

CONFERENCE WILL ELECT DELEGATES AT MEETING TODAY

Every Eager to be Sent to Asheville to Represent Districts

REPORTS FROM CHURCH INSTITUTIONS READ

Second Day of Conference Deals with Routine and Prepares for Serious Work

WICKORY, N. C., Nov. 18.—The conference of the Methodist Episcopal church assembled for its second day's work here this morning at nine o'clock and roll call being dispensed with for the remainder of the sessions, the devotional services were led by Rev. J. D. Arnold.

Among the interesting reports received were those from Weaverville college submitted by President Dean; of Rutherford college, Greensboro Female college, Trinity, and Davenport Female college, and all were referred to committees.

The report of the children's home trustees was also presented by Superintendent A. H. Hayes. Much of the morning session was taken up by the consideration of the characters of undergraduates. After they had been passed upon a class of eight undergraduates were admitted to the order of the elder, and a class of eight to the order of deacon.

The deacons will be ordained Sunday morning and ordination of the elders will take place Sunday night.

Elect Delegates Today. Tomorrow the conference of the church which meets in Asheville next May. There will be six clerical and six lay delegates chosen and the rivalry for the election is quite keen owing to the fact that this is the first time the general conference of the church has ever been held in the state. Before the election the class which is to be received in full connection will be admitted.

Rev. J. C. Troy addressed the conference asking to be retired to the superannuated class as he is in failing health. Rev. M. T. Spatters in the class of the first year was discontinued at his own request.

Rev. Gross, Alexander editor of The Methodist Review made an address in which he explained the growth of the church in this section.

(Continued on page four.)

CREW ABANDONS VESSEL TO BATTLE WITH WIND AND WAVES FOR HARBOR

Without Food Sixty Hours Captain and Eight Men Finally Cast Ashore

SCHOONER A WRECK

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 18.—The unknown four masted schooner previously reported ashore on Frying Pan shoals today proved to be the Eleazer W. Clark, 849 tons Captain E. W. Wyman, bound from New York to Savannah with asphalt paving blocks.

Bank Call Issued. WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The comptroller of the currency today issued a call for the conditions of business in National banks to the close of business November 16.

TWO AMERICANS ARE PUT TO DEATH BY NICARAGUANS

President Taft Orders Warships Sent to Coast to Protect Interests of Americans After Outrage is Reported.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Two American war vessels have been ordered to proceed to Nicaragua waters and President Taft has postponed indefinitely his meeting of Isidoro Herrera, the new minister from Nicaragua to this country as the result of news received here to the effect that two Americans, Leonard Grace and Leroy Cannon, captured while serving with the revolutionist army in Nicaragua have been sentenced to death by President Zelaya's orders and it is believed that sentence has already been carried out.

Orders have been issued for the cruiser Vicksburg to proceed in all haste to Corinto, and the gunboat Des Moines will proceed at once to Port Limon to observe events there and report the situation at that point by wireless.

Zelaya Would Not Act. The news as to the two Americans reached the state department last night from the American consul at Managua who state that their capture had been followed almost immediately by a death sentence.

The consul immediately appealed to President Zelaya to commute their sentence and his answer was: "I will see."

Later, on further appeal, Zelaya said that "the sentence was final." A dispatch received today at the state department is to the effect that the men have undoubtedly been executed. Upon this information the secretary of state asked the secretary of the navy to order the Vicksburg to proceed in all haste to Corinto for the purpose of protecting Americans and American interests.

Slips Hurry Forward. The Des Moines was also ordered to proceed to Port Limon at top speed for the same purpose. These vessels will be in constant communication with wireless with the state department.

The Des Moines, now at Colon, can reach Port Limon within ten hours, steamers under forced draught. The Vicksburg is on the Pacific coast at San Jose de Guatemala, nearly two hundred miles from the Nicaraguan coast and will be able to reach Corinto at about the same time the Des Moines arrives at Port Limon.

President Taft Incensed. The brutality of the Nicaraguan government in ordering the execution of these two Americans who happened to be found in the revolutionists army, without trial of any sort, is likely to result in this government taking drastic measures to prevent a repetition of it, and President Zelaya will be held to a strict accountability for his action.

