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TEN CENTS PER WEEK.

MEN TAKEN OUT DEAD

CHARRED AND BLACKENED REMAINS OF MINERS RECOVERED AT HARWICK, PA.

NOT A SIGN OF LIFE IN THE PIT

ALL BODIES SO FAR TAKEN OUT ARE MANGLED ALMOST BEYOND RECOGNITION.

Pittsburg, Jan. 28.—The real day of sorrow for the residents of the village of Harwick has arrived. The charred and blackened remains of the victims of the explosion at the Allegheny Coal company's mine are being found in large numbers and are being brought to the surface.

Forty-eight hours after the explosion in the Harwick mine the first dead body was hoisted to the surface. It was 8:18 a. m. when the first dead body was hoisted from the bottom of the pit. Then, one at a time, twenty-one others were brought from the black hole and carried to the morgue at the schoolhouse.

Headless, naked, charred beyond recognition, disemboweled and horribly mangled is descriptive of the condition of the bodies found by the searchers. There are six mine inspectors and twenty-two men at work, the inspectors penetrating into unexplored regions locating bodies, while the main body of searchers came afterwards to extricate and carry out the blackened bodies.

Beds of the living were stripped of clothing and the clothing sent to the mines to cover the ghastly corpses as they were brought up.

A baggage carload of coffins was brought to Cheswick on the first train and taken to the mines. They were ordered by the company.

Doomed Men Foresaw Their Fate.

Everybody so far brought up is bruised and crushed into shapelessness and not one so far but has the arms raised and the hands spread out over the face, showing that the

doomed men foresaw their fate and tried with their last conscious efforts to ward it off. The fact that the legs and arms are broken and disjointed indicates that the force of the explosion must have been terrific. It is presumed that it caught the men and hurled them like straws before a gale, battering them against the jagged walls of the mine and crushing them one upon the other at the ends of the headings and chambers. Scarcely one of the bodies has any clothing on it and all are more or less burned, some to a crisp. There will be great difficulty in identifying them on this account and about the only way it can be done will be by the weigh checks found on most of them. These are small circular brass checks bearing a number, which each man draws upon going into the mine. A man known as the checkman hands these out and keeps a record of the number given each miner.

No relatives were permitted in the temporary morgue during the morning, for the sights there are too gruesome, and besides it is absolutely necessary that there be no interruption to the work of the undertakers and embalmers.

Identification Almost Impossible.

If perfect discipline is not now preserved there will result irreparable confusion and the full identification of all the dead will be impossible. As expected, there will be trouble, for some of the bodies are without clothing and consequently the checks are lost. Moreover the faces are burned and crushed beyond the possibility of recognition. It will be next to impossible to identify by clothing, as is often done in other accidents where the features of the dead are not recognizable, because the clothing of the miners is very much alike, consisting of coarse undershirts, rough woolen trousers and coats and gumboots or brogans of poor quality.

In the schoolhouse where the bodies are being brought a great sheet of paper has been tacked on the wall on which the names will be posted so soon as identified. When all the bodies are brought up that are now at the foot of the shaft and when they have been prepared for view, the families and friends will be allowed to file through and assist in completing the work of identification.

The streets of the village were deserted during the day, the women and children having been made to understand that they better remain indoors until the authorities are ready for them to come to the morgue.

Rescuers About Worn Out.

The difficulty which now confronts

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER

Self-Confessed Slayer of Salvatore Battalia, Convicted of Manslaughter at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Jan. 28.—Antonio Calderone, the confessed slayer of Salvatore Battalia, was found guilty of manslaughter in the first degree by the jury during the day, after being out many hours.

The jury wrangled a long time as to whether Calderone should be found

the officials of the Harwick mine is to get enough men to prosecute the search for the bodies, now that the mine is in such a condition that this can be done without the dangers and delays that were encountered previously. The little band of men who have been at work for twenty-four hours, with only short intervals between the descents which they made into the shaft, are still on duty, but there are not enough of them to carry forward the work of getting out bodies. Some were so worn out that they could not stand another shift and were compelled to go to their homes.

Another rescuer has met death in the mine. David Lysie, a volunteer miner from Leechburg, Pa., went down the shaft with Thomas Farrell and William Davis. When his companions came up they reported that Lysie had been overcome by gas and had died before any assistance could be rendered him. His body was found during the afternoon.

ARRESTED IN LOUISVILLE.

Suspect Accused of the Bedford (Ind.) Murder.

Louisville, Jan. 28.—A white man giving his name as Harry Behr was arrested here during the day by detectives at the home of Roger White, colored, on Floyd street. He is suspected of the murder of Miss Sarah Schaefer of Bedford, Ind. The detectives claim the evidence is strong.

guilty of murder or manslaughter. Calderone was the confessed slayer of Salvatore Battalia, who was found on the Franklin avenue bridge three months ago with thirty stiletto wounds in his body.

Calderone claimed that he killed Battalia in self-defense.

RESCINDS ITS ACTION

SENATE COMMITTEE AGREES TO REPORT CANAL TREATY IN ITS ORIGINAL FORM.

