

# HAMPTON, PHOEBUS AND OLD POINT—Continued.

## UPWARD TURN IN PRICES

Incentive in strengthened Position of Banks

## BIG COPPER COMBINATION?

Action of Copper Securities Strongly Confirmatory of Rumors of Great Merger Project—Drops in Market Spotty Throughout—Drops in Sugar.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The upturn in prices of stocks in today's market had its incentive in the greatly strengthened position of the banks disclosed by the bank statement and the corroborative evidence of rumors of a coming copper combination embracing most of the world's producers and sellers of that metal.

The action of the copper securities was in itself strongly confirmatory on the rumors. No detailed information could be secured of the plan in contemplation, but that it looked to some such organization was involved in the United States formation by an exchange of existing securities into these of a huge new corporation and that it aimed to bring within its scope the great foreign copper producers as well as those in this country was the current assumption.

The general market was not at first inclined to follow the movement in the coppers with any enthusiasm. The day's market was spotty throughout. Sentiment was more tranquil over the money position.

The violent break in American Sugar was accepted as an episode connected with the activity of the public prosecuting officials.

Bonds were irregular. Total sales, par value, \$3,108,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call. Total sales today were \$36,500 shares, including: Copper, 144,400; American Smelting, 55,400; Sugar, 11,200; Tobacco, 200; Anaconda Mining Company, 48,700; Atlantic Coast Line, 1,000; Chesapeake & Ohio, 9,600; Louisville & Nashville, 200; Missouri, Kansas & Texas, 71,800; Reading, 79,000; Sloss Sheffield Steel & Iron, 1,500; pfd., 1,000; Union Pacific, 51,500; United States Steel, 112,700; Virginia Carolina Chemical, 1,400.

Closing List.	
ALL's Chalmers pfd	54 1/2
Amalgamated Copper	94
American Agricultural	48 1/2
American Beet Sugar	46 1/2
American Can pfd	84 1/2
American Car & Foundry	74 1/2
American Cotton Oil	72 1/2
American Hide & Leather pfd	46 1/2
American Ice Securities	24 1/2
American Lined	15 1/2
American Locomotive	62 1/2
American Smelting & Refn.	101 1/2
American Smelting & Refn. pfd	112
American Sugar Refining	122 1/2
American Tel. & Tel.	142 1/2
American Tobacco pfd	100 1/2
American Woolen	34 1/2
Anaconda Mining Co.	52 1/2
Atchison	120 1/2
Atchison pfd	104 1/2
Atlantic Coast Line	136 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	116 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio pfd	90
Bethlehem Steel	34 1/2
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	76 1/2
Canadian Pacific	176 1/2
Central Leather	47 1/2
Central Leather pfd	108 1/2
Central of New Jersey	288
Chesapeake & Ohio	88 1/2
Chicago & Alton	67
Chicago Great Western	20 1/2
Chicago & Northwestern	186
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	156 1/2
C. C. & St. Louis	76
Colorado Fuel & Iron	48 1/2
Colorado & Southern	85 1/2

## Mince Meat Supplies

To those who make their own Mince Meat we will announce that our stock of Raisins, Citron, Lemon and Orange Peel, Spices, Figs, in fact all of its ingredient are here, fresh and cheaper than last year. Let us supply you.

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Phone 5 and 95, Hampton, Va.  
Old Point and Boulevard  
Deliveries.

