

TWO HUNDRED ENTOMBED BY EXPLOSION IN MINE

Tennessee Miners Are Buried Alive Deep Under Earth's Surface.

ONLY THREE MEN HAVE COME OUT OF SHAFT ALIVE

Body of One Miner Is Found Near Surface, but None of the Others Have Been Reached—Official Count Shows Two Hundred and Seven Men Missing—Cause of Explosion a Mystery.

Brieville, Tenn., Dec. 9.—Hours must elapse before rescuers working desperately can reach the miners now estimated at from 125 to 150, who were buried alive in lateral workings of the Knoxville Iron company's great Cross Mountain mine here today. The most sanguine hope that tomorrow's daylight will see the shafts cleared enough to gain access to the chambers where the living may be confined or where the men's bodies may be recovered. It is generally believed all the miners are dead. Tonight 2,000 persons are gathered around the mouth of the mine frantically awaiting news.

powder or dust exploded, the second is that an electric wire came in contact with explosives, and the third is that the explosion was caused by poor tamping of a drill.

The mine was inspected thoroughly a week ago by J. F. Hattamaker, who has been inspector for eight years. He said there was no gas in the mine. This mine also was inspected recently by an inspector under George E. Sylvester, state mine inspector and a representative of a casualty company which carries insurance on the employees of the company, is said to have reported that it was in excellent condition.

Saved by a Dream.

Hugh Larue, a miner employed in the Cross Mountain mines, owes his life to a dream his wife had last night. When he awoke this morning and prepared to go to work, Mrs. Larue refused to prepare his lunch for

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Brieville, Tenn., Dec. 9.—Two hundred and seven men, living or dead, probably are entombed here tonight as they have been all day. In the Great Cross Mountain coal mine of the Knoxville Iron company, according to count made this afternoon by an official of the United Mine Workers of America. They had entered to begin the day's work, when a terrific explosion wrecked the workings. Three only have come out alive. They had entered a lateral off the main shaft and succeeded in getting into the open before the flames and smoke caught them. The body of Lee Paterson, operator of the mine fan plant, was found buried and mangled under the cave-in in the main shaft.

Rescue workers are making scarcely any headway. The government's rescue car is here as are many rescuers and engineers from all over the district.

Men May Be Alive.

The shafts extend more than two miles into the bowels of the mountain. According to President Stephenson of the iron company, the men, if they reached their posts, were in lateral shafts when the explosion occurred. This encourages those on the surface to hope that many may be living.

Late today there was little prospect of an early rescue. Workers have encountered dense and compact deposits of old slate, earth, rock and coal in the main shaft of the mine and also in an abandoned entry used for an air shaft.

About the mouth of a vertical ventilator leading to the top of the mountain fires have been built to create a circulation of air from within the mine if possible. Rescuers are engaged in digging the debris from the shafts and this must be removed about one mile to the mouth of the mine.

Explosion a Heavy One.

It is not yet possible to determine whether this blockading of the entry is extensive. Wood posts and trusses in the shafts have been blown outward and this the men state, is indicative of a serious explosion beyond brattices are being constructed by means of which air is forced into the channel as fast as it is possible to remove the debris.

There are three theories as to the cause of the explosion. One is that

CONGRESS IS AFRAID OF PENSIONERS SAYS DIES

MEMBERS OF HOUSE DO NOT DARE TO CUT DOWN PENSION LIST TEXAN CLAIMS.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Characterizing his associates in congress as "political cowards" on the subject of pension legislation, and declaring that the Sherwood pension bill is a \$50,000,000 campaign contribution, Representative Martin Dies, a Texas democrat, swung the pension debate in the house of representatives out of its routine channel for a half hour this afternoon. Mr. Dies declared that members were not following their convictions on the pension subject, but were supporting an increase of pensions for fear of losing their seats.

"The democratic party abounds in just as much cowardice on this question as does the republican party," said Mr. Dies. "Some of my friends say that if we do not give the soldiers their money we will not be returned to congress."

Representative Dies said he appreciated the fact that "4,000 or 5,000 pension holders after a scared congressman leaves no room for argument."

"What will it be when we have a civil list?" he demanded. "There are 1,000,000 employees of the government now demanding to be pensioned. The president has capitulated. I take it that our leaders on the democratic side will capitulate as readily as he."

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Class Ad History

CXCV.—UNLOADING A GUN.

Whatever you have on your hands that you don't want is certain to be the very thing that somebody else does want. As soon as you find that other fellow you are in a position to realize something upon the useless—to you—possession. Here's an example:

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

WINCHESTER RIFLE, 22 SHORT; almost new, \$8.50. E. M., Missoulian.