ASSURANCES COME FROM PANAMA

NEW REPUBLIC TO ALLOW HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS AND OTHER REGULATIONS.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The senate committee on foreign relations during the day took action on the Panama canal treaty, which, in effect, rescinds its former adoption of amendments.

Senator Cullom, chairman of the committee, was authorized to report a disagreement on the amendments already reported, which action is equivalent to reporting the treaty in its original form. This course of the committee is in accordance with a decision reached by the Republican senators more than a week ago not to permit any amendment of the convention. Assurances having been given to the state department and communicated to the senate that the Panama republic will permit the harbor improvements and sanitary regulations desired by the United States government the need for the amendments to the treaty has been removed and the alterations recommended by the committee are held to be superfluous.

It is believed by the administration that the interests of this government are fully protected now and that it is not advisable to change the convention and send it to Panama for ratification of the amendments. Several Republican members of the committee referred to the suspicious nature of the Latin-Americans and the possibility of tying up the treaty if it is placed before the Panama constitutional convention. The experience of this government in its attempt to get Colombia to ratify the Hay-Herran treaty was cited as reason for not incurring similar danger of the treaty with Panama. It is believed the canal treaty will be ratified by the senate without amendment.

DIED IN EFFORT TO SAVE MONEY

Mrs. Jacob Gardner Returns to Her Burning Home to Save \$150 and Perishes.

Minneapolis, Jan. 28.—Mrs. Jacob Gardner of Victoria township, seven miles west of Excelsior, lost her life shortly after midnight in an attempt to save \$150 from her burning home. She had gotten out in safety when she thought of the money and, rushing back into the flames to get it, was burned to death.

TWENTY PERSONS INJURED.

Street Cars Collide in Dense Fog at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Jan. 28.—More than twenty persons were injured, some of them fatally, when two cars on the Broadway line collided during the day. Most of the seriously injured were taken to the Alexian brothers' hospital, while the others were sent home. Both cars were northbound and traveling in a smoky fog so dense that it was impossible to make out an object a block away. The accident occurred while the front car was stationary, owing to a quarrel between the conductor and a passenger over a fare. The second car was coming at high speed through the fog, the motor man ringing his gong. When less than 100 feet away the front car loomed through the fog. The motor man stuck to his post, but it was useless to try to avoid a crash. The slippery tracks made a quick stop even more difficult than usual and the car slipped into the front one. No one of the 100 passengers in the two cars knew that the accident was impending

until the crash came. The second car crushed its way through the rear of the front car until it reached almost the middle of it. The dozen or more passengers on the rear platform of the front car were jammed together under the rear car. The attacking car could not withstand the force of the impact and for half its distance it was crushed and the passengers inside were thrown about on the floor and under wrecked seats, while showers of broken glass fell upon them.

JUMPED FOR THEIR LIVES.

News Agent Warns Passengers of Impending Collision.

Newport, Ark., Jan. 28.—Southbound passenger train No. 1 on the St. Louis and Iron Mountain road ran into the White River branch passenger at Diaz, the junction of the branch with the main line, two miles north of here, injuring eight persons, several of them fatally. The branch line train had just pulled onto the main line and stopped for more coal, when the fast train struck it from the rear and plowed entirely through the two coaches, overturning the engine of No. 1 and crushing the coaches of the branch train completely. That there was not great loss of life was due to the fact that Joe Pennington, the news agent, saw the approach of the St. Louis train and ran through the coaches warning the passengers to jump for their lives. Many did so and escaped with a few slight bruises.

YOUNG WOMAN'S TRAGIC DEATH.

Seven New York Elevated Trains Mangle Her Body.

New York, Jan. 28.—The young woman who was killed during the night on the Sixth Avenue elevated road has been identified as Mrs. Bedfore Coddington of this city. She tried to enter a crowded train at Eighteenth street, was caught by the gate and fell to the track as the train moved away from the station, six following trains passing over the body before it was removed. The coroner has obtained the arrest of the train crew and also the employees at the station who witnessed the accident. When Christopher George, the guard on the train, which Mrs. Coddington tried to board, was arrested he declared that the train was so crowded he could neither shut the gate nor rescue the woman and that after the train started he was pinned in by the crowd and could not reach the bellcord.

WRIGHT TOOK POISON

POSTMORTEM EXAMINATION REVEALS SUICIDE BY CYANIDE OF POTASSIUM.

London, Jan. 28.—A postmortem examination has shown that Whitaker Wright committed suicide by taking cyanide of potassium.

The investigation made indicates that Wright must have swallowed the poison while standing before Justice Bigham, after receiving his sentence. It is recalled that Wright pulled a handkerchief from his pocket and appeared to wipe his face and it is surmised that under cover of this he took the fatal dose.

MADE NO DISCLOSURES.

Wright Loyal to Those He Could Have Exposed.

