

Rain tonight.
Clear tomorrow.

The Washington Times

LAST EDITION

NUMBER 4309.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 30, 1906.

PRICE ONE CENT.

ENTOMBED MINERS DUG FROM DEPTHS IN NICK OF TIME

Spent Days of Horror
After the Courrières
Disaster.

HOPE ABOUT ABANDONED

Ate Dead Comrades' Lunches
Then Subsisted Off of
Dead Horses.

LENS, France, March 30.—Fourteen men who were entombed in the Courrières mine at the time of the great fire disaster there on March 19 were taken alive from the pit this morning by a searching party. The men had lived for twenty days shut off from the light and almost deprived of air. With one exception, they were all well when reached by the rescuers, although they could not have lived much longer. The rescued miners were taken from shaft No. 2. As the searching party was engaged in this shaft noises were heard. The explorers called out, and there were answers to their shouts. They began to dig hurriedly in the direction from which the cries came, and finally dug out fourteen miners. They were quickly taken back to the foot of the shaft and lifted to the ground above.

When they were cut off from escape by the explosion and fire which followed, the miners took refuge in a stable used for the mules employed in the mines. They had subsisted for days on the lunches of their dead comrades which had been taken down on the day of the disaster. When this food had been exhausted they resorted to eating wheat and oats which were kept in the stable for the mules. Water was also found, and in this manner the entombed miners managed to sustain their lives.

There was little nourishment, however, in this food, and it would only have been a question of hours when the men must have succumbed. The men were already in a serious condition, but the others were well.

One of the rescued miners was a boy of fourteen, who had endured the hardships to which all had been subjected with all the courage manifested by his seniors.

It is now reported that other calls have been heard from the caves of the mine and parties of rescuers are being hurried below in the hope of finding more survivors.

Dead Also Discussed.

The surviving miners were rescued at 7:30 o'clock this morning. The searching party, by which they were dug was just preparing to leave the mine, when the noise made by the entombed men attracted their attention. They at once started to work to uncover the men and succeeded in rescuing them. A horse which was still alive was also dug out. The dead bodies of several other miners were also found nearby. Doctors who examined the corpses declared that in some cases the men had not been dead twenty-four hours, they were able to start to work to uncover the men and succeeded in rescuing them. A horse which was still alive was also dug out. The dead bodies of several other miners were also found nearby. Doctors who examined the corpses declared that in some cases the men had not been dead twenty-four hours, they were able to start to work to uncover the men and succeeded in rescuing them.

The news of the rescue spread quickly, and when the survivors were hoisted to the surface they were greeted by a vast throng of men and women who had gathered. The crowds cheered wildly, men and women weeping together over the sad and thrilling spectacle.

When first found, the entombed men were in a pitiable condition. They could scarcely walk or talk, and their eyes were starting from their heads. Their dazed condition prevented them from telling much of their own story. Gradually, as their strength returned and their minds cleared after they reached the surface, they were able to tell in whispered words a ghastly tale of suffering, at the same time showing the remarkable courage and self-sacrifice in facing the awful death that confronted them through the long days and nights that they were buried.

After the explosion a miner named Henry Heny acted as leader of the little band which escaped death at the outset. When the men found themselves cut off by way of the galleries Heny advised his comrades to be calm and institute a methodical search for some possible exit. The miners had no food, but Heny, however, when they came upon the bodies of a number of other miners who had perished, he suggested a picnic occurred early in the morning, none of the miners had eaten lunch. The baskets of the dead men were filled and on Heny's advice the living men took the hamper and canteens of their dead comrades, reserving them for future use.

Dead Men's Lunch.

These provisions lasted only a few days, however, even when used so economically and the unfortunate men faced starvation when a Godsend came to them in the shape of the oats and water which were found in the stable for horses and mules, which the miners reached. A few carrots were also found and on these the desperate men managed to get out a miserable existence four days.

