nor Any Other Sign of Life—State Takes Charge of Mine—Work Goes on Night and Day.

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 23.—Hope that there might still be alive some of the 18 men known to be entombed in the St. Paul coal mine was practically abandoned today. An exploration into what is known as the second vein, where it was thought probable many miners had barricaded themselves and had managed to exist on oats and corn provided for the mines, showed that large portions of the tunnels had collapsed. It is believed many men were buried under the debris, and if the obstruction is not soon cleared, at least 100 bodies may never be dug up. Fire was still raging in these tunnels, and the back portions where imprisoned miners could have found a retreat were said to be full of the fatal blue damp.

"What little hope we had was given up when we penetrated to what is known as the overcast," said W. W. Taylor, general manager of the mine. "In that place pure air would have been found if it could have been found anywhere, and the miners, aware of it, would have retreated there. When we got into that place we found it empty both of bodies and of live men. We listened in vain to detect a signal or any other sign of life."

Town in Mourning.

Cherry continues to be a village of mourning. The death today of one of the survivors brought to the surface last Saturday reduced the total number of those saved out of 310 caught in the disaster, to 19. Almost all of the 24 bodies taken out yesterday were identified. Rescuers met with great obstacles. In one instance fire broke out in a tunnel, temporarily cutting off the escape of 25 men who had ventured 400 feet from the hoisting shaft. The smell of smoke gave the warning above and the rescuers were reached and brought to safety by another rescue party.

Following a telegram sent to Governor Deneen by the executive committee of the miners' organization asking that someone be designated by the state to take charge of the mine, Mine Inspector Hector McAllister was placed in charge. Despite the fire and the falling in of the tunnels, the rescue work will be pushed night and day.

Butte Helps.

Butte, Nov. 23.—(Special.)—The Butte Miner's union, at its regular weekly meeting tonight, took occasion to aid the Cherry miners, who met death in the depths during the past week, voting \$500 for the relief of the stricken families. This draft will be available at once. A money being telegraphed last night to the headquarters of the Western Federation of Miners, and immediately forwarded to some receiver designated by the federation.

The local miners' union was the first in Montana to extend aid, and it is believed that the other unions which have to do with mining in this district will follow with liberal donations.

HERRERA HEARD FROM.

Havana, Nov. 23.—(Special.)—Tidings have reached here of the missing steamer Maria Herrera of the Herrera line, which left Havana October 30 for Porto Rican ports. She is overdue on the return voyage to Havana eight days.

MISS TAFT ENGAGED.

New York, Nov. 23.—Mr. and Mrs. W. Henry Taft tonight announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Louise W. Taft, to George H. Snowden of Seattle.

OKLAHOMAN WANTS HIS BUT PRICE TOO LOW

Washington, D. C., Nov. 23.—Sixteen quarts of whiskey for \$5.50 is a quotation given for "red liquor" in Oklahoma in the official records of the postoffice department. In Oklahoma the sale of intoxicating liquors is prohibited by law and much liquor in that state is shipped from adjoining states. Generally it is ordered and paid for by mail.

Tulley Postmaster General Hitchcock received a letter from the postmaster at Miami, Okla., enclosing an application for a money order made at that office. The applicant wanted a "quantity of red liquor." In the amount space the terms "16 quarts" was inserted and in the dollar space the sum \$5.50.

LABOR AND CAPITAL STANDARD TO ABIDE BY SHERMAN LAW SAYS ELLIOTT

GOMPERS AND SETH LOW BOTH COMPANY WILL NOT SEEK TO CHANGE ACT UNDER WHICH COURT DISSOLVED TRUST.

New York, Nov. 23.—The Standard Oil company announced authoritatively today that it had no intention of asking an amendment to the Sherman anti-trust law, but will proceed with the appeal to the United States supreme court from the decree of the United States circuit court at St. Paul. Until the supreme court has rendered a decision, the company will consider no other plan of doing business than the methods now in use. Mortimer F. Elliott, general solicitor of the company, is authority for the foregoing.

"Such comment on the case as I have seen," said Mr. Elliott, misses the fact that the Standard Oil company is not a holding company, pure and simple, as was the Northern Securities company. For instance, it owns outright at Bayonne, N. J., the largest refinery in the world. There is nothing in the decree to prevent the company from continuing to do business, although I admit that it makes doing business more cumbersome.

Capital and labor rubbed elbows at the dinner tonight. Seth Low, former mayor of this city, former president of Columbus university and now president of the federation, presided. Near him sat Senator Elihu Root, Isaac N. Seligman, James Speyer, Samuel Gompers, William R. Wilcox, Archbishop Ireland, John Mitchell and Mr. Kingsley.

Samuel Gompers in an address referred briefly to the contempt case now hanging over him. He said: "In the clash of interests in our comparatively new country there must be some standard bearers who will go ahead and find out what are the people's rights under the constitution. If the courts disagree these standard bearers have no choice but to state their case spiritedly and to carry it to the courts of last resort. Those who thus contribute to make the law definite, or who, through their action, obtain needed changes in law, perform a public service. If they suffer it is in a good cause."

Senator Root took issue with Mr. Kingsley in his demand for federal regulation of insurance. "We must be always watchful," he said, "not to break down the power of local governments just for the sake of an efficiency which comes from centralization. Let us remember that in the local governments lie the heart and center of our liberty, which have built us up into a great and strong nation of individuals."

TO DEPORT CHINESE.

