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SWALLOWED IN ONE VAST GRAVE

Voices Hoarse With Agony Call for Nearly Two Hundred Men Entombed in a Mine's Dread Depths.

DEATH LURKS THERE

Men Lowered Into the Mine Drawn Up Gasping and Almost Dead From the Foul Gases Inhaled. A Rending Explosion That Hurdled the Cags Up Through the Shaft to the Surface is the Cause of the Horror.

(By the Associated Press.)
Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 25.—From all that can be gathered at this hour, between 180 and 190 men are lying dead in the headings and passageways of the Harwick mine of the Allegheny Coal Company at Cheswick, the result of a terrific explosion today. Cages after cage has gone down into the mine and come up again, but only one miner of all those that went down to work this morning has been brought to the surface. The rescuer man is Adolph Gorgie and he is still in a semi-conscious condition at the temporary hospital at the side of the school house on the hillside above the mine.

In addition to the miners who were at work when the explosion occurred, it is now believed by practically all the men of the rescue party who come up the 220-foot vertical shaft for a warming and life-sustaining spell that Selwyn Taylor, the Pittsburgh mining engineer, who plotted the mine and who was the first to reach the bottom after the explosion happened, is now among the list of dead.

Of those in the mine all are probably dead. The explosion occurred at 8:20 this morning and the first warning was the sudden rattle underground, and then a sheet of flame followed up the deep run. Both miners gazed were hurled through the tangle, twenty feet above the landing stage and the three men on the tangle were thrown to the ground. A mule was thrown high above the shaft and fell dead on the ground. The injured were brought out on the first of the rescue party, handled to the surface, told his story of his trip through the mine. He said:

"I was with Taylor and we clambered over three or four falls. Taylor laid out the mine and seemed to know the way. There was one man alive at the foot of the shaft. He was sent up and then we took the mule path into the south level. We saw two men who were alive and notified those back of us and then went on. We passed the third, fourth and fifth headings and then through an overdrift into the other shaft. I began to feel dizzy and sick, and then I saw Taylor stagger and fall. His lantern fell. We tried to lift him, but could not carry him up and I made my own way to safety."

F. W. Cunningham, the mine inspector of the fourteenth district, reached Harwick about 7:30. When seen by an Associated Press reporter, just after his arrival, he said:

"I went to Greensboro to inspect a mine this afternoon, and when I reached home this afternoon I found a bunch of telegrams telling me of this disaster. The mine where the explosion took place was inspected, think, about the first of December. There was some gas in there then, but I never considered the mine dangerous."

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 25.—An explosion in the Harwick mine of the Allegheny Coal Company at Cheswick, sixteen miles from Pittsburgh, Western Pennsylvania, promises to add one of the greatest tragedies of years to the already long list of mine fatalities. Even the officials of the Allegheny Coal Company, the owners of the mine, do not know at this time the number of men still entombed in the chambers of the mine, 220 feet below the surface, but conservative estimate number them at 184.

Even General Manager George Schetzke, of the coal company, who is in charge of the mine, gives little hope that many of

were appointed during the recess of the Senate occurring between March 19, 1903, to November 9, 1903? Were commissions issued to these officers, and if so, of what character? What officers failed of confirmation during the special session beginning November 9 and ending December 7, 1903? Have these officers been re-appointed and have commissions been issued to them? If so what is the character of the commission, and what authority of law is there for its being issued?"

IABEL WAS ALMOST FREE.

Had Sawn Well Nigh Through Bags When Discovered.

(Special to News and Observer.)
Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 25.—News reached here today of an attempt by Iabel Register to escape from jail at Whiteville during Friday night's storm. The prisoner had nearly jugged through one of the bars of his cell with pieces of steel scattered between the lining of a satchel to which he had access and in the sole of one of his shoes, when the jailor was awakened about midnight by the knocking of another prisoner who desired to inform the authorities of the attempt.

Met Heavy Seas off Hatteras.

(By the Associated Press.)
Charleston, S. C., Jan. 25.—The United States double turret monitor Amphitrite, on route from Norfolk to be naval station at Guantanamo, Cuba, came into this port today for coal and water. She encountered heavy seas off Hatteras, the bow dipping at times ten feet under water, and the vessel being navigated by soundings as the lights were obscured. A sea stove in a small boat on the after turret. She will sail hence Thursday or Friday should the weather permit.

WHOOPEER UP, BOYS

July Cotton Reversing it Goes One to Sixteen at New Orleans.