The darkness of their prison was most disheartening. It was only relieved by the glare from their miners' lamps. Their oil became exhausted, finally, notwithstanding the careful way in which the small supply was used, and as the last lamp flickered out total darkness engulfed the unfortunates. For several days they had been without light of any sort to cheer them in their wretched captivity.

The cattle supplies finally ran short, and as the miners were unable to find any more food they were reduced to the extremity of eating a dead horse. When this was gone they greedily devoured straw and gnawed bits of wood. Their supply of water also gave out, and some of the men drank urine to quench their bitter thirst.

JURIST CHURCHMAN



ASSOCIATE JUSTICE HARLAN.
He May Give Up Work on the Bench to Help Establishment of Presbyterian Cathedral.

JUSTICE HARLAN MAY LEAVE BENCH

Deeply Interested in Presbyterian Cathedral.

CONGREGATIONS TO JOIN

Generally Conceded That Assembly's and New York Avenue Churches Will Become One.

John M. Harlan, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, is said to have indicated his willingness to give up his future on the bench in order to take up the work of creating a big central place of worship for the Presbyterian Church, located in Washington. He would do this, it is understood, if it should be demonstrated to be the sense of the Presbyterian churches in this city that such an union could be brought about and such an edifice constructed at an evening next week.

This sentiment of Justice Harlan was given expression before the congregation of Assembly's Presbyterian Church last night to determine whether this organization should be consolidated with or be absorbed by the New York Avenue Church. The consolidation was decided upon by a vote of 71 to 27, but it will not be decided finally until the next meeting of the church, which will be held on Wednesday evening next.

Last night O. B. Brown, chairman of the board of church officials, reported the decision of a conference held with officials of the New York Avenue Church at the home of Justice Harlan Wednesday evening, when Mr. Brown was appointed to report the action to Assembly's Church. Justice Harlan will report to the New York Avenue Church at the meeting next week.

Resolutions Adopted.

Last night's meeting at Assembly's Church was presided over by the pastor, the Rev. George F. Wilson. The following resolution, which was drawn up at the joint meeting Wednesday night, was introduced:

"Resolved, That the organic union of the Assembly's and New York Avenue Presbyterian Churches into one ecclesiastical organization is eminently desirable for the more efficient work of the kingdom of Christ in this city, and we hereby instruct the official bodies of this church to take immediate steps for such consummation."

By provision of the resolution, the church property of Assembly's Church will be turned over to the New York Avenue Church, and the name of the latter church will be used. Rev. Wallace Radcliffe and Rev. George P. Wilson, pastors of the two churches, will act as co-pastors of the greater church, for the present at least, and the official bodies will be merged into one. An option on the property of the Assembly's Church for \$25,000 has already been given, and this sum, when acquired, will be turned into the joint treasury, either to be used toward building a new edifice for the combined churches or to go toward the building of the cathedral proposed by Justice Harlan.

WINDER IS BEATEN NEARLY SENSELESS AND THEN HANGED

Executioners Club Struggling Man for Ten Minutes.

CROWD STORMS JAIL

Most Exciting Scenes Ever Enacted at Maryland Execution.

BALTIMORE, March 30.—Isaac Winder, the colored murderer, was hanged at 11:40 o'clock this morning. The condemned man struggled and fought desperately for ten minutes, until he was beaten into submission by Sheriff Elliott, Chief of Police Street, Deputy Sheriff Anderson, and two assistants, and placed over the trap and his body finally launched into eternity.

It was the most exciting scene ever witnessed at a hanging in Maryland. The wildest disorder prevailed at 7:30 before the execution. The people in their excitement tore down the barricade erected about the jail yard, and the police were unable to cope with them.

Trees and houses alike were filled with masses of excited humanity. The crowd was so dense that it was impossible for the sheriff to execute the man at the scheduled time. He couldn't even be gotten to the scaffold.

Winder murdered an aged tollgate keeper named Reinhardt a few weeks ago. He broke jail soon after his arrest, successfully eluding his pursuers for eight days. He was finally caught, and locked up in the Baltimore city jail until last night, when he was removed to Towson.