Colorado & Southern 1st pfd	80 1/2
Colorado & Southern 2nd pfd	79 1/2
Consolidated Gas	144
Corn Products	22 1/2
Delaware & Hudson	184
Denver & Rio Grande	48 1/2
Denver & Rio Grande pfd	84
Dietlers' Securities	37 1/2
Erie	32 1/2
Erie 1st pfd	47
Erie 2nd pfd	39 1/2
General Electric	162
Great Northern pfd	144
Great Northern Ore Cts.	81 1/2
Illinois Central	145 1/2
Interborough-Met.	22 1/2
Interborough-Met. pfd	55 1/2
Inter. Harvester	105 1/2
Inter-Marine pfd	25 1/2
International Paper	155
International Pump	53
Iowa Central	28 1/2
Kansas City Southern	43 1/2
Kansas City Southern pfd	70
Louisville & Nashville	152 1/2
Minneapolis & St. Louis	52 1/2
Minn. St. P. & Sault St. M.	136
Missouri Pacific	71 1/2
Missouri Kansas & Texas	49 1/2
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pfd	74 1/2
National Biscuit	113
National Lead	89
Nat'l Rys. of Mexico 1st pfd	55 1/2
New York Central	132 1/2
New York, Ontario & Western	46 1/2
Colorado & Southern 1st pfd	80 1/2
North American	79
Northern Pacific	145 1/2
Pacific Mail	43 1/2
Pennsylvania	132 1/2
People's Gas	113 1/2
Pittsburg, C. C. & St. Louis	94 1/2
Pressed Steel Car	54
Pullman Palace Car	191 1/2
Railway Steel Spring	50 1/2
Reading	163 1/2
Republic Steel	47 1/2
Republic Steel pfd	105 1/2
Rock Island Co.	40 1/2
Rock Island Co. pfd	80 1/2
St. Louis & San Fran. 2nd pfd	56 1/2
St. Louis Southwestern	32 1/2
St. Louis Southwestern pfd	71 1/2
Sloss Sheffield Steel & Iron	91 1/2
Southern Pacific	129 1/2
Southern Railway	31 1/2
Southern Railway pfd	70 1/2
Tennessee Copper	40 1/2
Texas & Pacific	30 1/2
Toledo, St. Louis & West.	53 1/2
Toledo, St. Louis & West. pfd	69 1/2
Union Pacific	103
United States Realty	82 1/2
United States Rubber	50
United States Steel	90 1/2
United States Steel pfd	126 1/2
Utah Copper	68 1/2
Virginia Carolina Chemical	49 1/2
Wabash	20 1/2
Wabash pfd	52 1/2
Western Maryland	34 1/2
Westinghouse Electric	85 1/2
Western Union	83 1/2
Wheeling & Lake Erie	8 1/2
Wisconsin Central	50
Standard Oil	705 1/2

New York Money Market.	
NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Money on call, strong; 4 1/2 per cent; ruling rate, 4 1/2; closing bid, 3 1/2; offered at 3 1/2.	
Time loans, dull but firm; sixty days and ninety days, 5 1/2; six months, 4 1/2 per cent.	
Close: Prime mercantile paper, 5 to 5 1/2 per cent; sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.83 1/2 and 83.30 for sixty day bills, and at 4.87.30 for demand; commercial bills, 4.82 1/2 and 83 1/2; bar silver, 50 1/2; Mexican dollars, 43.	

Chicago Grain Market.	
CHICAGO, ILL., Nov. 15.—With a preponderance of bearish reports, headed by unprecedented world's shipments aggregating 2,000,000 over the world's shipment record, the wheat pit here today showed a paradoxical bullishness which forced prices up and kept the market strong. December touched 1.07 1/2, 1 1/2 cent over Saturday's close and today's close was 1 1/2 cent up. Final figures were close to the high point. Corn showed a mild advance as old oats, while provisions, after a strong start, faded away.	

Articles				
Open	High	Low	Close	
Dec.	106	107 1/2	106	107 1/2
May	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
July	96 1/2	97 1/2	96 1/2	97 1/2

Wheat				
Open	High	Low	Close	
Dec.	106	107 1/2	106	107 1/2
May	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
July	96 1/2	97 1/2	96 1/2	97 1/2

Corn				
Open	High	Low	Close	
Dec.	59 1/2	60 1/2	59 1/2	60 1/2
May	60 1/2	61 1/2	60 1/2	61 1/2
July	60 1/2	61 1/2	60 1/2	61 1/2

Oats				
Open	High	Low	Close	
Dec.	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
May	41 1/2	42 1/2	41 1/2	42 1/2
July	40	40	39 1/2	39 1/2

Mees Pork per bbl.				
Open	High	Low	Close	
Jan.	22.15	22.25	21.57 1/2	21.62 1/2
May	20.60	20.62 1/2	20.45	20.50

Lard, per 100 lbs.				
Open	High	Low	Close	
Nov.	13.40	13.42 1/2	13.40	13.42 1/2
Jan.	12.12 1/2	12.17 1/2	12.05	12.10
May	11.60	11.60	11.45	11.50