President Taft upon receipt of the news was so incensed that he immediately announced he would have no communication whatever with the new Nicaraguan minister. That official was promptly so informed. At the Nicaraguan legation it was stated that no news of the execution of the two Americans had been received.

Professional Revolutionist. Nothing is known at the state department of the antecedents of Leonard Grace, who is reported to have been shot by order of President Zelaya, but the other American, Leroy Cannon, seems to have had an unusual career in Central America. Some years ago he went to Central America, and since then his name has figured prominently in revolutions in those countries. During his career he has been arrested a number of times and tried for heading raids and on several occasions has narrowly escaped a death sentence, it is alleged.

Does Not Mean War. The action of this government in sending the two warships into Nicaraguan territory is not to be regarded as a warlike demonstration against that country. These vessels will report developments in Nicaragua as promptly as possible and will not assume a belligerent attitude, except in case of extreme need.

The state department has already taken steps to ascertain all of the material facts connected with the capture and supposed execution of Cannon and Grace and when this information is received the government will take such action as the case may warrant.

CANNON PENNSYLVANIA. HARRISBURG, Penn., Nov. 18.—Leroy Cannon, reported shot in Nicaragua as a revolutionist, was a native of this city and was twenty-nine years of age. He had been living in Central America for eight years and in that time had been heard of half a dozen times figuring in hazardous enterprises. Within a year word was received that he had been shot.

GRACE NORTH CAROLINA. WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Leonard Grace, reported shot in Nicaragua as a revolutionist, was a native of this city and was twenty-nine years of age. He had been living in Central America for eight years and in that time had been heard of half a dozen times figuring in hazardous enterprises. Within a year word was received that he had been shot.

WOMEN SUBJECT TO HORRIBLE INDIGNITIES BY ZELAYA'S SOLDIERS

Families of Rebels Run Down Summarily shot and Homes Burned

TIME TO INTERVENE

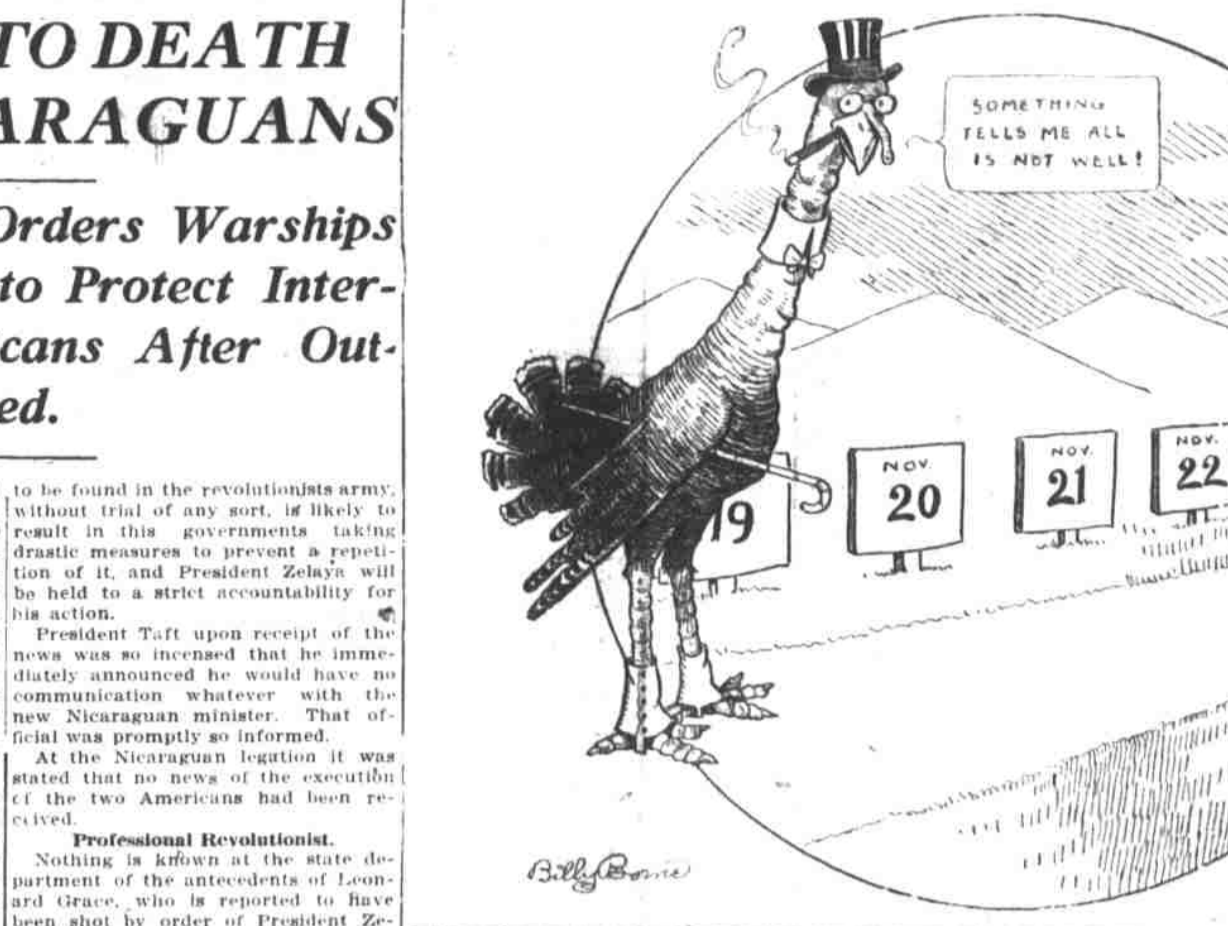
NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 18.—A cable to The Playhouse from Panama says: Passengers arriving from Nicaragua today report that a reign of terror exists throughout the portion of that country controlled by President Zelaya. Government troops are rounding up every person suspected of sympathy with the revolutionists and executing them without trial. More than five hundred men suspected of revolutionary sympathies have been summarily shot and still the bloody work continues. Residences are ransacked by Zelaya's soldiers in search of incriminating letters or evidence, and when resistance is offered the most horrible indignities and outrages.