This man had a rifle for which he had no use. In three days the class ad placed him in communication with another man who wanted the gun. It was sold. The man who sold and the man who bought were benefited by the class-ad habit, the one because he used the ad, the other because he read the ad. The Missoulian class ad helps both ways. It costs but one cent a word. If you are out of work and want a job, The Missoulian will print your ad for nothing. Every day, The Missoulian class ad is helping thousands. Why not let it help you? Get the habit and you'll be better off.

HAS HE SPOILED THE DRESS?



DIXON SUPPORTING CHEADLE FOR THE FEDERAL JUDGESHIP

Washington, Dec. 9.—(Special.)—President Taft has not yet determined upon his choice for the federal judgeship of Montana. Today he sent for Senator Dixon to discuss the matter. Dixon is urging the appointment of Judge Cheadle on the ground that his long experience on the bench and the fact that he is not affiliated with any special interest in Montana which may be interested in litigation in the federal court, peculiarly fit him for the position. The powerful interests in Butte and Helena are endeavoring to defeat the Cheadle nomination at any cost. Attorneys C. F. Kelley and L. O. Evans of Butte, have both recently visited Washington in opposition to Cheadle's appointment, and Dr. Laur

strum and Thomas A. Marlow of Helena have each written strong letters of protest, alleging that Judge Cheadle is an "insurgent" who favors primary election laws, and the initiative and referendum.

A strong effort is being made to induce the president to name Judge Higott of Helena, who is a former democratic member of the state supreme court. Senator Myers has recommended Pigott, and Mr. Marlow, as republican national committeeman, has also filed a letter saying that Pigott's appointment would be eminently satisfactory to everybody in Montana.

Judge Brantly has filed a recommendation urging the appointment of Judge Lew L. Callaway to the position. Attorney Charles Leonard of

Butte is also in Washington opposing the name of Judge Cheadle. A concerted effort is being made to induce Judge Hunt to add his opposition to Cheadle's appointment, since it is believed that the fact that Hunt and President Taft were classmates at Yale will give his opinion much weight.

From the letters filed in the case it seems that practically all of central and eastern Montana endorse Cheadle while many lawyers in western Montana, who have practiced before Judge Cheadle, ask for his appointment. The endorsement for Cheadle from the lawyers and judges of Montana is heavier than that for all of the other candidates combined. Judges Bourquin, Winston and Freeman have each also filed local endorsements.

VALUE OF ESTATE IS SHOWN

FIGURES WHICH BEAR ON NORRIS CASE FOUND TO HAVE BEEN SMALL.

Dillon, Dec. 9.—(Special.)—An examination of the records found today of the distribution of the estate of McIntosh Howes, whose widow, Mrs. Hattie Howes of Chicago, began suit against Governor Edwin L. Norris to recover \$50,000 upon the occasion of Mr. Norris's special, disclosed that the total estate, according to the report of R. J. Moore, administrator, made in 1892, was of a value of \$1,000.05. The court, to help in support of the widow, allowed her \$51.85, and the balance of the estate fell far short of meeting bills presented after the funeral expenses and administrative expenses had been paid. Mr. Norris had acted as counsel for the estate. Howes died February 5, 1892.

NEWSWRITERS GIBE AT INSURGENT MOVEMENT

DECEMBER DINNER OF GRIDIRON CLUB SATIRIZES EVENTS OF YEAR.

Washington, Dec. 9.—"Round the table are offices fair; President and congress all are there. Look them over you insurgent horde. And take them all if you have the sword."

This touching little parody of a verse from Whittier's poem "Barbara Frietlieb" gave the keynote to the December dinner of the Gridiron club tonight. The red banner of insurgency was flung to the breeze and every skit and gibe was supercharged with the spirit of revolt against present conditions, political, social and personal. Nothing was too sacred to escape the irony and wit of the actors who played their parts on the small stage and the choicest who chanted to the tune of popular airs the grievances of the common people and the glowing promises of the reformers.

BANCROFT EXPLAINS EDGAR AFFAIR

PRESIDENT OF INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY ISSUES STATEMENT.

Chicago, Dec. 9.—Edward F. Bancroft, chief of counsel for the International Harvester company, gave out today this explanation of the relations of his company and Maxwell Edgar, who testified today before the Lorimer investigating committee in Washington:

"I never made or authorized, directly or indirectly, any offer to Edgar or his attorney in consideration of the abandonment of the tax proceedings he refers to. D. K. Tone was one of Edgar's attorneys in that case, and Clarence S. Darrow represented me in conferences with Edgar's attorneys, as to the settlement of the question by some satisfactory increase in the assessed value of the International Harvester stock.

