

NINE KILLED BY EXPLOSION IN COAL MINE

ACCIDENT IN NEW MEXICO SHAFT FATAL

MANY OF LABORERS OUT WHEN GAS IGNITED

Property Owned by Carthage Fuel Company Scene of Disaster—Rescuers Work in Peril to Save Victims

By Associated Press.
ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Dec. 31.—Nine miners were killed and three fatally and two seriously injured in an explosion of gas and coal dust at noon today in the Bernal mine at Carthage, Socorro county, New Mexico, one of three large coal mines owned by the Carthage Fuel company.

Nine dead bodies have been taken out, and although the mine is still filled with gas, it is believed that no more victims remain in the workings.

All of the men had apparently been killed instantly and some of the bodies were mangled beyond recognition.

Superintendent C. F. Weber with a party of rescuers numbering several dozen have been busy working all the afternoon in suite of the gases. Women and children are with difficulty kept from the mouth of the mine, and the scene when the bodies of the dead were brought up were most harrowing.

Carthage is a small town on a branch line twenty miles from San Antonio, N. M., on the Santa Fe railroad, and communication is difficult. Save the fact that the explosion occurred during the noon hour the death toll would have been larger.

The explosion shook the country for miles around, and several of the bodies were thrown clear out of the main entrance to the mine. Two men were blown 500 yards away.

A force of men, all but those who were killed or injured had gone to dinner.

ENTOMBED MINERS MAY NOT BE RESCUED FOR MONTH

PASTOR SCORES PRESENT SYSTEM OF EDUCATION

Dr. Gunsalus of Chicago Says Free Kindergartens Should Be Established by the Churches

By Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Establishment of free kindergartens in all the churches of Chicago until such time as the public schools can take up this branch of education was suggested last night by Dr. Frank W. Gunsalus, president of the Armour Institute of Technology and pastor of the Central church.

Dr. Gunsalus spoke at the Men's club of the People's Liberal church. "The kindergarten idea," he said, "is the expression of the best method found in our educational system. It must be spread into all education to make the ideal American that the world is looking for. Its fundamental value lies in its development of the constructive imagination."

"Let the public schools go on furnishing fundamental training for special work. Somehow, somewhere, we must do what the public schools will not do."

"Our educational system develops a boy's capacity to memorize—one of the smallest attributes of a man. It makes egotistic little fops of learning."

"Nine-tenths of the examinations in the schools should be abolished. Nothing is so psychologically wrong."

PUTER PARDONED TO SECURE TESTIMONY

At Request of Heney Prisoner Guilty of Committing Land Frauds in Oregon Will Escape

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—In accordance with the strict recommendations of Francis J. Heney and of United States Attorney Baker of the District of Columbia, the attorney general today recommended to the president the pardon of Stephen A. Puter in order that the latter's testimony might be utilized in connection with the prosecution of the Oregon land fraud cases.

Puter has been in jail since April of last year, and on July 7, 1906, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment. Materially in the prosecution for land fraud cases, and in view of his value as a witness and his disposition to assist the government in every way the attorney general decided to recommend executive clemency.

TREADWELL IN JAIL; GIVES HIMSELF UP

Director of Wrecked San Francisco Bank Surrenders—Will Pass New Year's Day in Cell

By Associated Press.
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—James W. Treadwell, a dined States, fixing a rate for mechanics and other employees for the calendar year 1908. With the exception of work in some insular possessions, the scale of wages will remain practically the same as they are during the past year.

Approves Naval Wage Scale

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Assistant Secretary Newberry today approved the reports of the wage boards at the navy yards of the United States, fixing a rate for mechanics and other employees for the calendar year 1908. With the exception of work in some insular possessions, the scale of wages will remain practically the same as they are during the past year.

JEWS MISTREATED IN AMERICA, SAYS HIRSCH

By Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Declaring that the persecution of Jews in the United States made their existence far from comfortable—often burdensome—Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, in the strongest terms at his command, last night arraigned "the boasted civilization of today" for its treatment of the race.

It was at the closing session of the convention of the American Ethical societies that Dr. Hirsch surprised his hearers with a number of other strong remarks as to the conditions of present-day Jews. He was talking upon the general topic of "Ethical Tendencies in the Churches," but he spent much of his time in pointing out the lack of ethical tendencies in present-day civilization.

"In Chicago tonight there are Jews who tremble to go out on the streets because they may be stoned by children who believe they do not look like a citizen of Chicago should look," said Dr. Hirsch.

"Why, a Jew is barred from college fraternities. For this, however, he should sing a song of thanks."

