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RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1909.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Rain.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## BAPTISTS OPPOSE LIQUOR TRAFFIC

### Think Time Has Come to Eliminate It From State.

## MARKED PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE

### Work of Anti-Saloon League Is Highly Commended—Several Ministers Appeal for State-Wide Prohibition—Subscriptions for Endowment for Seminary.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., November 22.—Yesterday was a great day with the Baptists of the Tidewater gathered in annual session in this goodly city. All of the meetings held yesterday morning, yesterday afternoon and last night carried the keynote "enlargement of work and the greater spread of the gospel throughout the world." The complete evangelization of Virginia—that is to say, "Virginia for Christ"—was sounded as the motto from every pulpit in all the Tidewater section, and it may be said that the great State Mission Board, in charge of William Elyson, of Richmond, received a grand send-off. There can be no doubt of the fact that the report of the board, of something like \$2,000, will be removed by the churches, and that the means of the board in order that it may carry on its work, will be largely increased. The contributions for the coming year will reach at least \$50,000 there can now be no doubt.

Monday Morning Session. Another bright and balmy day dawned this morning, and the hosts were prompt to assemble at the Court Street Baptist Church. It must be said, however, that the attendance upon the preliminary devotional exercises which were conducted by Rev. W. B. Dilling, was rather small. These Baptists, both clerical and lay, are great smokers, and they had to finish with their pipes and cigars—after good breakfasts—before they could be gotten into their seats in the morning.

However, when at 9:30 the gavel of President T. H. Elliott fell over 400 delegates were in attendance.

The devotional exercises being concluded, the regular morning session was opened with the reading of the report of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention. It was read by Rev. O. E. Sams. Home Missions. The report shows among other things: Number of workers in the field, 11,195; weeks of labor, 25,101; churches and stations supplied, 2,932; sermons and addresses, 126,765; prayer meetings, 15,333; religious tracts, 1,373,732; conversions, 4,527; baptisms, 21,668; received by letter, 22,693; total addition to churches, 47,367; volunteers for ministry, 146; churches constituted, 18; houses, 36; Sunday tracts distributed, 27,114; pages of tracts distributed, 1,122,537; Bible tracts distributed, 1,142,537; conferences held, 303; in the twenty-four mission mountain schools there are 121 teachers, and 4,316 pupils, including Sunday-school children.

There were during the year 411 baptisms. The report also shows that the Western Missionary Society of the Southern Baptist Churches have contributed to the board during the past year something near \$82,000 in cash, and the balance in those supplies for the frontier missionaries which the thoughtless know well how to pack in boxes and ship.

Dr. H. B. Battle was the first speaker on the subject, he taking the place of Rev. Dr. H. Lynchburg, who was detained at home. In announcing by telegraph his inability to reach Portsmouth before the meeting, Dr. H. Battle had written to Lynchburg churches a cordial invitation to the association to hold its next year's session in the city.

The secretary raised a stir among the Roanoke messengers, who are anxious to have the next session of the association at Lynchburg, and he was called to order, and he commenced at once to mend their fences.

Dr. Battle on Home Missions. The discussion was opened on the home mission subject, which will probably be ranked as one of the ablest and most earnest in the history of the association. It was followed by Dr. Sams, of Lynchburg, who is the Virginia president of the home board, and Dr. E. H. Sams, of Lynchburg, secretary of the Home Mission Board, was introduced. He made a very full and satisfactory summary of the present work of the board, and what it proposes to do in the future.

Dr. Gray is regarded as one among the ablest men in the Baptist denomination, and his feeling addressed this morning confirmed this estimate of the able Mississippian's abilities.

For Increase of Endowment. At 11 o'clock the association took up the great movement now on foot, to increase the endowment of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. The plan is to raise by subscription the sum of \$500,000 for the larger endowment of this great school of the Baptists, the amount asked of Virginia Baptists being \$80,000.

The discussion was opened in a short speech by Dr. W. E. Hatcher. He was followed by Dr. E. Y. Mullins, the president of the seminary, who made an able presentation of the claims of the seminary. He was followed by Dr. P. T. Hale, also of the seminary. These speeches created unbounded enthusiasm, and for a half hour following not less than forty pastors pledged their churches to the work, and presented to the association \$1,000. Many sums of smaller amounts were pledged, and more than half of the pastors made pledges as a guarantee that the whole amount will be in hand by May 1 next.