Nicaraguan refugees arriving on the isthmus in Costa Rica declare it is time for the civilized powers to forcibly intervene and put an end to such barbarities and atrocities. That the revolutionists are almost entirely out of ammunition was the report brought to New Orleans tonight by passengers arriving here on the steamship Imperator from Bluefields. For this reason, it is stated, the forces of General Estrada were compelled to evacuate Greytown and seek cover until ammunition and arms could be received.

CANTON CROSSING IS ABANDONED

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 18.—It was learned yesterday that the matter of building an overhead passage across the Southern railway tracks at Canton, distance of about one hundred and fifty feet, was refused the town by the corporation commission unless the town would consent to close the present grade crossing. The citizens of Canton are in favor of the overhead passage but do not wish to give up the present grade crossing on account of its convenience.

His Days Are Numbered.



DESCEND INTO INFERNO OF MINE BUT WILL NOT TELL WHAT THEY SAW

Work of Rescue of Dead Miners Will Begin Vigorously. One Body Brought up and Others Seen by those who Went Down into Shaft. Women Follow Ambulance Seeking Their Dead.

CHERRY, Ills., Nov. 18.—With the recovery of one body believed to be that of Ole Froberg, the discovery of nineteen others, which could be brought to the surface and a determined attack on the fire that is burning in the main pit, progress towards the reaching of the three hundred bodies in the St. Paul mine progressed more rapidly today than at any other time since the fire started on Saturday. The air shaft following the exploration that resulted in the finding of twenty dead, was closed tonight and a full stream of water was directed into it.

Then the main shaft was opened. The temperature of this shaft has been well over one hundred degrees, but continuous sprinkling today reduced it to about ninety degrees. No Gas in Shaft. Men in helmets first descended to the fatal second gallery. They reported the mouth of the drift blocked by timbers and mud, but the fact that their safety lamps were not extinguished indicated the absence of black damp.