UNWRITTEN LAW EXCUSE FOR WILLFUL MURDER

Man Kills Wife's Alleged Betrayer, Then Exhibits Employer's Letter Asking for Aid.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 30.—D. R. Chalmers, manager of a plantation at Hillhouse, Miss., deliberately planned to kill the man whom he accused of stealing his wife, confident of acquittal under the unwritten law. He killed the man, S. A. Arnold, bookkeeper at the same plantation.

He deliberately shot him to death here at the bar of the fashionable Gayoso Hotel, and then exhibited to the horrified crowd this letter written by J. W. Eldridge, owner of the Hillhouse plantation:

"Hillhouse, Miss., March 27, 1906. 'To whom it may concern: 'The bearer of this, Mr. D. R. Chalmers, is one of my valued employees. He goes to Memphis today to demand satisfaction of a man who has abused his friendly relations with my wife, and broken up his home. Should he get in any difficulty—and I apprehend he will do so—I will take it as a great favor that you will render him all the assistance that you can, and make any bond necessary for him.'

The coroner's jury today declared in the verdict that Chalmers was utterly unjustified in taking Arnold's life. Chalmers is held without bail at the police station.

PHYSICIANS HAVE HOPES OF DR. HUSTON'S RECOVERY

Much improvement was noticed today in the condition of Dr. John H. Houston, of Northampton, Mass., who was knocked down by a car at Fourteenth street and New York avenue on Wednesday night.

Physicians at the Emergency Hospital performed an operation on Dr. Houston last night, and discovered that there was a slight fracture. The doctors say Dr. Houston will be able to leave the hospital within the next week or ten days.

Taft Denies Appointment OF ARCHBISHOP IRELAND

Secretary of War Taft officially denied this morning the published statement that Archbishop Ireland had been designated by this Government to act as representative at Rome for the purpose of settling the Philippine questions. The secretary says that the report is wholly unfounded.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

The disturbance in Mississippi Thursday morning has made but little progress northeastward, but has developed to the westward and northward so that it now covers practically the whole of the country from the Mississippi to the westward in Arkansas, western Tennessee, and northwestern Missouri. The temperature has fallen sharply over Mississippi and Alabama; elsewhere it has risen and is rather high for the season, especially in northwestern districts.

ROBBINS SUPPORTS MITCHELL IN REFUTATION OF OPERATORS



HEAD OF UNITED MINE WORKERS AND HIS LIEUTENANTS. They Will Consult Anthracite Operators in New York Tuesday on Final Disposition of the Demands of the Miners.

SPECIAL JURY FOR INSURANCE GRAFT

District Attorney Jerome Gains Important Point.

PERKINS CASE IN CHAOS

Supreme Court Justice, Fearing Collision, Wants Facts to Show Proceedings Were Regular.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Justice Dowling today signed an order, at the request of District Attorney Jerome, for a special grand jury to investigate insurance graft.

Justice Greenbaum of the supreme court in view of evidence of collusion today is in doubt as to the propriety of giving a hearing on the application for a writ of habeas corpus in connection with the arrest of George W. Perkins, accused of larceny of \$45,000, from the policy holders of the New York Life Insurance Company.

Should Justice Greenbaum become convinced that the proceedings were prearranged between Jerome and Perkins, and that the application for the writ was the result of collusion, he will decline to hear the argument set for tomorrow.

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TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. 42
12 m. 45
1 p. m. 46
2 p. m. 46

THE SUN.

Sun sets today 5:39
Sun rises tomorrow 6:49

TIDE TABLE.
High tide today 11:36 p. m.
Low tide today 5:46 p. m.
High tide tomorrow, 12:30 a. m., 12:30 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow, 6:22 a. m., 7:39 p. m.

Coal Now Advancing All Along the Line

Dealers Put Up Prices in Washington—Fearful of the Strike—Wholesalers Holding On to What They Have.

Washington is facing today a somewhat unique situation as to the coal supply as a result of the strike, which it is thought will go into effect next week. The consensus of opinion among local dealers is that the situation is serious.