J. B. Montgomery, the association's editor and chairman of the committee to which was referred the report of the

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## STATE TEACHERS HERE FOR MEETING

### Educational Conference to Deal With Many Big Problems.

## HOLD SESSIONS AT HIGH SCHOOL

### Four Meetings To-Day, With Additional Exercises To-Night, at Which Dr. Dabney Will Speak—Pension Fund Not Likely to Be Opposed, But Improved.

FOR weeks and for months past every effort has been exerted by the leaders in educational matters in the state to make the Virginia Educational Conference of 1909 the greatest gathering in the interest of popular education ever held in the history of the Commonwealth. The delegates began to arrive yesterday, and judging from the registrations and from the interest in the conference, the hopes of the promoters will find full fruition when the first session of the general conference is called to order to-night.

The Virginia Educational Conference is a rather intangible body. It has no hard and fast organization, and to its councils are gladly admitted any reputable body having for its purpose the advancement of the cause of education. Around it cluster this year four regularly organized and working bodies, and one of these, the State Teachers' Association, has a number of subordinate organizations. All of these bodies will hold conferences separately during the educational gathering which begins to-day.

Each organization has of course its own peculiar aims and its own individual methods—all working toward the same end.

Ideas to the Front. What central thoughts may develop as the result of the addresses and the discussion which will follow remain to be seen. However, certain questions are prominent in the minds of the educators, which are more than likely to be given a good deal of attention.

Naturally the delegates and correlative members of the conference will look for whatever keynote there may be in the meeting to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Hon. J. D. Eggleston, Jr. As the head of the public school system of the State, through whose office, and into whose mind go eventually all the plans and all the dreams evolved by those who are in the direction of higher education, he is looked to for an expressive opinion as to the needs of the system and as to the relative importance of the problems of the time. While nobody knows just what Mr. Eggleston is going to say to-night, he is generally understood that he has been doing his best to improve along the line of the desirability of local operation in educational advancement, and that in his address he is likely to advocate local help and encouragement when it is desired to form central school buildings and equipment.

Central school buildings and equipment cost money, and it is said that Mr. Eggleston thinks it to be to the best advantage of both the State and the county that the locality in which State aid is to be expended should do the work of defraying the expenses of the improvement. He is strengthened in this belief, it is presumed, by his experience in handling the State funds for aid of high schools. The Legislature originally appropriated \$50,000 for this purpose, and this year the expenditure of more than \$200,000 by local authorities. The cities and counties appreciate the more aid and are proud of what they help to pay for, and, in addition, the State's money is made to go further and to help a greater number of communities.

No Objection to Pension. It seems to be understood that there is no likelihood of opposition to the teachers' pension fund. However, the plan is clearly susceptible of improvement, and it is expected that Mr. Eggleston will have something to say along this line.

That the women of the State are going to ask, some time, for an institution similar to the University of Virginia, to be devoted to the education of women, is clearly in the wind. The Legislature may be memorialized to this effect at the coming session. If all events, the proposition is likely to come up at this meeting.

Meetings in High School. The night sessions of the convention will be held in the beautiful auditorium of the new John Marshall High School, on Marshall Street. The seats for this room arrived at the eleventh hour, and a big force of men were busy all day yesterday putting them into place. About 1,200 seats will be ready for to-night's meeting.

The first meeting in connection with the conference will be that of the educational association.

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## MORE DEAD BODIES TAKEN FROM MINE

### Futile Efforts Made to Reach Men Possibly Still Alive.

## FALSE REPORT AROUSES HOPE

### Finding of Miner, Thought to Be Alive, Created Great Excitement—Had Been Dead, However, Some Time. 42 Bodies Brought Up During Day.

### The Situation

Number trapped in mine.....	310
Rescued alive.....	20
Bodies recovered to-day.....	42
Bodies recovered previously.....	59
Still unaccounted for.....	150

CHERRY, ILL., November 22.—An opening to the third vein, or lowest level, of the St. Paul mine was forced late to-night, and the removal of the bodies or the rescue of living men imprisoned in the level may begin before daybreak, it is said.

The examination showed the presence of air in the lower vein. Thousands of gallons of water have been poured into the shaft to extinguish the fire in higher levels. With air and water available, hope for rescue of men from the bottom of the mine is strong, and extraordinary efforts to reach the gallery are being made. The opening that has been closed is a continuation of the main shaft.