(By the Associated Press.)
New Orleans, Jan. 25.—Cotton was furiously active today and prices advanced, July selling at sixteen cents flat. This was about twice as strong as the most ardent bulls expected and caused an immense volume of fresh buying. Bull leaders took on heavy loads and shorts covered heavily. At all times there were more buyers than sellers. Prices were from 22 to 39 points higher.

New York, Jan. 25.—Cotton reached a still higher level today in a market that was active, but not particularly excited. At the start, in response to a sensational gain in the English market and continued light receipts, prices were 10 to 27 points higher. Heavy liquidation was attracted by the advance, but there was a good demand of a general character, and while somewhat irregular the market showed an undercurrent of firmness with prices fluctuating around the level of the morning. March sold at 15.02, May at 15.21 and July at 15.50, these being net gains of about 22 points on the positions named.

The advance was not checked until March was selling at 15.14; May at 15.31 and July at 15.42. At this level, however, there was a halt in demand, the market became less active and in a fairly short time declined to about the low point of the morning under realizing, encouraged to some extent by the heavier estimates for tomorrow's receipts. Exports, however, were full and this had a tendency to stave off further declines. The market later became firmer again with prices in the late trading, at the highest of the session March sold at 15.19, May at 15.30 and July at 15.50. The close was five or six points below these figures, but steady at a net advance of 22 to 44 points. Sales were estimated at a million bales.

Receivers for Morrison and Co.

(By the Associated Press.)
Baltimore, Md., Jan. 25.—Receivers were appointed today for the banking and brokerage firm of E. N. Morrison & Company. The failure was a surprise in financial circles here as the embarrassment of the firm had been known for several days. E. N. Morrison, the head of the firm, made a statement today that the resources of the house had been wiped out by losses on cotton. He said:

"We took over a number of accounts for customers who were unable to make good their margins and the continuous rise in the price of cotton resulted in heavy losses in covering these accounts." Liabilities of the firm are placed between \$500,000 and \$600,000.

New York, Jan. 25.—N. H. Morrison, of the firm of E. N. Morrison & Company, recently sold his seat on the New York Stock Exchange to Daniel J. Sully, the cotton speculator.

For Sanford and Monroe.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Jan. 25.—The President today sent to the Senate the following nominations:
Postmasters:—
Georgia—A. L. Haynes, Wrightsville, North Carolina—John S. Hasty, Monroe
South Carolina—Elizabeth L. Bampfield, Beaufort.

Occasionally a man remains in the bachelor class because he is true to his first love—himself.

CRUM, HOW WERT THOU JUGGLING IN?

On This the Senate Asks Specific Information.

CLOSING IN ON WOOD

Ledgerman Practiced in His Case May be Investigated Later. Morgan Makes an Address on the Isthmian Canal.

Army Bill.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Jan. 25.—The Senate today heard further discussion of the question of appointments to office made during Congressional recesses, listened to a speech on the Isthmian canal question by Mr. Morgan and passed a number of bills of a semi-public character. As a result of the debate on the appointment question a resolution asking for specific information concerning the nomination of William D. Crum as collector of customs at the port of Charleston, S. C., was passed. A resolution offered by Mr. Tillman asking for similar information concerning the nomination of Brigadier General Wood and other army officers went over until tomorrow.

Mr. Culberson introduced the resolution drawn by a committee appointed at a recent Democratic conference, for the purpose of getting additional information concerning the Panama situation. The resolution follows:

"Resolved, that the President be requested to inform the Senate whether all the correspondence and notes between the Department of State and the legation of the United States at Bogota and between either of these and the government of Colombia for the construction of an Isthmian canal, and all the correspondence and notes between the United States and any of its officials or representatives in the Department of State, concerning the separation of Panama from Colombia, have been sent to the Senate; and if not, that he be requested to send the remaining correspondence and notes to the Senate in executive session."

When the resolution had been read, Mr. Cullom conferred with the other Republican members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and it was decided not to oppose its passage if the Democrats consent to an amendment providing that the President shall send the information "if not incompatible with the public interest." The resolution now is mandatory and Democratic Senators say that it amended it would be as ineffectual as other resolutions on the same subjects which are on the calendar.

Mr. Tillman called up his resolution asking the Judiciary Committee to report what constitutes a recess of the Senate. Mr. Hale argued that the December nomination of Collector Crum was not a new appointment and the Controller of the Treasury would meet the question of the right to draw salary when that matter came before him.

Mr. Tillman read a letter from Secretary of the Treasury Shaw reciting the various appointments of Mr. Crum to the Charleston, S. C. collectorship and giving the version that the last appointment was made precisely at 12 o'clock, noon, on the first Monday in December, when one session ended and the other began.