"So it is plain that to be a Jew in the United States, with all its boasted democracy and civilization, is not such a comfortable thing. In Europe the condition of the Jew is worse, and in Russia it is unbearable."

"Why is this so? Here is an ethical problem for the members of the ethical societies to answer."

GEORGIA IS "DRY;" LAST DRINK TIME

CONSTITUTIONALITY OF LAW TO BE TESTED

Judge Takes Case Under Adversement and Issues No Order That Delays Closing of Groceries

By Associated Press.
ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 31.—A bill was filed in the federal circuit court tonight asking the Georgia prohibition law be declared unconstitutional.

Judge Norman has taken the matter under consideration, and will render a decision tomorrow.

It was at first believed a temporary injunction would be asked, but the lawyers handling the case decided not to do this.

Consequently Georgia will go dry tonight without interference of the court. There was some fear that the last day of liquor would find some excessive celebration, but Chief of Police Jennings said today that reports from all parts of the city showed that conditions were now about normal. He has an extra force of police on duty, however.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 31.—With the shrill shrieks of the hundreds of whistles of industrial Birmingham announcing the advent of the new year, every saloon in the city closed its doors at six o'clock.

Tonight was the time set for prohibition to go into effect in those counties of Alabama in which local option elections have been held during the year. There were fifty-five counties of the state that closed the doors of saloons permanently tonight. This leaves seventeen counties in the state in which liquor can be sold for another year. One year from tonight the entire state becomes prohibition by statutory act.

A remarkable feature of the last day under the liquor regime is the fact that there was less drunkenness noted than for many months.

At many places today brandies and champagnes were selling at half price and were cheaper.

Many vases of liquors have been delivered to private residences, and stocks on hand with the dealers are small.

MRS. RUSSELL SAGE PAYS FOR RESTORING FAMOUS ROOM

By Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The governor's room, in which probably there is more historic interest than in any other room in New York, is to be again "restored."

Six months ago it was open to the public after being closed for a long time for repairs, but the criticisms made regarding the method of "restoring" it were so frequent that it was decided that the work should be done over. But there was no money for the work and the necessary appropriation could not be secured.

Now Mrs. Russell Sage has offered the city \$50,000 for the restoration of the room and the offer has been accepted. The work will be done under the direction of the city art commission, of which Robert R. De Forest is president.

The room was the office of New York's governors for many years after 1803, when the building was erected.

3000 GLASS BOTTLE BLOWERS RETURN TO WORK IN EAST

By Associated Press.
MILLVILLE, N. J., Dec. 31.—Three thousand glass bottle blowers have returned to work in the large glass plants here, after a shut down of ten days. That there will be a stop in any of the local plants before July 1 is very improbable, as the companies claim that they were never over rushed with orders than at present. Their only present difficulty is in securing enough help.

The deadlock between the Amalgamated Window Glass Workers' association and the Manufacturers' association continues and apparently neither organization intends to sue for peace in the wage scale controversy.

MORE INSURANCE COMPANIES DECIDE TO QUIT WISCONSIN

By Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Seven more life insurance companies, carrying \$3,000,000 in policies in Wisconsin, yesterday determined to quit the state at midnight tonight, when the new insurance laws become effective.

They are as follows: Pacific Mutual, Columbia National, Federal, Des Moines Life, Security Life and Annuity, Union Mutual, and Security Mutual.

With these companies on the "retiring list," the total number of life underwriting concerns which will abandon the Wisconsin field is increased to 23. The total amount insured by them is more than \$50,000,000. This is about 70 per cent of the total life insurance in force in the state with foreign companies.

DEMURE MISS, FORGER, AGAIN IN CUSTODY

RUBY CASTLEMAN, OUT ON PROBATION, ARRESTED

MANY ARE VICTIMS, DECLARE POLICE

Pretty Young Sunday School Teacher in Matron's Department of Jail with Charges Against Her Name

Ruby Castleman, the pretty and demure young Sunday school teacher who was arrested for forgery two years ago and placed on five years' probation, is in jail again.

Her predilection for using other people's names at the bottom of bank checks proved too strong for her moral stamina and she fell a victim not once but several times subsequent to her release on probation in the latter part of 1905.

It was in September, 1905, that Miss Castleman first achieved notoriety. On the 13th of that month she was first arrested for forgery. She had successfully used the name of Mrs. Louise A. Bowen, wife of former Councilman Bowen, at the bottom of several checks on the West Side bank.

Miss Castleman called at the Bowen home, 1433 Calumet avenue, September 11, and asked permission to use the telephone. Mrs. Bowen, who answered the call at the door, graciously permitted the young woman to come into the house and was so pleased with her appearance and address that she left her alone for several minutes while she went about her household duties.