San Antonio, Nov. 23.—Seventy-one Chinese are being held by United States Marshal Eugene Nolte awaiting deportation on orders from Washington. They were smuggled in at Galveston, Brownsville and other Texas gulf points by a band, members of which have been arrested in various cities of this state and in New Orleans.

MORSE WINS OUT IN THE CIRCUIT COURT

NEW YORK MAN'S COUNSEL GETS WRIT FROM COURT OF APPEALS—NOT BINDING.

New York, Nov. 23.—Charles W. Morse, federal prisoner in the Tombs, awaiting the outcome of a legal fight to avoid the 15-year sentence imposed upon him as the result of his conviction on charges of violating the national banking laws, today won a preliminary move for a new trial. The petition of Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Morse, seeking an amendment to the mandate of the circuit court of appeals which affirmed his conviction, was granted in a decision handed down late this afternoon giving him the right to apply to the circuit court for a new trial. The court of appeals, however, states that the circuit court is not bound to entertain a motion for a new trial. The simple right to apply therefor is granted. Mr. Littleton's efforts to gain a new trial have been based on charges of irregularity in the conduct of the jury which found Morse guilty. It is alleged that certain jurors were under the influence of liquor and that the entire jury was in charge of improper guardians, six of whom were former secret service men from Washington.

BURNED TO DEATH.

New York, Nov. 23.—Five persons were burned to death in a tenement house fire in Brooklyn early this morning.

ONE IS KILLED IN MORNING WRECK

FREIGHT TRAIN HITS LANDSLIDE ON COEUR D'ALENE WITH FATAL RESULT.

ENGINEER MEACHAM DEAD

Tender Rolls Over Body of Prostrate Man and Crushes Him Fearfully—He Lives Only a Few Hours—Others of Crew Escape With Scratches—One Car Goes Into River.

One man is dead and three are injured, as the result of a wreck which occurred on the Coeur d'Alene branch of the Northern Pacific early yesterday morning when westbound extra No. 22 ran into a rock slide near Iron Mountain.

The dead: OLIVER R. MEACHAM of Missoula, engineer. The injured: H. H. Byrd of Missoula, fireman, slight scalp wound; A. C. Brown of Missoula, brakeman, slight scalp wound and minor bruises; J. W. O'Donnell, Missoula, conductor, scalp cut.

The extra was composed of empties which were being sent west to Wallace. The engine was proceeding slowly up the grade, in lead of 27 cars making speed impossible and had just passed Iron Mountain. Here the track skirts the Missoula river, the grade lying about 75 feet directly above the water. The bank is almost perpendicular and the mountain extends straight above it. The spot where the wreck occurred is just west of one of the sharpest curves on the division. Melting snow and the heavy rain of the past few weeks had loosened a lot of shale on the mountain and the track was covered with three feet of it for about 50 yards. It was impossible for the engineer to see this, owing to the sharpness of the curve and the train struck before anyone realized the condition of affairs. The curve threw the engine off at a tangent and sent it and the first car down the side of the hill. The engine and tank rolled about 50 feet and the car slid into the river.

Terribly Hurt.

Meacham was caught by the tank and when the engine left the track the tank rolled clear over him, pinning him beneath it when it stopped. He was fearfully crushed and cut. Scarcely a bone in his body was unbroken and although he was conscious for three hours after the wreck there never was any chance of his recovery.

Conductor O'Donnell was riding in the engine when the train struck and was thrown out onto the ground. His scalp was cut and his shoulder so badly bruised that he could not use his arm. He ran to the engine, however, and found Meacham and then set out on a four-mile run for help. He told the story of the accident as follows:

Conductor's Story.

"The accident occurred at just 4 o'clock in the morning. We had just pulled out of Iron Mountain and were going up the grade at about 10 miles an hour. We ran into the slide just as we were turning a sharp curve four miles west of Iron Mountain, where it was impossible for us to see the track ahead at all. The curve is one of the sharpest on the road and is regarded as a hoodoo. When the engine struck I was sitting in the baggage truck. The shock threw me right out of the back window of the engine. I fell on my head and cut my scalp and for a minute I didn't know where I was. I got up pretty soon, however, and ran up to the head to see what was doing. I saw the engine lying down the side of the hill and heard Meacham killed for help. I pushed through the brush down to the bottom and saw Meacham lying there. He was conscious but he was lying under the tank and I couldn't get him out. When he lay me coming he said, 'Do you think I'll die, Jim?' I looked at him and thought perhaps he had a leg of an arm broken and said, 'No, you're all right.' 'Do you think so,' he said. I didn't see anything of the fireman. So I ran back and got Charles Brown. He was badly smashed up, although he could walk, and my arm was so numb that I couldn't use it. So I started out for a farm-house two miles back. I was all in when I got there but I found a couple of men and we went back. My arm had gotten lightheaded by this time and we managed to get Meacham out from under the tank. Then I saw how badly he was hurt. When we picked him up I could hear the bones in his chest rattle and I knew he was done for. We took him to the engine, however, and he laid there until he died. He was conscious until the last minute, about 9 o'clock, and wouldn't let anyone touch him but me. I worked with him on work train service for a while last summer and a kinder-hearted man I never knew."

Another westbound freight was following No. 22 up the mountain and the engine and caboose of this train were run into Missoula with the dead man and his injured friends, getting here at about 1 o'clock.

A Missoula Man.

Oliver R. Meacham, the dead man, (Continued on Page Seven.)