Short Ribs, per 100 lbs.				
Open	High	Low	Close	
Jan.	10.35	10.35	10.82 1/2	10.85
May	10.60	10.60	10.50	10.50

New York Cotton.				
Open	High	Low	Close	
Nov.	14.40	14.40	14.38	14.38
Dec.	14.47	14.58	14.38	14.38
Jan.	14.68	14.75	14.56	14.57
Feb.	14.91	14.96	14.79	14.82
March	14.91	14.96	14.79	14.82
April	15.03	15.07	14.91	14.92
May	15.03	15.07	14.91	14.92
June	15.02	15.06	14.87	14.88
July	14.30	14.35	14.29	14.15
Aug.	13.15	13.15	13.06	12.98
Sept.	12.60	12.62	12.55	12.55
Oct.	12.60	12.62	12.55	12.55

Treasury Department. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—The condition of the treasury at the beginning of business today was as follows: Trust funds: Gold coin, \$883,016,885. Silver dollars, \$488,931,008. Silver dollars of 1890, \$4,015,000. Silver certificates outstanding, \$488,931,000. General fund:

Standard silver dollars in general fund, \$1,025,413. Current liabilities, \$109,952,300. Working balance in treasury offices, \$27,320,075. In banks to credit of treasurer of the United States, \$36,516,446. Subsidiary silver coin, \$17,099,460. Minor coin, \$1,261,303. Total balance in general fund, \$84,932,491.

**Baltimore Grain Market.** BALTIMORE, MD., Nov. 15.—WHEAT—strong; spot contract, \$1.20 1/2; southern by sample, \$1.02; southern on grade, \$1.10 and \$1.17. CORN—firmer; spot contract, old, 65c, new, 66 1/2c. OATS—firm; No. 2 mixed, 42 1/2c. RYE—dull; No. 2 western domestic, 80 1/2c and 81c.

**New York Money Market.** NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Money on call, strong; 4 1/2 per cent; ruling rate, 4 1/2; closing bid, 3 1/2; offered at 3 1/2. Time loans, dull but firm; sixty days and ninety days, 5 1/2; six months, 4 1/2 per cent. Close: Prime mercantile paper, 5 to 5 1/2 per cent; sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.83 1/2 and 83.30 for sixty day bills, and at 4.87.30 for demand; commercial bills, 4.82 1/2 and 83 1/2; bar silver, 50 1/2; Mexican dollars, 43.

## HAVE NO HOPE FOR ENTOMBED MINERS

(Continued from First Page.)

yesterday at this time. The mine is too big and has too many ramifications to be filled with smoke yet. Besides, the smoke is not carried downward by any air currents. If the men were alive yesterday every man may be alive now.

Mr. Earling caused a house to house canvass of the miners to be made. This showed 256 miners missing but some of the families were not at home and it is believed when a complete list is obtained the number of entombed miners will exceed three hundred.

**Day Dawned Hopefully.** The day dawned hopefully. At an early hour the main shaft, which had been sealed since Saturday, was opened and a determined effort begun by the experts to release the living miners or drag the bodies from the wreckage. Before 9 o'clock the crowd assembled around the roped enclosure and workmen broke the seal of the shaft. There was little smoke in evidence and this gave hope to the investigators that the fire had been smothered and that they would at least be enabled to enter the mine.

Mine Examiner James Taylor, R. Y. Williams and others appeared in their oxygen outfits and helmets ready to descend. Several thousand persons leaned forward eagerly as a short time later the experts emerged from the shaft. A report that bodies had been found was denied by the investigators.

**Explorers Found Nothing.** The cage was lowered again. Fifteen minutes passed. Then a blast of the horn signaling the ascent echoed through the shaft. The explorers reported that they had walked in a vein of the mine for 150 feet from the base of the shaft and that they had found no living man or dead body. The atmosphere in this vein was considerably better than had been expected. With the aid of their electric lanterns the searchers had been able to see plainly.

In other veins leading from the shaft, much smoke was encountered and nothing could be seen. After consultation it was determined to start the ventilating fan at the opposite side of the mine to clear the galleries of the smoke.

Some believed the draft might arouse a smoldering fire. Others felt assured the fire had been smothered and that ventilation would clear the galleries and make them passable for the searchers.

