

MANY KILLED IN ENGLISH COLLIERY

THREE HUNDRED MEN LOSE LIVES IN EXPLOSION OF UNKNOWN ORIGIN.

FIRE PREVENTS RESCUE

Despite Heroic Efforts but Eight Men Are Brought Out Alive—Ten Bodies Are Removed but the Rest Are Buried Far Underground—Is Second Great Disaster This Year.

Bolton, England, Dec. 21.—More than 300 men lost their lives today in the explosion in the Little Hulton colliery of the Hulton Colliery company, located a short distance from this city. The explosion occurred early this morning, soon after the miners had entered the pit. Its force was terrific and later investigation showed that the lower passages had been blocked. Heroic efforts were made by rescue parties all day, but a fire which followed the explosion, prevented the rescuers from penetrating beyond 400 yards into the workings.

At 8:30 tonight the rescuers were called out of the mine and a conference was held, at which Government Inspector Gerrard, the engineers and the mine manager were present. Inspector Gerrard issued a report, after making a descent into the pit, in which he said it was impossible that any of the miners are still alive.

He added that nothing could be done except to bring up 20 bodies found lying near the shaft. This report was communicated to the anxious crowds around the pit mouth, after which the bishop of Manchester conducted a touching service in the open air, and the people slowly dispersed.

No Explanation. No explanation is given as to the cause of the explosion, which completely wrecked the mine. This is the second great mine disaster in England this year, an explosion having occurred in the Wellington colliery at White Haven, Cumberland, on May 12, in which 126 miners were killed.

The explosion today resulted in the temporary disablement of the machinery whereby the cages are lowered and drawn to the surface, and it was considerable time before the first rescue party reached the bottom of the pit. In all they brought out eight men still living, but the majority of these were in a serious condition from the noxious gases. Ten bodies also were removed, and 20 additional bodies were found partly covered by heavy falls of coal.

CHRISTMAS MAIL STOLEN.

Denver, Dec. 21.—Hundreds of expectant people in 25 states may be disappointed at Yuletide because a yeckman robbed a mailpouch at Pierce, Utah, December 18. The pouch was sent to the postoffice inspector at Denver today, after having been picked up alongside the railroad tracks, the registered letters being rifled. Most of the articles in the pouch were Christmas gifts.

PROFESSOR OF SURVEYING.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Dec. 21.—Clarence T. Johnson, state irrigation engineer of Wyoming, was appointed professor of surveying in the University of Michigan today. He spent two years in Egypt for the United States department of agriculture investigating irrigation problems.

HORSEMEN ORGANIZE.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 21.—At a meeting of horsemen representing a dozen middle states last night, the Trotting Horse Breeders' association was organized. The officers are: Clark E. Smith of Crawford City, Kan., president; A. C. Thomas of Omaha, secretary and treasurer.

BOUNDARY OF STATE WILL REMAIN SAME

Washington, Dec. 21.—Complying with the recommendation of President Taft as conveyed in a special message, the senate today adopted a joint resolution nullifying the action of the constitutional convention of New Mexico in fixing the 103d meridian of longitude as the eastern boundary of the prospective state.

It also gives the president power, in conjunction with Texas, to re-establish the lines run by T. H. Clark in 1858 as the true boundary between New Mexico and Texas.

The dispute is of long duration and grows out of an error made by Clark in marking the 103d meridian. It was intended this meridian should constitute the dividing line, but he placed it west of where it should have been. National authorities as well as those of Texas accepted it as accurate, but New Mexico contended for the more

WOMAN'S WIT IS SHAKEN A LITTLE

IN FIGHT FOR SHARE OF BALDWIN ESTATE WITNESS RETAINS HER IRON NERVE.

FEW KNEW OF MARRIAGE

Witness, During Cross-Examination, States That She Had Been Referred to as Turfman's Wife Before Only Five Persons, Three of Them Being Colored Men.

Los Angeles, Dec. 21.—For three hours today Mrs. Lillian A. Turnbull again experienced all the tortures of the "third degree" while being cross-examined in the will contest to obtain for her daughter a \$2,500,000 share of the "Lucky" Baldwin estate. At the end of that period her reputation for iron nerve remained unscathed, but meanwhile her alert wits had given way to the determined probe of the Baldwin attorneys, enabling them to get into the voluminous record admissions which they declare knock the main props from under her daughter's case.