London, Jan. 28.—The tragic death of Whitaker Wright is the one topic of interest and is everywhere discussed in all its features. The possibility of the promoter's escape from justice by suicide was clearly foreseen by Detective Willis, who brought Wright from New York. Acting on hints dropped by Wright during the voyage Willis gave the court official warning to keep the closest guard over him. Towards the conclusion of the trial, especially during Justice Bigham's severe criticism, it became evident that there could only be one verdict, so if Wright was determined on self-destruction in the event of his conviction he had time to prepare a method for outwitting the jailers, as he must have foreseen that an adverse verdict was inevitable.

The opposition papers continue making trenchant comments on the government, "which," they say, "declined to do its duty for reasons now shown to have been absurd in law and which are always repugnant to common sense."

"The handling of this matter," says the Westminster Gazette, "has reflected more discredit on the government than its other mistakes, with even graver consequences. Distinguished people were involved and some of them had happy escapes."

The Financial News on this point says:

"Wright might have made disclosures which would have seriously discomforted some people, but he was loyal as well as courageous and he carried his secrets to the grave. To prevent others from divulging what he chose to conceal he destroyed many papers, thus completing his sacrifice."

SIXTEEN PERSONS MURDERED.

Many Other Settlers Missing in German Southwest Africa.

Berlin, Jan. 28.—The Neueste Nachrichten of Brunswick has received a dispatch from Karibb, German Southwest Africa, saying that Okahandja was still holding out against the besieging rebel natives.

Official intelligence from Swakopmund says Okahandja reports that sixteen persons have been murdered in that district and that seventy people are missing.

TO AVOID A CONFLICT

RUSSIAN FOREIGN SECRETARY CONFERS WITH THE JAPANESE MINISTER.

PREPARED TO STRIKE HARD BLOWS

IN CASE OF FAILURE OF DIPLOMACY CZAR'S FORCES ARE READY FOR WAR.

Paris, Jan. 28.—Official advices received here from St. Petersburg show that Foreign Minister Lamsdorf, before giving Russia's answer, has called in the Japanese minister, M. Kurino. The two ministers are now conferring with the view of so shaping the response as to avoid a conflict. This is considered to be an explanation of the dispatch from Tokio saying Japan has requested Russia to hasten her reply. As Count Lamsdorf and M. Kurino are having conferences prior to the submission of the reply it is regarded as evidence of Japan's insistence of an early answer and of Russia's desire to avoid a response which might precipitate hostilities. Count Lamsdorf's course in conferring with M. Kurino before answering is cited as showing Russia's willingness to go to the last limit in order to avoid war. But, it is added, if the efforts of Russia fail she will be prepared to strike very hard blows from the outset.

All information reaching the highest quarters here tends to show that the crisis continues acute. It appears to be the accepted conviction in governmental circles that the final determination

Between Peace and War

cannot be long deferred. The officials continue to hope for peace, but they make the reservation that the discouraging aspect which the situation assumed during the last few days has not ameliorated.

A categorical denial is given so far as France is concerned to the Peking report that the French minister is taking part in negotiations with the view of the mediation of France, Great Britain and the United States. Foreign Minister Delcasse has not given any instructions to the minister at Peking permitting exchanges of that character and the minister has not reported such a movement. That portion of the report representing France as being behind Russia in urging mediation and the United States and Great Britain as opposed to mediation is construed here as an effort to create the impression that Great Britain and the United States are acting together and apart from France, whereas the officials maintain that there has not been the slightest divergence or formation of any political groups between the powers of Europe and America concerning the means of avoiding a conflict.

JAPAN BECOMING IMPATIENT.

Believes Russia is Too Slow in Making Reply.

Tokio, Jan. 28.—Japan is becoming impatient at the slow development of the controversy with Russia. It is believed that Russia is doing all in her power to delay a settlement and from a semi-official source comes the report that the government has asked Russia to hasten a reply to the last note.

The situation as affecting Japanese and Russian troops on the frontier is critical and but little would be needed to precipitate war.

NO BLOCK IN NEGOTIATIONS.

Statement by the Japanese Minister in London.

London, Jan. 28.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain, said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"There is no block in the negotiations, at least so far as Japan is concerned. Much that has been published regarding the contents of the Japanese note is quite imaginary and there is also in the note a great deal of which the public knows nothing."

JAPAN'S WAR PROGRAMME.

Cabinet and Elder Statesmen Complete Plans.

Tokio, Jan. 28.—It is understood that the cabinet, assisted by the elder statesmen, has completed a full programme, which, it is anticipated, will be published shortly. It is said to include the issuance of exchequer bonds to the amount of 100,000,000 yen, increasing taxes to the extent of 50,000,000 yen.

MINE OWNER HELD UP.

Kills One of His Assailants and Wounds Another.

Tucson, Ariz., Jan. 28.—A special from Patagonia, Santa Cruz county, says that Michael O'Mera, a well known miner in that section, was held up in the Patagonia mountains while on the way to his mine by three strangers. O'Mera had \$3,000 on his person, which he was taking to the mine to pay off his men. The highwaymen called on him to halt, but instead of complying O'Mera opened fire with a Winchester, killing one and wounding a second, who, with the third, fled in such haste that they left their horses. It is believed that all three men were Mexicans.