**Fan Started Fine Anew.** In half an hour the fan was suddenly ordered stopped. Smoke began to pour from the main shaft. It was soon learned that fire had broken out afresh. Attempts to drown it proved futile so that it became necessary again to seal the shaft.

Inspector Taylor, one of the discoverers of the renewed fire, asserted that the fact that your life is your care should be indelibly impressed on your mind. When this is done the number of accidents will be far less. Statistics of the local street car company shows that thanks to the newspapers and their campaigns of education the people of Newport News, Old Point, Hampton and Phoebus are learning rapidly to avoid unnecessary risks in getting on or off street cars. The result is the number of accidents is far less. This fact gives the officials and employees of the local company a great deal of pleasure.

ed that the flames had not spread beyond the stable of the mine. The purpose to have a quantity of coffins on hands was agreed upon as soon as the mine was revealed, although the information was carefully kept from the afflicted families.

Funerals of two of the men who died in an attempt to rescue the miners on Saturday and of one boy employee who tried to escape by climbing into the lowered cage but died later, were held today. The men were John Szbranski and Dominick Fremmento. The boy was John Tuhy. Szbranski was a leader among the Lithuanians and was popular.

His bravery in sacrificing his life in the attempt to rescue has made him a hero to his fellow countrymen, and all of his fellows who could go attended his funeral in Spring Valley, Fremmento was a grocer. He was among the first to enter the cage in which he lost his life.

**Charity Director on Ground.** Charity Director Bicknell, of the National Red Cross Society, tonight wired Governor Deeney as follows: "Am on the ground in charge of National Red Cross work. Will remain as long as necessary."

Albert L. Hopkins, who arrived tonight announced that he had been authorized by the French consul at Chicago to help care for the families of entombed miners who were natives of France.

The French government, he said, was prepared to transport to France such of the women and children of the families who destitute.

## TENNESSEANS IN WASHINGTON JAIL

(Continued From First Page.)

suggested that the court impose sentence.

The chief justice directed Clerk McKenney to call the defendants before the bar as the names of the six men, the sheriff, the jailer, the four men charged with having been members of the mob that took Johnson's life rang through the little court room a stillness as of death settled over all.

From each defendant came the solitary word "present." They then stood up for sentence.

Chief Justice Fuller then read the sentence.

**Shipp Calmest of All.** Sheriff Shipp took the sentence more calmly than any of the others. After the chief justice had concluded he walked over to Marshal Wright and asked him where this officer of the court wanted him to go. Tears came to Padgett's eyes and he used his handkerchief freely. Williams sat down as if exhausted when Attorney Chandler asked that his client be sent to Atlanta.

He remained sitting until Attorneys Clift and Sheppard made similar requests for the other defendants.

The marshal of the court deputized the marshal of the District of Columbia to take the men to jail and at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon they were behind the bars.

This was the second time in the history of the Supreme Court of the United States that that august body had imposed a sentence upon citizens, held guilty of disregarding its mandates. The previous occasion was in another generation.

Heading the little group of six men, found guilty of contempt, as they took their places before the black-robed justices, was Captain Joseph H. Shipp, the sheriff of Chattanooga, Tenn., when he offended the court. His tall, straight figure, his seamed face and his gray-streaked beard, told of his long service in the army of the Confederacy.

Bowed down under his 76 years, Jeremiah Gibson, the jailer, stood with him. With bedimmed eyes on locked upon the long white locks of the Chief Justice, himself 76 years of age, who would soon pronounce sentence upon him, perhaps send him to prison. He and Captain Shipp had been found guilty of failing to protect a negro, waiting to be hanged on a charge of a heinous crime against a white woman, after the Supreme Court of the United States had stayed his execution.

Luther Williams, Nick Polan, Henry Padgett and William Mayes, residents of Chattanooga, found guilty of participation in the lynching of Ed. Johnson, formed the rest of the group. Before them all sat the officials of department of justice. Around about them in the little court room, were their attorneys and other lawyers, while the three rows of seats for spectators were crowded.