Grotesque tokens of the futile fight for life made by the men whose bodies were taken out of the mine to-day were found near the bodies. On the walls of the shaft had been stamped rude wooden wheels, shaped in the fashion of ventilating fans. Boards torn from the timbering of the mine had been crudely nailed or tied as vanes about the handles of the miner's picks to form a wheel. These wheels the men had apparently turned by hand to draw air to them. Close to the fans the largest group of the dead was found.

A man, thought to be alive at the time, was taken from the mine to-day. The man, after being put on the hospital car, was pronounced dead by the physicians in charge, and the body was removed to the morgue. The body still was warm, and this had led to the belief of the rescuers that he was alive.

One of the rescuers excitedly told of hearing the man moan after he had been placed on the stretcher, but this was pronounced a mistake by the physicians. While uncertain as to the time of death, they believe it had occurred at least twelve hours before being placed on the stretcher. The temperature of the man, which is higher than 60 degrees, caused by the fire, as yet unextinguished, undoubtedly was the cause of the warmth of the body. Wild scenes followed the carrying of the man to the hospital car.

"They are alive," came the cry from all sides, and a rush that almost carried the bearers off their feet began. The soldiers were hurried to the spot, and forced back the crowd, while physicians and nurses worked over the body of the man in the car. The work of holding the other victims to the surface did not cease.

As the first load of three stretchers, their burdens and their carriers, reached the top, the crowd surged back to the car a few yards away. Scores bent over the bodies, and even the unpracticed glance of those not of the medical profession, saw at once that there was no mistake as to the death of those on the stretchers.

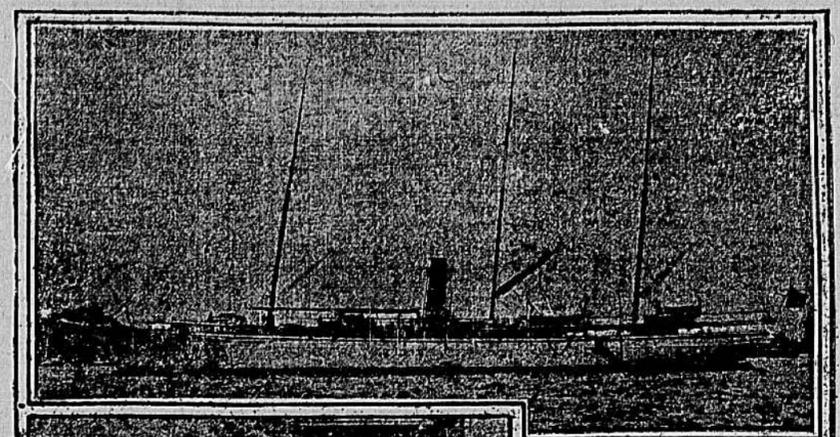
No Cessation of Work. The work of taking out the bodies continued until twenty-two had been carried from the shaft to the temporary morgue. Before the last of those taken from the mine had been placed in the morgue, the body of the unknown man had been removed from the hospital car to the place alongside those of his former comrades.

The rescuers who carried up the twenty-three bodies said there was evidence that the man had walled himself in for several days, but had emerged to seek food or water, and had met death in the black damp.

At a point beyond where the searchers had gone, several declared they could see the shattered blocking of a pocket where the men had taken refuge. The bodies are scattered along the gallery for many yards, and the men who found them believed the victims collapsed from weakness or asphyxiation before going fifty yards toward the entrance. Some of the bodies were burned, and it is probable that of the twenty-three not all had been inmates of the pocket. The existence of the refuge was denied by other members of the party, who as-

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## YACHT NOURMAHAL PROBABLY SAFE



COLONEL ASTOR'S YACHT.

## NO DEFINITE NEWS FROM ASTOR PARTY

### Believed That Yacht Was Safe at San Juan November Fifteenth.

## WIRELESS MESSAGES FAIL

### Still Trying to Get in Communication to Ascertain Exact Facts.

TAMPA, Fla., November 22.—Brief wireless communication between Key West and San Juan, Porto Rico, this morning served to complicate rather than to clear the situation surrounding Colonel John Jacob Astor's yacht Nourmahal. But after starting matters down to-night there is nothing to indicate that the yacht is not safe at San Juan, or was at least there November 15, as reported by the steamship Caracas Sunday, and confirmed by that vessel's captain again to-day.

The fact that the wireless operator at San Juan could not state offhand this morning that the yacht was in the harbor, but in a report of the vessel was still missing. But this interpretation, according to a statement issued by the operator at Tampa to-night, is unfounded, and due solely to the fact that the San Juan operator, in his station, was not aware of the presence of the yacht in the harbor.