Shortly after Miss Castleman departed Mrs. Bowen missed a check for \$4.50 drawn to the order of P. A. Amick, which she had just received from the young woman. She searched for the check and not being able to find it concluded that she had sent it to Amick and thought no more about it.

Appears at Bank

Two days later Miss Castleman appeared at the West Side bank and presented a check for \$4.25 payable to the order of Mrs. P. L. Amick and signed Louise A. Bowen. The signature was so perfect that the cashier had no hesitation in cashing the check for the young woman, who said she was Mrs. Amick.

The next day she appeared with three checks, one for \$10, another for \$15.50 and a third for \$12.75, all payable to Mrs. P. L. Amick and signed Mrs. Louise A. Bowen. These checks were cashed without question and it was not until Mrs. Bowen called at the bank that she learned of the forgeries.

The matter was reported to the police and Miss Castleman, who was identified as the woman who had presented the checks and represented herself as Mrs. P. L. Amick, was arrested by Detectives Roberts and Sharon at 645 Maple avenue, where she was calling on friends.

Miss Castleman protested her innocence and readily accompanied the detective to the police station. She stated that she was a Sunday school teacher and that she was the niece of H. W. Martin of 426 Fifty-second street, with whom she was living.

This was found to be correct, but further investigation revealed the fact that despite her respectable antecedents and claims she was a check forger.

Breaks Down

The young woman finally broke down and confessed and was held to answer to the superior court by Judge H. H. Rose. In the superior court she pleaded guilty and rallied her friends to her support and secured her release on probation, the sentence given her being five years.

In the meantime it was ascertained that she had secured \$100 from the Union Bank of Savings on a pass book belonging to Miss Hattie Bond of 947 Francisco street, which she had stolen during a visit to Miss Bond.

After her arrest it was found that she had called at the home of Ira Phillips at 110 West Adams street and asked to use the telephone. During the time she was in the house she ascertained that Mr. Phillips did his banking at the National Bank of California, and he found out later that she had obtained that information when forged checks aggregating nearly \$100 were presented to him.

Despite all this evidence presented by the police the young woman so worked on the sympathies of the court that she was released on probation for a term of five years.

Nothing was heard of the daring young forger until December 17 last, when she presented at the First National bank a check for \$100 purporting to be signed by F. W. Blanchard, president of the Los Angeles Symphony orchestra. The signature was so perfect that the check was cashed without question, as were two others for similar amounts with the same name attached to them.

Receives Paper

Two days ago Hamilton received his checks from the bank and found that among them were the three forged bits of paper. He at once notified the bank and the police were given a description of the woman.

Yesterday she walked into the First National bank and presented at the window a check for \$100 purporting to be signed by F. W. Blanchard, president of the Blanchard Building company.

The woman was detained for a few minutes on some slight pretext and the police notified. Detectives Mc Namara and Murray were sent to the bank and they at once recognized her as the probation forger.

She was arrested and taken to the city jail and placed in a cell in the matron's department with the charge of forgery against her name.

It has not been decided yet whether she will be sent to prison on the former five-year sentence for breaking her parole or whether she will be indicted and tried on the new charges and thus have her sentence added to.

The police state that the woman is a daring and dangerous criminal and that mercy shown her is misplaced, and if her efforts are of avail she will speedily be placed in either Folsom or San Quentin.

Philips Want Vice Governor

By Associated Press.
MANILA, Dec. 31.—A bill has been introduced in the assembly to make the speaker of that body vice governor of the islands. This matter has been agitated here for several weeks past. The office of vice governor has been vacant since the promotion of Gen. Smith to be governor general.

Calls for Bank Statement

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—The California state bank commission today mailed notices to the state banks, with blanks, asking for statements of their financial condition at the close of business on Saturday, December 28, 1907.



RUBY CASTLEMAN

SEEKS TO PROSECUTE ELOPING MINISTER

District Attorney in the East Says He Will Punish Rector for Running Away with Heiress

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—"I will immediately ask for the extradition from California of Jero Knode Cooke, who eloped with Floretta Whalley from Hempstead, N. Y., just as soon as I receive word from Mrs. Cooke that he is to be made defendant in abandonment proceedings," said District Attorney F. A. Coles of Nassau county tonight.

"Under present circumstances I do not see any way open to me," he added. "I shall be glad to have him brought back and tried for whatever crime a Nassau grand jury indicts him for, but I do not feel like sending 3000 miles for him unless his wife takes the initiative. I am waiting to hear from her."

Mrs. Cooke has not expressed a desire to have Mr. Cooke brought back.