"I proposed an increase of between \$5,000,000 and \$9,000,000 in such valuations. It was reported to me by them soon after that they had informed Edgar of my proposition and that he had answered he would agree to an increase of \$4,000,000, less than half the sum I had proposed, provided he were paid some \$40,000 or \$50,000. I declined promptly and ended all negotiations with Edgar. The litigation (to which my clients were not parties) continued for months thereafter. Judgment was entered and an appeal taken by the board of review. Thereupon Edgar proposed to accept an adjustment substantially as I had notified him to make through Mr. Darrow about six months before, with the further suggestion that he and his attorneys be allowed reasonable attorneys' fees to be allowed by the court. I accepted the offer.

"The assessed valuations were increased accordingly \$3,200,000 and the question of attorneys' fees was submitted to Judge Winsor."

ELIOT OPERATED UPON.

Boston, Dec. 9.—A dispatch was received here today stating that President Emeritus Charles Eliot of Harvard was operated on for appendicitis at Handy, Cayton today. The dispatch stated that the operation was apparently successful and that quick recovery was anticipated. Dr. Elliot left here a month ago for a tour around the world, accompanied by his wife, his daughter, a niece and his private secretary.

THE SUPREME COURT.

That venerable body, the United States supreme court, came in for its share of attention early in the evening. After an overwhelming majority vote of the diners had vanquished all of the regular candidates and placed Dr. Wiley in the presidential chair, the supreme court found itself completely reconstructed, have passed through the process of "recall." The new court was headed by "Bath House John" Coughlin, as chief justice, and among the associate justices were Eugene Debs, "Hinky Dink" Kenna, Sam Gomers, "Pinky" Conners, Charlie Murphy, Stubbs of Kansas, ex-Senator Aldrich and Theodore Roosevelt.

When the attorney for the sugar trust, which was on trial before the court, sought to call attention to the law in the case, he was chided by the chief justice with "can that chatter about the law. We make our own laws." The trust was convicted and ordered "pulled apart."

RECALL INVALID.

Salem, Ore., Dec. 9.—Declaring that the Oregon recall election law is invalid because it is not self-executing, Attorney General A. M. Crawford of this state has advised the county clerk of Lincoln county to refuse to file a recall petition now in circulation in that county in order that the question may be specially determined by the state supreme court. The attorney general does not question the constitutionality of the law.

PEONAGE DOESN'T EXIST.

Washington, Dec. 9.—In a statement made public today, former Governor Henry A. Buechel of Colorado, denied that conditions approaching peonage existed in the sugar beet fields of Colorado.

AMENDMENTS ILLEGAL.

Denver, Dec. 9.—City Attorney Lindsey today gave an opinion to the joint election committee of the city council that the proposed amendments to the city charter providing for the commission form of government, as drawn, are illegal. A score of public meetings were held tonight in private houses and churches by advocates of the new proposition.

M'NAMARAS ARE REMOVED TO STATE PENITENTIARY

Confessed Dynamiters Are Spirited to Prison by State Officers.

HARDLY A SCORE SEE PRISONERS LEAVE THE JAIL

Newspaper Men and Photographers Are the Only Witnesses of Event—Brothers Are Reticent—Federal Grand Jury Takes Day Off—Scene of Investigation Not Decided Upon.

Los Angeles, Dec. 9.—James B. McNamara, confessed murderer, and John J. McNamara, confessed dynamiter and secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Bridge & Structural Iron Workers, started from here today for San Quentin penitentiary, 501 miles away. James B. McNamara, who blew up the Los Angeles Times building on October 1, 1910, with a loss of 21 lives, will begin tomorrow a sentence of life imprisonment, while his brother faces a term of 15 years for complicity in the dynamiting of the Lowelllyn Iron works here last Christmas.

"I'm a union man, and I'm for union labor," was John J. McNamara's parting comment to the world, according to Clarence S. Darrow, his chief counsel, who was last with him. John J. also expressed the hope that the sentiment of union labor toward him would change, remarking that, in time, the case would be better understood.

The route to be taken by Sheriff William A. Hammel and his prisoners

was kept a profound secret and even the time of departure was unknown to the general public.

By previous arrangement with Sheriff Hammel, however, a coterie of newspaper men and photographers were concealed behind the jail and were notified of the exact moment of departure of the McNamaras, so they collected about the entrance just long enough to see the brothers enter a waiting automobile. James B.'s right hand was manacled to John J.'s left wrist. Both men looked pale and cheerless and walked the few steps from the jail door with bowed heads.

Route Is Unknown.

Sheriff Hammel was accompanied by deputies Robert Brain, Claude Matthewson and Martin A. Guirre. As soon as the prisoners were seated in the machine canvas flaps on both sides of the hood were drawn and, with a quick start, the automobile dashed up the hill beside the jail and away to the northward. Whether the prisoners would be taken all the way to the state penitentiary by automobile was not known. It was learned, however, that for three days Sheriff Hammel considered getting the prisoners into San Francisco by boat and going thence by launch direct to the San Quentin gates.