Taking her over the ground of her previous testimony, the cross-examiner, Gavin McNab, caused Mrs. Turnbull to repeat her former declarations that there had been a contract marriage, but that no one but herself and Baldwin had ever seen it. Then he demanded to know whether she had ever been introduced by the turfman as his wife, or whether she had been recognized by anyone as Mrs. Baldwin.

Before Only Five Persons. By a long series of questions which occupied nearly an hour, McNab drew from the witness the apparently reluctant admission that Baldwin had referred to her as Mrs. Baldwin before only five persons. Three of these were negro servants, either at the Baldwin hotel in San Francisco or at the Santa Anita ranch here; and two were white men. She could not recall that Baldwin had ever introduced her as his wife to a single woman.

One of the white men was George Baldwin, Anita Baldwin McClaughry's former husband, who was a clerk in Baldwin's hotel in 1893. The other was a man whom Mrs. Turnbull only remembered as having a white mustache.

"Is there not another human being that you recall to whom Baldwin introduced you as his wife?" asked McNab. And when Mrs. Turnbull replied that she had no recollection one way or the other, McNab concluded with:

"Well, that leaves us only five—three representatives of the colored race and two white men—and one of the negroes, Jackson, and one of the white men, Baldwin, know the real Mrs. Baldwin very well at the time you say Baldwin introduced you to him as his wife. Why did they not tip you, so that you could have proceeded against Baldwin for bigamy? Did they laugh when Baldwin introduced you as Mrs. Baldwin?"

"They did not," curtly retorted the witness. The register of hotels here and in San Diego were introduced in evidence to show that Mrs. Turnbull had registered herself as Lillian A. Turnbull after the alleged marriage with Baldwin, and after she had reiterated her former testimony that she regarded herself as the turfman's wife the cross-examiner suddenly asked:

"While you were at Baldwin's hotel at Santa Anita did you not ask the manager there, Mr. Lawrence, how often Mrs. Lillie Bennett Baldwin came to visit her husband's ranch home?"

"I did not," indignantly disclaimed the witness. "I did not know she was Baldwin's wife until some months later, and I have never seen her."

Mrs. Turnbull testified that besides ex-Governor Long of Massachusetts, she had told Olin Wolborn, now a

division between states. He asserted that not less than 600,000 acres valued at \$20 an acre were involved, and said that Texas had received liberal remuneration for the area. He contended the land should not be restored without adequate compensation. For a time he threatened to filibuster against action but desisted, saying he had learned to get out of the way when he heard "the whistle of the steam roller." The resolution has yet to be acted upon by the house.

Kansas City, Dec. 21.—All the horses of Kansas City have been invited through their owners to attend a Christmas dinner at 1311 Baltimore avenue. The Humane society today chose a place for serving the dinner. Each horse will receive a large sack of oats and hay enough to make him feel fat.

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HIS OFFICIAL VISIT



SALT LAKE NEGRO HAS A CLEFT SKULL

TRIES TO HOLD UP CHINESE LAUNDRY AND IS ASSAULTED BY YELLOW PERIL.

Salt Lake City, Dec. 21.—The yellow peril became a serious reality to John Miller tonight when he attempted to hold up the laundry of Sou Wah at 366 South Second West street. Miller, who is a negro, masked himself, entered the front door and demanded money from the three Chinese in the laundry. When they refused to produce any, Miller forced them into a back room at the point of a revolver. He then ransacked the first apartment and searched the person of two of the Chinese in the rear room. The third crept from under the bed and brought a cleaver down on the robber's head with all his strength. This disconcerted Miller, who decided to leave the place. With two Chinese clinging to him and the third belaboring him with the cleaver, he fought his way into the back yard. There the police got him. His jaw was fractured and his brain was visible through a cleft in the skull. Otherwise he is all right, and the police surgeon says he will recover. He had in his pockets some jewelry and a small amount of money belonging to the laundrymen.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Formal orders were announced by the interstate commerce commission today reducing the price heretofore exacted by the Pullman company for upper berths in sleeping cars. An order was also issued providing that after February 1, 1911, certain specified reductions in the charges for lower berths northwest of Chicago should be made by the Pullman company.