Pardons Girl Vagrant

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 31.—Governor Gillett this afternoon pardoned Elsie Sherwood, a young girl serving a term of six months in the San Francisco county jail. The woman was incarcerated for vagrancy, but the circumstances surrounding her arrest were mitigating and she in a great measure was not to blame for the position she found herself in.

This \$1000 Arabian Saddle Horse, "Bedouin"

Will Be Ridden by the Grand Marshal at the Tournament of Roses in Pasadena on New Year's Day.

The Complete Program for the Floral Parade in the Morning and the Exercises at Tournament Park in the Afternoon

Is as Follows:

Floral parade—Mounted police, H. H. Favour, chief of police; police aides, Crown City band, Dr. Ralph G. Skillen, grand marshal; aides to grand marshal, W. W. Freeman, W. C. Austin, J. Howard Patton, E. F. Kohler, Dr. W. H. Ballard, W. B. Gard, Thomas H. Nelmes.

First division—Mayor and city council, J. C. Hendrickson, marshal; Vaquero club, directors, queen and court.

Second division—Chiapparelli's band, S. C. Paterson, marshal; aides, Victor Ward, W. J. Taylor, Winthrop Howland, Paul E. Stewart; schools, historical or representative characters, two-horse vehicle, one-horse vehicle, tandem horses, driving; tandem ponies, driving.

Third division—Seventh regiment band of Pomona, L. N. Merritt, marshal; aides, Edward Hunke, Lloyd J. Killian, John D. Holmes, Harold Hochberg; floats, two-pony vehicle, one-pony vehicle, tandem saddle horses, tandem saddle ponies.

Fourth division—Los Angeles Y. M. C. A. band, Frank H. Long, marshal; aides, E. J. Sheehan, E. J. Ruddy, J. H. Booge, E. M. Hollander; six-in-hands, four-in-hands, historical or representative characters.

Fifth division—Dr. A. H. Savage, marshal; aides, Frank Douglas, Dr. Lee C. Deming, Fred Emory; saddle horses, woman riders; saddle horses, man riders; saddle ponies, boy or girl riders.

Sixth division—Mexican National Military band, Myron Hunt, marshal; aides, Ormsby Phillips, Dr. F. F. Rowland, Elmer Gray, Dr. C. D. Lockwood; marching bands, novelties, floats.

Seventh division—Auto touring cars, auto runabouts, fire department, police. Line of parade—North on Orange Grove avenue to Colorado street, east on Colorado street to Fair Oaks avenue, south on Fair Oaks avenue to Vineyard street, east on Vineyard to Raymond avenue, north on Raymond to Colorado, west on Colorado to Fair Oaks, north on Fair Oaks to Holly street, east on Holly to Raymond, south on Raymond to Colorado, east on Colorado to Mentor avenue, south on Wilson to San Pasqual street, thence to Tournament park.

Afternoon program at Tournament park, 1:30 p. m.: First event—Cowboy sports by members of the Vaquero club.

Second event—First heat in championship Roman chariot race between C. C. West and Edward T. Off. This race is to decide the contested race between these charioters of two years ago, and will be decided by the best two out of three heats.

Third event—First of the big four Roman chariot races. In this Roman chariot race two chariots will run in each heat, going twice around the track. Chariot of position will be decided by lot. The winner of the first heat and second heat will run the fourth heat. The winner of the fourth heat will receive the first prize; the loser the second prize. The loser of the first and second heats will run the third heat. The winner of this heat will receive third prize and the loser fourth prize. Prizes—First, \$100; second, \$50; third, \$20; fourth, \$10. Contestants—P. B. Mitchell, E. C. West, Frank A. Williams, E. J. Leveson.

Fourth event—Second heat of the Roman chariot race.

Fifth event—Second heat of the championship race.

Sixth event—Vaquero club: Stage hold-up and capture of bandits.

Seventh event—Third heat of Roman chariot race.

Eighth event—Fourth heat of Roman chariot race.

Ninth event—Final heat of the championship race.

Judges of races—John Mott, John H. Norton and Willard Stimson.

TORPEDO BOAT FLOTILLA ARRIVES AT PARA, BRAZIL

By Associated Press.
PARA, Brazil, Dec. 31.—The torpedo boat flotilla, which is preceding the battleship fleet to the Pacific, arrived here today. The boats left Port of Spain December 25 and are now five days behind their original schedule on account of an accident to the machinery of two destroyers.