The next squad to descend went without helmets and reported conditions perfect for an attack on the flames within the gallery. Great difficulty was experienced in lowering the sufficient length of rope. Various crews made the descent. They reported there was little heat at the mouth of the gallery, but that a search for the bodies would not be practicable until the blocked opening had been cleared of debris. This promised to be a tedious process and it was predicted that the work would require at least eighteen hours. Beyond those obstructions the dead are believed to lie in heaps.

Waiting for Their Dead. National guardmen patrolled an area roped off about the shaft, but against the barriers a crowd of anxious women and children pressed far into the night. They refused to believe the repeated assertions that no further attempts would be made to recover bodies tonight. Charity work progressed rapidly today. Director E. P. Bicknell of the American Red Cross, after visiting many homes reported that 105 out of 185 families had been given a week's supplies of groceries each.

The temper of the people was feared, and an attempt to keep secret the finding of the bodies was made. Those in authority bound themselves to maintain silence. That more than one victim had been discovered was not generally known at nightfall, and a plan was afoot to attempt the removal of other bodies late at night. The one brought to the surface was concealed for an hour at the top of the pit before being turned over to the undertaker, and then only because the discovery had become known.

Wouldn't Tell Horrors. Of the horrors which they encountered in the mine gallery none of the explorers would speak, but their faces were pale and their hands trembled when they emerged. This much was learned—the bodies were scorched and swollen. Death might have been due either to gas or flame. After the removal of the body the experts held a short conference and upon the conditions reported it was determined to break the seal of the main shaft at once. A force of laborers was ordered to the work and by five o'clock the unsealed shaft was belching out gases and smoke. Preparations were made at once to reduce the temperature in the shaft.

News of the recovery of the first body spread rapidly through the village and as the ambulance, flanked by soldiers, passed through the streets, women rushing out of their homes pushed frantically through the crowds in a vain attempt to look into the wagon. Rumor was that the body was that of a boy. Mothers who lost their sons in the mine pushed forward and were told that the body was that of a man.

Immediately a score of women who had lost their husbands pressed toward the wagon. States Attorney Eckert gently told them that identification would require some time and the crowd thinned away from the wagon, but until late at night the little brick morgue was surrounded by anxious inquirers.

COURT GRANTS LABOR LEADERS SHORT STAY Will Pronounce Sentence for Contempt on 29th Unless Appeal is Taken

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, upon request of counsel for the labor leaders, today granted a stay until November 29 for the issuance of the mandatory sending President Gompers, Vice-President Mitchell and Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor to jail for contempt of the Supreme court of the District of Columbia in the Bucks Store and Range company case.

Chief Justice Shepard stated that if the labor leaders had by November 29, the day the Supreme court of the United States resumes, filed in that court a petition for certiorari, on application a further stay of the mandate would be granted pending the determination by the higher tribunal of the application.

As a result of this action Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison need not hasten from Toronto to Washington as it will not be necessary for them to surrender under their bonds, nor will they have to have recourse to habeas corpus proceedings.

HOSPITAL FIRE LAID TO DISCHARGED JANITOR Twenty Helpless Patients Were Barely Saved From the Flames

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—T. T. Saunders, a discharged janitor of St. Luke's hospital, which was partly destroyed by the fire early today was arrested tonight on suspicion of being responsible for the blaze. He resisted arrest, but was overpowered. He refused to make any statement.

Twenty patients, many of them suffering from broken limbs and utterly helpless were carried out of the burning structure by the police. Nurses and car men from the nearby barracks assisted in this work. It was reported soon after the fire started that one man had been left in the building but this was denied by the hospital authorities. The patients were taken into the main part of the building.

According to the police Saunders was discharged from his position three days ago and since then had appeared at the hospital and created disturbances. Policemen were called to drive him from the hospital just before the fire started but he escaped in the confusion that followed.

PRISON LIFE BEGINS TO TELL ON PRISONERS Sheriff Shipp and His Fellow Prisoners Not Used to Close Confinement

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Prison life is beginning to show its effects on the six men in the district jail here for contempt of the Supreme Court of the United States. Captain Joseph F. Shipp, the former sheriff at Chattanooga, is beginning to feel his confinement keenly. In fact, Jeremiah Gibson, the jailer, known to all in the jail now as "One Jerry," is the most composed man of the six.