In the decision announced today it is held in the Loftus case that the "maximum rate for a lower berth from St. Paul to Seattle shall not exceed \$11, and for an upper berth \$8.50; from St. Paul to Chicago, the upper berth rate shall not exceed \$1.00; from St. Paul to Superior, the upper berth rate shall not exceed \$1.25, and from St. Paul or Fargo to Grand Forks, the upper berth rate shall not exceed \$1.60."

RATS WILL BECOME CHEAPER

MILLIONS OF CHINESE REMOVE QUEUES AND THE HAIR MARKET IS GLUTTED.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 21.—The date set for the removal of the queue from the heads of male Chinese was December 5, and when the steamship America left China a few days before that time the edict was being generally obeyed. Assuming that nearly 200,000,000 queues will be cut off, the human hair market will be glutted. The prevailing style of hairdressing in the United States calls for much artificial hair, but not nearly so much as is available. Human hair may be woven into cloth, but the fabric is stiff and unyieldable.

A heavy typhoon prevailed when the America was at Hong Kong. A sampan containing 12 Chinese firemen of the oriental liner Henrik Ibsen capsized and three drowned. When the America was at Yokohama a tremendous explosion was heard and it was reported that Asama volcano had erupted with much violence, but no particulars were learned up to the time of the steamer's departure.

FEDERAL GRAND JURY RETURNS INDICTMENTS

Helena, Dec. 21.—(Special.)—The federal grand jury which has been in session for 10 days completed its labors today and was discharged. Fifty-seven true bills were returned out of 65 cases considered. The great majority of the indictments were of those charged with selling liquor to Indians. Two indicted for selling or introducing liquor on Indian reservations were Lorman Amlin and Katie York at Missoula. The most important cases in which indictments were found were as follows: Lawrence A. Davis, formerly railway mail clerk, opening and abstracting the contents of a letter September 21, 1910, at Miles City; Robert L. Lockwood, formerly mail carrier in Anaconda, embezzlement from the mails July 29, 1910; Claude H. Smith, formerly Northern Pacific agent at Yates, eight counts, all charging defendant with having collected from shippers more than the legal rates. It is understood a number of fencing cases were considered, but if any indictments were returned they were not made public today.

PRICES OF BERTHS TO BE LOWERED NEXT MONTH

COMMERCE COMMISSION ORDERS PULLMAN TO PUT NEW RATES INTO EFFECT.

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WANTS TO SETTLE BALLINGER MATTER

REPRESENTATIVE HITCHCOCK ASKS HOUSE TO CONSIDER COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Washington, Dec. 21.—A resolution calling for a rule to bring the Ballinger-Pinchot committee's report before the house of representatives for debate in January was offered today by Representative Hitchcock of Nebraska. It provides that all reports shall be placed before the house on the last Tuesday in January for debate and action in accordance with the recommendations they contain.

The three reports now in the hands of the investigating committee are those of the majority committee, which sustains Secretary Ballinger; the democratic minority, which finds Mr. Ballinger worthy of censure, and of Representative Madison, insurgent republican, who presented an independent report also adverse to Ballinger. The Hitchcock resolution proposed to have the house act first on the democratic report, then on the Madison report, and finally on the majority report sustaining Secretary Ballinger, provided both of the other reports are voted down. The resolution was referred to the rules committee.

MINISTER INDICTED FOR FRAUD

FEDERAL GRAND JURY IN BOSTON RETURNS TRUE COUNT AGAINST REV. MR. PLASS.

Boston, Dec. 21.—Rev. Norman K. Plass, former president of the Redeemable Investment company; Charles H. Brooks, manager, and John F. Traphagen, an agent of the company, were indicted today by the federal grand jury for using the mails in a scheme to defraud. The Redeemable Investment company was organized three years ago by the Rev. Mr. Plass, former president of Washburn college at Topeka, Kan., and by several business men.

It was stated in the literature of the company that it controlled as a holding company, mining, farm and timber properties in the northwest and in British Columbia. When the federal officials visited the offices on October 13 and carried off the books and arrested Manager Brooks, Mr. Plass was on his way to British Columbia, and it was not until three weeks later that he returned voluntarily and surrendered himself to the United States marshal. He stated, on arriving in Boston, that he resigned as president of the company two months before.

A BIG FIRE.

Waters, Okla., Dec. 21.—Fire in the business district of this town caused a loss of \$200,000.

ILLINOIS MAN MAY YET BE CLEARED

REPORT OF SENATE COMMITTEE, IF ADOPTED, WILL GIVE SEAT TO LORIMER.