Mr. Hale said that matter was not of special significance, that the appointment is not a new one and that Mr. Crum is still serving on his first appointment.

Mr. Tillman said that Mr. Crum is holding office just the same and said he: "I notice, too, that Leonard Wood is sending out dispatches from the Philippines signing himself Major General, and he is not a Major General." In response to requests Mr. Tillman again read Secretary Shaw's letter concerning Collector Crum's nomination. The letter did not state whether a commission had been issued, but said that Crum had given bond and is now discharging the duties of his office.

Mr. Aldrich made the point that the statement shows that the question is merely that as to whether Crum is properly in office and suggested an inquiry addressed to the secretary covering that point.

Mr. Tillman said, however, that he would not accept such a resolution unless it also covers the military nominations.

Mr. Tillman later presented the following resolution which was agreed to without debate:

"That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he hereby instructed to send to the Senate information by way of reply to the following questions:

"First. What is the date of the first appointment of W. D. Crum to be collector of customs at the port of Charleston?"

"Second. What is the date of the second appointment and was any commission issued thereunder?"

"Third. What is the date of the third appointment and its character and limitations?"

"Fourth. What is the date and circumstances of the fourth appointment? Has any commission been issued under it? If so, under what authority of law? Is Crum now in office, and what authority of law?"

Mr. Morgan spoke with special reference to his resolution directing the President to enter treaty negotiations with

the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica for a canal on the Nicaragua route.

Mr. Morgan contended that the protocols with Nicaragua and Costa Rica negotiated by President McKinley were binding on the United States. Mr. Morgan declared that the President had willfully violated the Spooner act, requiring him to turn to the Nicaragua route in case of failure to secure desirable concessions for the Panama route. He said there could be no competent defense of the course of the President and characterized the speeches made for that purpose as "drafts upon credence and a strain upon common sense."

The Senate adjourned until tomorrow.

Army Appropriation Bill Passed.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Jan. 25.—The House today passed the Army Appropriation Bill carrying approximately \$75,000,000. The bill was under consideration for three days, and was amended in a number of particulars.

Mr. Slayden (Texas) made an unsuccessful effort to eliminate from the bill an appropriation of \$95,148 for the maintenance of the two battalions constituting the Porto Rico provisional regiment of infantry. He had Secretary Root's statement before the committee read, in which he advocated the appropriation as a political, but not a military necessity.

Mr. Hull said the word "political" was not used in a partisan sense. To this Mr. Slayden assented, but maintained that patriotism could be best developed in the Porto Ricans through civic advantages rather than military service.

Mr. Hay (Va.) said that the Porto Ricans enlisted in this regiment had done so for a term of years, and to cut off the appropriation would be a violation of the contract with them on the part of this government.

Mr. Patterson (Tenn.) in making in-

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DEAD BY TREACHERY

Lieutenant Flake Shot by Moros While Parleying With Them.

(By the Associated Press.)
Manila, Jan. 24.—It has just been learned that Lieutenant Campbell W. Blake, of the Twenty-second Infantry, was killed while trying to enter Moro Cotta, Mindanao, for the purpose of examining the locality. He was accompanied by Private Poy, of the same regiment. Lieutenant Blake was shot treacherously, the Moros firing on the party while Major Ballard was parleying with them. Moro Cotta was at once taken by assault, with no further loss to the expeditionary forces. The estimated loss among the Moros is twenty killed.

The Japanese merchants in this city have received advices from the home government that in case of the outbreak of hostilities they had better transfer their business over to the Americans.

RAMSEUR'S TRAIN-SERVICE.

Corporation Commissioner Rogers Says It is a Busy Section.

Corporation Commissioner S. L. Rogers returned Sunday from a tour of inspection over the Southern Railway between Greensboro and Ramseur. He made the trip to investigate the conditions there, as the people of the Ramseur section have petitioned the Commission to require the Southern to put on a passenger train in addition to the mixed freight train now runs from Ramseur to Greensboro.

The road follows Deep River from Cedar Falls to Ramseur, and Mr. Rogers said yesterday that there are some eight or ten factories along the river near there. It is a very attractive section of country, he says. The hum of spindles, the electric lights, and all that, would make one think he was in a New England town. The people are wide-awake to their interests, they are to be found out and about early and late.

Ramseur itself has a population of some ten of twelve hundred, Franklinville and Cedar Falls are places of less population, but just as busy and interesting.