The prisoners were carefully groomed and had prepared in no way for their departure, except to order their belongings sent to eastern relatives. One of them had \$725 and the other \$132, which was turned over to the sheriff today.

So quickly was the getaway made that hardly 20 persons witnessed it. George Gallagher, chief jailer, heaved a sigh of relief when his charges left.

"They have behaved well," he declared, "but we always had to be watchful about people from the outside."

Gallagher said later that the McNamaras had told him they expected their mother to visit them soon at San Quentin.

ARIZONA TO ELECT FOR FIRST TIME ON TUESDAY

NEW STATE TO HOLD FIRST ELECTION UNDER CONSTITUTION THIS WEEK.

Phoenix, Dec. 9.—Arizona's first state election will be held next Tuesday, in addition to all state and county officers to be chosen, two United States senators will be named by advisory vote and the one member of congress allowed by the enabling act will be elected. It will be the first election in any state where two United States senators will be selected by an advisory vote of the people, and it is predicted in some quarters that one will be a democrat and the other a republican.

Most of the candidates for the legislature, which makes the actual election, are pledged to abide by the advisory vote.

Owing to the fact that there has been no new registration for more than a year, the vote will be lighter than usual, many of those registered having removed from the state. Upon the comparatively small numbers of electors remaining, the republicans base their hope of winning, as they believe that a large majority of those who have removed would have voted the democratic ticket. Both parties have adopted progressive platforms. The fact that the democrats framed the progressive constitution and the republicans opposed it has been used as their chief campaign argument by the democrats. Former opposition to the constitution has been offset to some degree by the republican platform, which in some particulars promises more in the way of progressive legislation than that of democrats. The democratic candidates for the United States senate are Marcus A. Smith of Tucson, for 20 years Arizona's representative in congress, and Henry P. Ashurst of Prescott. On the other side are Ralph H. Cameron of Flagstaff present delegate, and Hoyal A. Smith, a mining man of Bisbee.

The contest for governor has been spirited. George W. P. Hunt of Globe, the democratic choice, was president of the constitutional convention. His opponent, Edward W. Wells, of Prescott, a pioneer resident and former supreme court judge, was also a member of the convention. Both men are independently wealthy, Wells being rated as one of the richest men in the state. Hunt declares he will carry 10 of the 14 counties.

The candidates for congress are Carl Hayden of Phoenix and John S. Williams of Tombstone, both young men and classed as progressives. Other state officers to be elected are secretary of state, three supreme court judges, three corporation commissioners, state treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, attorney general and auditor.

The socialists have a full state ticket, but will poll only a light vote. Arizona will vote also on eliminating the recall of judges from the constitution, a formally imposed by congress as a condition to admission into the union. The elimination will be ordered.

IN JAIL SINCE APRIL.

The McNamaras arrived here on April 28, last, and, except for their appearance in the courtroom for trial, have been in the county jail ever since. Sheriff Hammel kept curiosity seekers puzzled today over the hour of departure of the McNamaras.

"They are not here; they are gone," he said to those who asked to see them. "Gone?" demanded the visitor. "Yes," said Hammel. "They're not in the jail."

"He smiled at some newspaper men and afterward told them that, though not in the jail, the prisoners were not out of the jail building."

Prisoners Were Scourged.

Ten thousand men, Hammel said, privately could not have taken the prisoners away from the officers while in the jail. The brothers, until they were spirited away, were confined in a steel tier, built independent of the jail walls, and, with these walls entirely destroyed, the prisoners still would have been behind the bars.

Attorney Joseph Scott of counsel for the defense paid a final visit to the McNamaras shortly before departure. He found them packing clothes and chafing under the delay in getting away. As they talked, Sheriff Hammel came in.

"There are some photographers outside and they want to take your picture, boys," he said.

"Nothing doing," said John J. "We've been photographed enough. How soon do we start?"

"Within a few hours," said Hammel, and the men fell to asking questions about the location and climate of San Quentin.

John J. Worried.

They will arrive there just a little before the beginning of the rainy season, and John J. was solicitous for his brother's health.

"I guess we won't be out in the rain enough to hurt us," he said, when assured that the drainage was good.

He asked Mr. Scott if associations with the case had injured the latter's chances in the recent elections, when the attorney was re-elected to the school board, of which he is president. He expressed relief to know that Scott had won easily.

"It worried me," said John J.

James B. McNamara had little to say listening to his older brother most of the time.

Grand Jury Takes Rest.

The federal grand jury was not in session today, but will convene again

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