Letters and telegrams continue to come in from Hamilton county, most of them addressed to Shipp and many of them predicting his re-election to the office of sheriff. Shipp himself says he is taking no part in such a movement and is entirely in the hands of his friends.

In a bright, sunny room on the top floor of the old jail which has held many famous prisoners the six men are going through the same mode of life and eating the same fare as the five hundred others within the walls. Their meals are served to them there and they do not mingle with the other prisoners.

Captain McKee, the warden, has just put in force a new system of feeding his prisoners. The new dining rooms, each seating about 250 are now in use and the men no longer eat in the cell and they have been doing for thirty-three years.

VALE PEACH BASKET AND MERRY WIDOWS

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 18.—Calling for co-operation on the part of the women of other churches, the South Carolina Baptist Woman's Missionary Union today launched a movement designed to put a stop to the wearing of big hats in church.

WOMEN SUBJECT TO HORRIBLE INDIGNITIES BY ZELAYA'S SOLDIERS

MRS. STETSON IS EXCOMMUNICATED BY MOTHER CHURCH

Directors Find She Has Been GUILTY OF CHARGES MADE AGAINST HER

MOST DRASTIC STEP IN CHURCH'S HISTORY

Deposed Leader Will Issue Statement Giving Her Side of Case Soon

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—An order of excommunication against Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson of New York, for years regarded as one of the most prominent and powerful members of the Christian Science denomination, was issued today by the board of directors of the mother church in this city, the supreme governing power of the organization. In their order the directors stated that a conference of more than three days had convinced them of the truth of the charges against Mrs. Stetson, namely, that she had worked against the interests of the church and of members of the church who were not her followers, and that she had persisted in teachings and practices which were contrary to Christian Science.

Extraordinary Step. Excommunication is rarely resorted to in the Christian Science church and in view of Mrs. Stetson's prominence, today's action was regarded in church circles here as the most drastic in the history of the denomination. Mrs. Stetson was formerly first reader of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, New York city and until her suspension today was the pastor emerita of that church at a salary of \$5,000 a year.

In answer to a summons by the board of directors, Mrs. Stetson on Monday appeared before the board in the directors' room at the mother church on Falmouth street. The session was secret, no one being present except Mrs. Stetson, her counsel, witnesses and the directors themselves. The conference continued during three days, or for a total of more than twenty-eight hours. Efforts were concluded yesterday and Mrs. Stetson returned to New York last night. The directors today made public their findings in the case.

WILL GIVE HER SIDE. NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Mrs. Stetson received the news of her excommunication this afternoon at her residence in West Ninety-sixth street, adjoining the white stone temple of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of which she has been the virtual ruler for nearly ten years. Efforts were concluded yesterday and Mrs. Stetson returned to New York last night. The directors today made public their findings in the case.

Union Insists That he Must Join or Forego Chance of Learning Business

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—Because he refuses to join the Hosiery Workers' union, Carl Lehmuth, son of Henry Lehmuth, millionaire, vice president of the German-American Hosiery company, is denied assistance in mastering the trade by his father's employes. Two weeks ago Lehmuth, who is twenty-one years of age, returned from Europe, where he spent some time studying the hosiery business. It was decided that he should begin in the mechanical department of the German-American works yesterday morning.

Robert Meyer, president of the company and a warm friend of young Lehmuth, made all arrangements for the beginning of his mechanical education. Bright and early yesterday morning Lehmuth reported for work. When told by the union workmen that he would "have to be one of them" before they could give him the instruction desired, Lehmuth was dumfounded. After a short parley he went to the office and reported the matter to President Meyer.

Mr. Meyer interviewed the employes and was told the same thing. He agreed with them without avail. Personally, they said, they would be willing to teach the young man everything they knew about the work, but the union rules allow them to teach an apprentice only when he pays a stipulated sum and becomes a member of the organization. When President Meyer insisted that young Lehmuth be taught the trade regardless of the fact that he was not a union member, the employes, it is said, threatened to strike. Lehmuth has not yet started to work.