The price in some quarters has advanced, while in others the dealers declare that they will not increase until they are obliged to, and regular customers will be protected so long as it is possible. Several of the large dealers declared without reservation that they had increased the price, and although no uniform scale has been decided upon by them, the advance will be from 25 cents a ton up.

At the office of one of the large firms it was said that no definite quotations could be given, and there was such a demand that "almost any price was being charged." This firm declined to state whether or not it was protecting its regular customers, or whether the increase applied only to new business.

The coal supply in Washington is controlled almost exclusively by the New York and Philadelphia firms, and many of the merchants said that they could make no predictions as to the outcome of the strike, and what effect it would have in Washington as they were in a business in which they were not their "own bosses," and the prices here would be regulated greatly by the New York and Philadelphia wholesalers. These firms, the local men say, have been anticipating the strike, and have an enormous amount of coal stored in both these cities. For the past month the Washington dealers have been able to get about one-third of their orders filled.

The supply here is not large. Nearly every dealer in the city has a large order filed with the wholesaler, and the price and possibilities of a coal famine here are practically in the hands of these men.

The head of one of the large firms returned from Philadelphia the other day. This firm does a large wholesale as well as retail business, and it is said

has a somewhat larger supply on hand than the majority of the dealers. This gentleman said this morning that he had an option on several hundred tons, which are now stored in Philadelphia, and unless he experiences some difficulty in the delivery will be able to keep all regular customers supplied at regular prices for some time to come.

Many firms said that they would cater only to regular customers, and would pay no attention to new business. The result of the effect of the announcement of the strike began to be felt in nearly all of the offices as early as 8 o'clock this morning. Large orders began piling in, and if these were filled promiscuously the supply would soon be exhausted.

The reason the wholesalers have refused to fill our orders, said one merchant this morning, "is because there is a better market in New York and Philadelphia, where higher prices prevail."

The head of one of the oldest firms in the city declined to discuss the situation at all. It is understood, however, that the firm's supply is very small, and they have a number of contracts on hand which under present conditions will be impossible for them to fill.

Summed up by the opinions expressed by the different dealers, the situation seems to be that by avoiding promiscuous selling regular patrons will be protected, but the ultimate outcome will depend upon the length of the strike and prices charged by the wholesalers. Heretofore it has been customary for all firms to drop the price 50 cents a ton the 1st of April. Under the circumstances, this will not be done by any of the dealers this year, and several, who stated positively that they would not make any increase at present, said they thought this additional 50 cents would cover the extra cost of storing and transportation from New York and Philadelphia.

The fact that the strike comes in the spring, said one man, will have a great deal to do with relieving the situation. There is always a large decrease in the demand at this time of the year, when the furnace fires go out, and many families use gas instead of coal for cooking during the summer months. The amount of coal used by manufacturing and commercial houses is comparatively small, and for that reason, he said, Washington is not facing nearly so serious a situation as many other cities.

BRAVELY RESCUES MANY FROM DEATH IN FLAMES

Chicago Policeman Makes Rope of Sheets and Lowers Unconscious Men From Burning Apartment House.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 30.—Thrilling rescues by one of the new policemen recently added to the force, many narrow escapes and the escape of eight persons from a third-story window by means of a rope of bed clothes, were features of a fire today that destroyed a three-story building in North Clark street.

But for the timely awakening of Frank Perlet, a new policeman, who had apartments in the building, it is believed several fatalities would have occurred. Perlet awakened as many of the occupants as were not unconscious. He tore up the sheets on his bed, and after lowering several persons that had been overcome and seeing four other persons safely to the ground, went down the rope himself.

Everybody will be at Benning tomorrow to see the Oxnard Dinner Stakes, a grand steed chase at two miles, and four other good contests. Pa. R. R. and electric cars direct to track.—Adv.