SEVEN TAINTED VOTES

Investigators Find That Illinois Legislature Had Given Senator Majority of 14 Votes, Which, Even if Seven Were Thrown Out, Would Give Him the Office—Frazier Heard From.

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Then follows the instructions of the senate given on June 20, directing the committee on privileges and elections to investigate the charges, and the fact that a sub-committee was appointed, composed of Senators Burrows, Gamble, Hayburn, Bulkely, Frazier, Paynter and Johnston.

Statement of Fact. The committee set forth as a statement of fact that Mr. Lorimer was elected on May 25, 1909, receiving 108 votes out of 202 cast on the joint ballot of the Illinois assembly. These votes were set out as follows: Hopkins, 70; Lorimer, 105, and Stricker, 24.

The report is divided into chapters, each carrying a sub-head. Under the head of "bribery" the committee says: "In a number of cases that have been before the senate of the United States it has been held that to invalidate the election of a senator because of bribery, it must be made to appear, either: "First—That the person elected participated in one or more acts of bribery or attempted bribery, or sanctioned or encouraged the same; or, "Second—That by bribery or corrupt practices enough votes were obtained for him to change the result of the election."

Testimony was quoted by the report to show that at the outset of the investigation counsel for the Chicago Tribune (who conducted the inquiry against Lorimer) announced that he did not expect to connect Senator Lorimer with any acts of bribery. The report says that the investigation was chiefly directed to the claim that several members of the legislature were bribed to vote for Mr. Lorimer, and whether, if these charges were established to a "sufficient number were bribed to vote for Senator Lorimer to render his election to that office invalid."

PHILADELPHIA MAN TWENTY DEAD IN AWFUL FIRE

HEROIC FIREMEN AND POLICE OFFICERS MEET DEATH BY FALLING WALLS.

MANY OTHERS INJURED

Blaze Starts in Five-Story Building of D. P. Friedlander, in Philadelphia, and is Fought in Zero Weather—Horrible and Sickening Sight Mark the Affair—Still Burning.

BULLETIN.

Philadelphia, Dec. 22.—Six policemen are known to have been killed at 2:45 this morning when the north wall of the Friedlander factory fell. At the time the wall collapsed there were about 30 policemen and firemen working close to the tottering pile of bricks.

Fifteen of these men were able to rush from danger, but the remainder were caught, many being crushed to death. The total number of dead will probably reach 20. The body of Policeman Lindley has been taken from the ruins.

Philadelphia, Dec. 21.—Probably 12 firemen lost their lives tonight in a fire which destroyed the five-story brick building of D. P. Friedlander, leather dealer, 1116 to 1120 North Bodine street. More than 20 others have been taken to hospitals and it is estimated that at least 12 are still in the ruins.

Of those taken to hospitals half a dozen have fractured skulls and are critically injured. The chances of recovery are slight. The blaze was first discovered about 10 o'clock and in less than half an hour the interior of the building was a furnace. Unable to fight the flames from the roof of the doomed structure, firemen climbed to the roofs of three small dwellings adjoining. It was here that the accident occurred. Scattered about on the three small structures at every vantage point were nearly 40 men, while clinging to their icy ladder, which was leaning against the south wall of the leather factory, were Patrick Carroll, George Machinsky and John Carroll, all of Engine company No. 7. The men on the houses saw their danger first and called a warning to their comrades on the ladder, but so sudden was the collapse of the wall that no one was able to escape the rain of bricks, twisted beams and girders. With a roar the five-story mass crumbled, carrying either death or injury to every one who, a moment before, had stood, ice covered, trying to save adjoining property.

SICKENING SCENE.

The scene which followed was sickening. Thousands of gallons of water had already been thrown into the burning building and there were at least two feet of icy water in the cellar. The first two bodies to be taken from the debris were those of Patrick Carroll and George Machinsky. Their heads were crushed almost beyond recognition. A few moments later the body of Charles Erdeman was pulled from beneath a heavy girder and John Carroll's body was taken out shortly afterward. Erdeman's face was buried in a mass of ice and John Carroll was frozen.

A hurry call was sent to all nearby hospitals and the police department for assistance. Soon nearly a score of ambulances were at the scene. As the injured firemen were lifted from beneath the debris, they were ministered to by the priests who had rushed to the fire from St. Peter's German Catholic church, two blocks away. While the injured were being removed from one side of the building

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