**Without Precedent.** The proceedings were practically without precedent. In 1875, John Chiles, a business man of Texas, was brought before the court for contempt in connection with dealings in Texas indemnity bonds, contrary to an order of the Supreme Court. He was fined \$250. But that instance lacked the interest of the case today. In it were involved no race question, no lynching, no interference with state jurisdiction; only the majesty of the law as interpreted by the highest court of the land. The case today originated in the

court's decision in March, 1906, to consider the appeal of Johnson, from a verdict of the Tennessee courts holding him guilty and sentencing him to be hanged on a charge of assault. The night after the determination of the Supreme Court to review the proceedings was wired to Chattanooga, a mob stormed the jail, took the prisoner out, and lynched him.

**Court Much Incensed.** The court was much incensed by the lynching, and at its instance the attorney general instituted proceedings against Sheriff Shipp, Jailer Gibson and twenty-five others supposed to have been implicated in the lynching, charging them with contempt. Many of the accused were exonerated and in the end only six were found guilty.

The finding of the court was announced in May; just before the close of the last term of court, but all the defendants entered motions of rehearing, which had the effect of postponing action until this fall. On Nov. 1 rehearing was denied and the six men ordered before the court for sentence today.

In investigating the case, the Supreme Court found that Johnson was removed from Chattanooga to Nashville before his trial, because of fear that he would be lynched. He was brought back for the legal execution. When the Supreme Court stayed the execution the court has held Shipp made no effort and gave no orders to have the deputies or others guard the jail, but left the night jailer, Gibson, there alone. That evening a white male prisoner was removed from the upper floor of the jail, leaving only Johnson and a white woman on that floor. The court pointed out that this same man had been removed in the same way at the time of the first attempt to lynch Johnson, which had been frustrated by the removal of the negro.

Shipp lived only a few blocks from the jail and when he was notified by the trial judge and the prosecuting attorney that a mob was at the jail went there alone. Although for an hour in the midst of or near the mob, the chief justice did not seek to obtain information so that he could identify any of its members.

**Shipp's Interview Quoted.** The court in finding Shipp guilty commented on a published interview alleged to have been had with Shipp. "The people of Hamilton county were willing to let the law take its course until it became known that the case would not probably be disposed of for four or five years by the Supreme Court of the United States," it quoted Shipp as saying. "But the people would not submit to this, and I do not wonder at it."

Chief Justice Fuller in pronouncing Shipp guilty, said that this reference to "people" was significant, "for he was a candidate for re-election and had been told that his saving the prisoner from the first attempt to mob him would cost him his place, and he had answered that he wished the mob had got him before he did."

The court held that Gibson must have believed the mob would attack the jail that night Johnson was lynched, but although he was in charge of the jail more than two hours before its arrival he made no effort to summon assistance to repel the attack. The testimony of Mrs. Baker, a white prisoner, to the effect that Gibson told her before the mob arrived that it was coming and for her to go to her cell, was referred to.

Williams and Nolan participated in the lynching, the court held upon the strength of direct testimony to that effect. Statements made by Padgett and Mayes were held as evidence of their guilt.

It is thought that when the memorial to the general conference to have the Virginia conference divided now in the hands of the committee comes before the conference, that it will provoke an animated discussion.

(By Associated Press.) KINGSTON, JAMAICA, Nov. 15.

While it is yet impossible to give an accurate statement of the loss of life and damage to property as the result of the storm, it is variously estimated that about fifty persons were drowned by the floods and that the property damage will not be less than \$1,250,000.

The principal loss was to the banana plantations on the north side of the island and few shipments will be possible before January. The south side of the island was practically uninjured and the situation here is not serious.

**"SQUATTERS" ACCUSED OF WRECKING TRAIN**  
One Killed and Six Injured When Logging Train Goes into Open Switch.

(By Associated Press.) WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 15.—One man, a Russian laborer, is dead and six others are injured, two of them Willie Bianton and McKey Formudval, both white, perhaps fatally, as the result of the wreck of a logging train today on the line of the Waccamaw Lumber Company's road, 2 miles below Makatoka, N. C. The train was conveying about 25 laborers and was unable before January. The south side

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132 North King St., modern, 9 rooms	25.00	333 Elm Ave., 7 rooms	10.00
Locust St., modern, 7 rooms	15.00	232 W. Queen St., 8 rooms	12.00
207 Academy St., modern, 7 rooms	12.50	350 W. Queen St., 4 rooms	7.00
Randolph St., modern, 7 rooms	14.00	117 North King St., 8 rooms</	