SCANTILY GLAD WOMAN CUTS WRIST AND DIES

Demented Wife Wanders About City and Finally Slashes an Artery With Razor.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Mrs. Jessie Picla committed suicide by severing the artery in her left wrist with a razor as she stood outside the residence of Jasper N. Atkins, on West Garfield boulevard, early today. She died in the street a few minutes later, while Atkins was searching for a physician to check the torrent of blood that poured from the gash.

Mrs. Picla disappeared from her home several hours previous to the suicide while in a demented condition, and her husband reported to the police that his wife was wandering through the city scantily clothed and in her bare feet.

Mrs. Atkins saw the strange woman crouching outside the door and called her husband. He went out to speak to her, and as he did so she slashed her left wrist with a razor that she had concealed in her right hand.

Says Half of Bituminous Tonnage Will Grant Increase in Pay.

SOFT COAL MEN LAID CLAIM TO FOUR-FIFTHS

Miner and Competitor Accuse Employers of Misstatements.

STATEMENTS TO PRESIDENT

So Declares Both Sides in Telegrams Sent to the White House.

The President this morning gave out the following telegram, received from President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, and Francis L. Robbins, one of the operators:

"Indianapolis, Ind., March 29. 'Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, Washington: 'Responding to your suggestion, we have fulfilled our highest duties as citizens of our country by advocating a bituminous coal scale, on a reasonable compromise. We understand that a telegram has been sent to you tonight, purporting to speak for 30 per cent of the bituminous tonnage. That telegram does not represent the real facts. At least one-half of the total tonnage in western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois is produced by operators who are willing to pay the compromise scale.'

"JOHN MITCHELL.
'FRANCIS L. ROBBINS.'

What Operators Say.

The telegram received from the operators, to which the above message referred, was as follows:

"Indianapolis, March 29. 'The President, Washington: 'It is the honor of transmitting to you the following resolution, passed by coal operators assembled in this city:

"Whereas, the coal operators and the representatives of the miners of the States of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and western Pennsylvania, having met in Indianapolis at the suggestion of the President of the United States for the purpose of endeavoring to agree upon a scale of wages and mining conditions for a period beginning April 1, 1906, and the parties having been unable to reach an agreement and having adjourned sine die, be it,

Resolved, That we, coal operators of the States of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and western Pennsylvania, representing at least 80 per cent of the tonnage in the territory involved, who have felt, and still feel, unable to pay any advance in wages at this time, do hereby propose that the President of the United States appoint a commission to investigate all matters which, in the judgment of such commission, have an important bearing upon or relation to the scale of wages which should be paid all classes of labor in and about the coal mines of the territory herein involved, and other conditions now imposed and insisted on by the United Mine Workers of America, such commission to report to the President of the United States its findings of facts, together with its recommendations.

"Be it further resolved, That such commission have power to administer oaths and compel attendance of witnesses."

"JOHN H. WINDER, Chairman."

Cabinet Discusses Appeal.

President Roosevelt took up the appeal of coal operators with the Cabinet today, and the dispute was gone over from one end to another.

After adjournment the President said he had no statement to make. He has not replied to the telegrams.

It is understood that if the President acts upon the appeal of the operators and appoints a commission he will insist upon both sides accepting his decision as final.

Must Accept His Decision.

Inasmuch as the operators and the miners have both appealed to the President, it is believed that no criticism could be made if the President made a point blank proposition to them to appoint a commission to settle all the differences. It would hardly be worth while, it is said, to appoint a commission whose scope of authority was merely to investigate and report. After the report had been received the President would be vested with no power to stop the strike.

It is predicted, therefore, that whatever action the President takes it will be along the line of affecting a permanent settlement of the strike differences.

Anthracite Pay Better, Say Operators' Figures

NEW YORK, March 30.—Answering John Mitchell's claim that the miners of bituminous coal are paid better than those in the hard coal mines, the anthracite

did not fall to see the first running of the Oxnard Dinner Stakes tomorrow. Fifteen of the best two-year-olds in America will start, representing 15 different interests. A handicap steed-chase and four other first-class events.—Adv.