VON MOLTKE SAYS HE IS INNOCENT

Editor Harden Will Speak in His Own Behalf on Thursday—Attorney Makes Brilliant Plea for Count

By Associated Press.
BERLIN, Dec. 31.—The hearing of the Harden-von Moltke libel suit was resumed this morning. At the opening of the session the judge questioned Count Kine von Moltke as to whether he had resigned from the army as a result of the articles published by Harden in Die Zukunft. The count responded emphatically in the affirmative.

The state's attorney, Dr. Izanbl, then opened the pleadings and demanded the imposition of a sentence of four months' imprisonment against Harden. He declared that Harden had assumed that there existed near the person of the emperor a group of men whose influence upon statements made by von Moltke, the fatherland, and which he felt himself called upon to disperse. Among the members of this group were Prince Zu Eulenberg and Kine von Moltke.

Harden attacked these two men and founded his accusation upon the mere word of an hysterical woman, Mrs. von Moltke, the former wife of von Moltke, upon statements made by her mother, Mrs. von Heyden, who was quite untrustworthy, he declared them to be possessed of abnormal tendencies. Continuing, Dr. Izanbl said:

"Count von Moltke, who has been covered with filth by Harden, leaves this court completely cleared; he is without stain, a noble man from head to foot. Prince Zu Eulenberg is equally vindicated."

"I don't know what the emperor said to Count von Moltke, but he probably told him, 'Go, von Moltke, and clear your name; stamp out this poisonous snake.'"

Dr. Izanbl, referring to Harden's motives, said he believed his articles had been actuated, as always by purely political purposes, but in this instance he had injured the fatherland and therefore merited punishment. Like leopards, he had burnt his self-made wings and fallen into the sea of lies.

In conclusion the attorney said he had received a letter threatening him with death if the verdict of the court was unfavorable to Harden. He felt obliged to call attention to this letter, but he laughed at the threat.

Dr. Zelle, counsel for Count von Moltke, then made a brief address, in which he said Harden had permitted himself to be persuaded into a regrettable act and pictured von Moltke as a man of an extremely gentle and sympathetic nature.

Count von Moltke then spoke in his own behalf. He said he had discarded his army uniform because he did not want it blemished. He denied that any political group or camarilla existed near the person of the emperor. The only group in the entourage of his majesty, the count declared, was the imperial family circle, which was loved and honored throughout the land.

Not Supposed to Know Her

Mrs. Myles—That woman who just passed looked as if she knew you?
Mrs. Styles—No, I don't know her. She's one of my neighbors—Yonkers Statesman.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

JAPAN AND U.S. AGREE ON IMMIGRATION

TOKIO GOVERNMENT SENDS ANSWER

SHOWS FRIENDLY SPIRIT IN NEGOTIATION

Some of Suggestions Made by America Are Refused on Ground That They Are Incompatible With Dignity

TOKIO, Dec. 31.—The Japanese government late yesterday evening handed to Ambassador O'Brien a memorandum containing a reply to the suggestions offered by the United States government some weeks ago, whereby the American government sought a friendly way to assist Japan in perfecting plans for the future restriction of emigration, thus effecting a possibility of friction over the question.

While the contents of the memorandum are carefully guarded, both at the Japanese foreign office and at the American embassy, it is believed the memorandum is couched in the most friendly terms and that, while it accepts some of the American suggestions, it declines others as incompatible with the dignity of Japan and outlines plans for the further restriction of emigration to America.

The memorandum has been called to Washington from whence it is possible a counter suggestion will be forthcoming, but it is intimated that Japan thinks that the memorandum will form a basis whereon the two countries will be able to reach a final and satisfactory understanding.

Officials of the Japanese foreign office have said the system controlling labor emigration, which will be immediately enforced, would effectually avoid complaints which have arisen owing to mistakes of administration of the regulations inaugurated last spring.

No Breach of Faith

While not desiring to shirk the responsibility for these mistakes, the officials of the foreign office point out that it would be foolish to charge the Japanese government with a willful breach of faith.

The Japanese government, having carefully investigated the details, has discovered the causes of the failure of previous plans and now proposes to demonstrate its ability to effectively prevent the emigration of laborers, who are needed in the development of Japan. The consensus of opinion of American residents in Japan shows confidence in the sincerity of the Japanese government and its competency to control emigration, as well as its desire to maintain friendly relations with America.

It is pointed out that its concession to Canada limiting emigration to that country is a part of its entire scheme of control, because Vancouver afforded an opportunity for large numbers of Japanese to cross the border into America.

A prominent Japanese official said today: "It matters not whether America controls immigration from Japan, or Japan controls emigration to America. Difficulties must arise in administration. Japan is now coping with a difficult situation, resulting from mistakes of its own administration in the past."

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