Because of interrupted communication of late the operator at San Juan knew nothing of the anxiety for the Nourmahal, and when asked specifically if the yacht was there replied simply that he did not know.

Soon thereafter communication was interrupted, leaving the situation open, but in a message received yesterday and at Caracas again to-day by the steamship Caracas.

In order that the brief conversation between Key West and San Juan might not be taken to indicate that it had been ascertained positively that the Nourmahal is not at San Juan, W. Hance, in charge of the wireless station at Tampa, sent the Associated Press a message to-night, in which he said:

"Absolutely no truth in the report regarding wireless received here via Key West about yacht Nourmahal not being at San Juan."

Hance added that he was still trying to get in direct touch with San Juan, with the hope of getting from the operator there positive assurance of the Nourmahal's presence in the harbor, which, according to the best deductions of the Porto Rico operator, was unable to give him, owing merely because of lack of information.

## CLARKSON WILL LOSE OUT

### Former Leader Will Not Be Reappointed Surveyor of Port of New York.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 22.—The positive announcement that General James S. Clarkson, surveyor of the port of New York, will not be reappointed to that office, was made by Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh to-day. The decision against the retention of the former politician as surveyor is one of the choicest bills in the Federal service in New York State will not surprise those familiar with political conditions in that State. When Secretary MacVeagh went to the White House on the first day of his official career he met there a motley Woodrow Wilson, former Lieutenant-Governor of New York, who demanded General Clarkson's official seal, it is said. The President was not to be used as a quill pen, and it was understood at that time definitely that Mr. Clarkson would not continue in office beyond January 1 next.

The trouble is said to have had its origin in the desire of the upper State Republican politicians for the patronage. The office pays \$8,000 a year. General Clarkson was for many years one of the notable factors in the Republican ranks of the country. When he was appointed to the New York office in 1902 by President Roosevelt his nomination was confirmed only after considerable delay in the Senate.

## SOL HAAS DEAD

### One of Pioneer Railroad Men of South and Formerly Lived in Richmond.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 22.—Word was received here to-night of the death in Hollywood, Cal., of Solomon Haas, one of the pioneer railroad men of the South. He was born in Germany sixty-eight years ago, settling in Georgia when a young man and serving in the Confederate Army. He was later in the employ of the Atlantic Coast Line, later becoming general freight agent of the Richmond and Danville Railroad, and subsequently being named as traffic manager of the Associated Railways of Virginia and the Carolinas, which then included the Richmond and Danville, the Seaboard Air Line and the Atlantic Coast Line. In 1887 he became traffic manager of the Richmond and Danville Road, remaining there until 1894, when he was made assistant to the president of the Southern Railway. Two years later he retired from active work because of ailing health. He leaves a widow and two daughters.

## POPULAR SUMMER RESORT.

Warrenton, which is the county seat of Fauquier county, has a population of about 1,600, many of whom are wealthy Englishmen who have purchased valuable estates in that vicinity, and who breed a fine grade of horses for exhibition purposes. Warrenton is noted for its fine horse shows, many of the fashionable set from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Richmond and other places usually attending. The place is famed as a summer resort for neighboring cities.

## CADETS ON DUTY.

The cadets of the Bethel Military Academy, near Warrenton, have been called out to assist the militia in guarding the town. Washington and Alexandria were asked to send fire engines, but before special trains could be secured the request was canceled, for the reason that there was no water supply to be drawn upon and the chemical machines were not strong enough to cope with the flames.

## "SLEEPER TRUNK" CUSTOMS FRAUDS

### Means Loss to Government of Millions of Dollars.

## HEAD OFFICIALS CONFER ON MATTER

### Criminal Prosecutions Will Be Instituted Against Guilty Importers—Question of Remuneration for Information Concerning Sugar Frauds Discussed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 22.—In a conference at the Treasury Department, in which Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh, Attorney-General Wickersham, Collector Loeb, of the port of New York, and United States District Attorney Henry A. Wiegman, of the Southern District of New York, participated, instigation of criminal prosecutions against perpetrators of "sleeper trunk" customs frauds, with ramifications in all parts of the country; the pressing of existing indictments to avoid lapses under the statute of limitations, and the customs investigations generally, were discussed.