Mr. Rogers took up the matter of the additional service yesterday with Mr. Henry Miller, assistant Vice-President of the Southern Railway, and will take it up with the Commission as soon as possible.

Move Against Ducklawn Company.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Jan. 25.—Attorney General Hart, of Georgia, and Attorney Ligon Johnson today filed in the United States Supreme Court on behalf of the State of Georgia, an original bill of complaint against the State of Tennessee, the Ducktown Sulphur, Copper and Iron Company and the Pittsburg and Tennessee Copper Company. The defendant companies are engaged in mining and treating copper ore at Ducktown, Tenn., near the Georgia border, and the bill complains that the fumes from the smelters have a disastrous effect on the vegetation for a radius of thirty miles, covering much territory in Georgia. They ask for an injunction.

Brother of General Sherman Dead.

(By the Associated Press.)
Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 25.—Major Hoyt Sherman, brother of General W. T. Sherman and John Sherman, died at his home here today. Major Sherman was one of the oldest residents of Des Moines. He had been in poor health for several years.

PHEUGH! GET BACK FROM THIS GRAVE

Blue Corps of Populism Butler Thinks Real.

OR IS IT A PIPE DREAM?

Major Guthrie Inclines to this View Holding That All Good Old Populistic Blood Now Beats Warm in the Veins of Democracy.

A "POP" AND A "POPLICAN."

A News and Observer reporter interviewed Major Guthrie and here's what he got:

Reporter—"Major, you read the reported interview of ex-Senator Butler written to the Raleigh Post by its Washington correspondent and published in the Post last Saturday?"
Major Guthrie—"Yes, I have read it."
Reporter—"Read this part of the interview and tell me what you think of it."
Major reads with a smile from the Butler interview:

"How about the North Carolina Populists? (Beyer): The party there is very much alive. Should the organization put out a national and State ticket we would pool more votes than did Major Guthrie, our candidate for Governor, in the 1900 campaign. His vote was 31,000, and it did not represent the full party strength by 15,000."

Major Guthrie—"If ex-Senator Butler is correctly reported, I am inclined to think he must have been in the humor to pass off an early campaign joke on the Post reporter. I have been out of politics so long now and devoting my time to other things that I hardly know how to answer your inquiry. Like a good many men who have devoted much time to politics, there are some things we remember and some we would like to forget. As to the present election of the People's Party in North Carolina it does not lie in my mouth, and it is not compatible with my feelings, to speak evil of the dead." The party died in North Carolina, as I warned the voters it would do in 1896, if the Populists should forsake their platform and their principles. I notice that Senator Butler is reported as saying I was a candidate for Governor in 1900. I thought it was in 1896, when the leaders of the People's Party of North Carolina, sold me out and drew away enough Populist votes from me to elect Russell Governor. Yes, I still believe it was 1896. And if I remember aright, it was in 1898, two years afterwards, the "21,000 good and true Populists in North Carolina under my advice and leadership, united with the Democrats and wiped out the last vestige of political leadership of those self-same professed Populist leaders who deserted the party and sold me out in 1896. Yes, I believe it was in 1898 things in the People's Party, in North Carolina got evened up, so to speak, and then the party died and we so dead in 1900 I didn't have enough of an organization to put out a State ticket at all."

Reporter—"So, Major, you don't think the People's party will cut much of a figure in North Carolina this year?"
Major Guthrie—"Well, no, hardly. Ex-Senator Butler, if he is in earnest in what he is reported to have said, must have had an iridescent political dream. He reminds me of an old story I used to hear in Fayetteville. An old farmer named Murphree, who lived on the Fayetteville and Clinton plank road was in the habit of going to town, and while in town he would get drunk and crawl into his cart and start the horse homeward, and then lie down in his cart and go to sleep. One day on his homeward journey while drunk and asleep in his cart, some boys on hunting near by discovered the old man lying asleep in the cart and stopped the horse, taking the horse out into the woods, leaving the old man in the cart in the road. The boys returned to the cart and fired off their guns near by and awoke the old man out of sleep. The old man being suddenly aroused in the way it was done, was in a sort of dazed condition at first, but when his senses began to return to him, he said:

"Am I John Murphree? If I am, where am I at? Well, if I am John Murphree, I've lost my horse; but if I ain't John Murphree I'll be darned if I ain't found a cart."

"PIKEY" HEARS A BOMB BURST.

Judge Brown Touches the Fuse With Fire in Court at Goldsboro.