Incidentally Secretary MacVeagh announced that the \$2,000,000 which the American Sugar Refining Company had paid to the government on account of evasion of duties was regarded by the government as a complete settlement for all its underweighing frauds, but that amount affected no other evasions of duty, and in no wise figured as to any other matters, and that the government proposed to recover much more money as the result of the frauds the so-called trunk had committed.

Means Loss of Millions. At the conclusion of the conference, which lasted over two and a half hours, Secretary MacVeagh said that the frauds were so widespread and of such magnitude that the most important phases of the whole investigation, the commission of frauds by importers, the dealing with false bottoms, involving losses to the government of millions of dollars, beyond the generalization of millions of dollars, and the evasion of duties, estimate the amount of taxes thus evaded. Most of the violators of the law in this respect are dressmakers, who make annual visits or get to France and other countries, gather up the expensive foreign creations and bring them to this country for their patrons. The government has a good deal of evidence along this line, and the prosecutions for this form of wholesale dishonesty promise to be of a sensational character.

Collector Loeb expressed the opinion to-day that the sleeper trunk frauds could not be carried on successfully under the present rules. These provide for a new stamp arrangement for trunks and a limitation of the hours a trunk may remain on the docks, instead of being permitted to stay there long enough to be whisked away after midnight by a stevedore's gang, which slow away the trunks in a place safe from possibility of smuggling of the goods in the trunks. The men posted at the custom-house gates have special instructions about not permitting goods to pass them without the evidence of a stamp.

Reported Attempts at Bribery. Secretary MacVeagh declared to-day that he had no knowledge of reported offers of \$50,000 to the collector, and, by independent sugar refining companies to the government to drop cases against them.

Secretary MacVeagh indicated to-day that he was not disposed to take up immediately the question of remuneration for the first information of the frauds.

Edwin L. Anderson, a former employe of the American Sugar Refining Company, who has limitation of the hours of the Treasury Department for compensation for the data he gave the government, called with his counsel, Francis D. Newhall, to the White House, and with Secretary MacVeagh a few minutes and asked to see the papers of a surveyor of the port of New York. He also filed a claim with the department. Parr's claim was refused by Assistant Secretary Reynolds, a couple of days ago on a ruling prohibiting customs employes from receiving any bonus. Mr. MacVeagh declined to allow them to see the papers on the ground that he saw no good reason why they should demand it.

## WRIGHT CO. INCORPORATED

### Well-Known Capitalists Interested in New Aeroplane Enterprise.

ALBANY, N. Y., November 22.—Capitalized at \$1,000,000, the Wright Company, of New York, was incorporated to-day "to manufacture, sell, deal in, operate and otherwise use at any place within the United States, any and all kinds of machines, ships or other mechanical contrivances for aerial operation, navigation, or any other kind and description, and any future improvements or developments of the same."

The directors are: Wilbur Wright, Orville Wright, of Dayton, Ohio; George A. Stevens, Henry S. Hooker and Alpheus F. Barnes, of New York.

## Well-Known Capitalists Interested.

NEW YORK, November 22.—In addition to the names of directors filed at Albany to-day for the incorporation of the Wright Company, of New York, are a number of other well-known capitalists. They are Cornelius Vanderbilt, August Belmont, Howland O'Quinn, John A. Caspary, J. P. Freeman, Morton S. Plant, E. J. Bernard, Theodore P. Shonts, Allan J. Ryan and Russell A. Alger.

## TRIP IN SMALL BOAT

### Making Journey Along Coast From Atlantic City to Miami.

BEAUFORT, N. C., November 22.—Driving through heavy seas and facing a rising storm, Captain Charles A. Santos put in here to-day in a 23-foot power boat with a cargo of fish. He started from Atlantic City, N. J., and purposes going south along the Outer Banks to Miami, Fla. He has as his mate Theodore Riley, and they propose to make not only the expense of their trip, but a handsome profit as well, out of their catches. As all the fishing vessels came in to-day loaded to the gunwales with more than 100,000 fish, it is not improbable that they will accomplish their financial ends. The frail vessel will sail to-morrow according to the captain Santos, although a northeaster is reported to be approaching.

## Make Remembrances That Are Appropriate

"If 'tis worth doing, 'tis worth doing well."

If a person's love or friendship is the occasion for a gift, surely 'tis a matter for careful thought and deliberate choosing.

"Do unto others as you would have them do unto you." Choose your Christmas gifts with the same care and spirit you would want others to exercise in choosing gifts for you. Shop early, shop now; look about, choose and avoid the crowds and bustle that always come in December.

(Continued on Page Five—Column 6.)