(Special to News and Observer.)
Goldsboro, N. C., Jan. 25.—Superior court convened in this city today with Judge Geo. H. Brown presiding, and Solicitor Armistead Jones at his post. The criminal docket is the largest in the history of the county, but the cases are mostly quasi criminal, being largely for failure to list taxes, and against justices of the peace for failure to make their annual reports. His honor's charge to the grand jury was one of the finest ever heard in this court house, vigorous in thought and expression, wholesome in precept, impressing the high duties of a grand juror upon the consideration of that body, and irresistible in its stress of placing the re-

sponsibility of the enforcement of law upon the whole citizenship. His honor's construction of the anti-liquor law was emphatic and unreserved as to its application to all prohibition territory, throughout the State, hence the liquor men at Pikeville who sell and ship liquor into Goldsboro are just as guilty according to the judge as if they sold the liquor right here in the city, where prohibition is now in force.

Pikeville is just nine miles from this city and since prohibition went into effect here the supply of liquor has been obtained there. Large numbers of jugs are shipped and brought here every day from Pikeville and there has been no difference in the amount of whiskey drunk.

NEGRO KILLED IN A FIGHT.

Man With a Knife Laid Out by Another With Paling.

(Special to News and Observer.)
Wilson, N. C., Jan. 25.—The news reached Wilson county this morning that two negroes, Parker Barron and Huly Williams became involved in a difficulty last night in which Williams struck Barron on the head with a paling, the blow proving fatal. At the coroner's inquest the fact was adduced that Barron was advancing upon Williams with a knife in hand, and Williams struck the blow in self-defense. And such was the verdict of the jury, and Williams was released.

For a Statue to Maury.

(By the Associated Press.)
Richmond, Va., Jan. 25.—A bill was introduced in the General Assembly today appropriating \$5,000 for a statue of Matthew Fontaine Maury. "The Pathfinder of the Sea" to be placed either in the capitol building or the capitol square here. It is thought that the measure will become a law.

A MURDERED MAN

Bud Bell Found Weltering in Blood in Field Near Tarboro.

(Special to News and Observer.)
Tarboro, N. C., Jan. 25.—Bud Bell, a white man, was found dead in MacClew's field near Tarboro Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. He was murdered the night before. His head was bloody, showing signs of a heavy blow just above the right ear. The coroner held an inquest over the body and the verdict was that he came to his death by parties unknown. No clue as to who committed the crime has yet been found.

A MILLION AND A QUARTER.

Most Valuable Cargo of Cotton Ever Shipped From Wilmington.

(Special to News and Observer.)
Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 25.—The largest and most valuable cargo of cotton ever shipped out of Wilmington for foreign export, was cleared at the customs house this evening aboard the British steamship "Oceano," which sails tomorrow for Liverpool with 17,028 bales, valued at a million and a quarter dollars. The loading of the cargo in the face of apparently insurmountable difficulties, the great scarcity of cotton with an excited and irregular market, is regarded as one of the most remarkable commercial incidents of the port.

It comes to the surface this afternoon that another contest for Federal patronage in Wilmington will very soon divide honors with the postoffice fight. The office of second deputy collector and clerk in the customs house here, at a salary of \$1,600 per year, with only nominal duties, became vacant by the resignation today of William Struthers, who retires from official life to devote his attention to a fine strawberry farm which he owns at Grists, in Columbus county. Mr. Struthers was recently granted a long term leave of absence, and upon its expiration today he sent in his resignation to take effect immediately. The appointment of his successor is with the Treasury Department, upon the recommendation of Collector Keith.

The Terry murder trial was called in the Superior court before Judge Ferguson today and set for trial, beginning next Thursday afternoon, special venire of 250 was drawn, from which to select a jury at that time, but it is hardly expected that that number will be sufficient.

A Noted Prisoner.

(By the Associated Press.)
Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 25.—United States Deputy Marshal Cooper, of Hickory, brought a noted prisoner here today. He was E. B. Miller, of Watauga county, better known as Big Ed Miller, he being six feet seven inches tall and large in proportion. Miller was brought here from jail at Boone on a bench warrant sworn out and certified from the United States Judge of the Eastern District of Tennessee, charging him with counterfeiting at Greenville, Tenn. Judge Boyd, upon investigation of the case, found that Miller was in jail in Boone, Watauga county, already under an indictment at the Federal Court at Statesville for counterfeiting, not being able to give a \$2,000 bond. He therefore suspended action on the Tennessee bench warrant until after Miller's trial, due to come off at the next term of court at Statesville. District Attorney Holton appeared for the Western District of North Carolina jurisdiction and Judge W. J. Bynum represented the prisoner.