

# The Raleigh Daily Times

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The Weather—FAIR.

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Double the Number of Paid Subscribers in the City of Raleigh of Any Other Newspaper.

## COAL MINERS ENTOMBED BY AN EXPLOSION

### Three Hundred Caught by Terrible Explosion in Hulton Colliery

## THE MINE ON FIRE

Spread of Flames Makes the Work of Rescue Difficult—Great Crowds Throng About the Pit, Begging to Be Allowed to Take Part in the Work—Eight Hours After the Explosion Only Fifteen of the Men Had Been Taken Out—These Alive But Probably Fatally Injured. Later Many Bodies Were Removed—Believed That 250 Are Dead.

(By Cable to The Times)  
Bolton, Eng., Dec. 21—The worst disaster in the history of English mining in the last decade occurred today in the Hulton colliery, near here, when a terrific explosion trapped the entire working force within the shaft, 700 feet below the surface. More than 250 of the miners were killed and probably more than 300 are dead. There were 337 men in the colliery at the time the explosion occurred, and eight hours later only 15 survivors had been taken out. At that time three of the dead had also been removed.

Fire broke out in the mine, following the explosion, and prevented rescue work, vast volumes of smoke mingling with the fatal fire damp. Great billows of fire spurted from the pit hundreds of feet in the air and pockets of gas exploded from time to time with tremendous detonations. Within a few minutes after the first blast occurred the mouth of the mine was surrounded with relatives and friends of the miners. When these learned that the mine officials were considering sealing the mouth of the pit rioting broke out.

The mine officials were attacked by the infuriated mobs and a detachment of soldiers was summoned to protect the representatives of the owners and to prevent the men in the crowds from rushing to their doom in the shaft in the futile hope of rescuing some of the imprisoned miners. The local authorities were powerless to restore order.

The municipal authorities deputized armed guards to patrol the mine company's property.

Members of the early rescue parties which were able to penetrate a short distance into the shaft before the fire passed beyond control, declared that more than 250 miners were undoubtedly dead, as they were working in a section of the mine completely cut off by falls of slate and a seething furnace of flame. Even if they escaped death from the raging holocaust the rescuers declared that the poisonous fumes and lack of fresh air would kill them. The machinery connecting the shaft with the fans was disconnected by the force of the explosion.

Within the temporary morgue, erected upon the premises, lay a pitifully burned body of an 11-year-old pit boy—a trapper who had been killed by the first blast, and whose body was the first recovered. His little body was charred and grimed



Princess Radziwill, formerly Miss Dorothy Deacon, of Boston, who is on her first visit to this country since her wedding last August. The wedding of Miss Deacon and the Prince took place under peculiar circumstances. The date and place were announced and a fashionable company assembled, but for some reason the ceremony did not take place. There were several explanations offered; one that the grandmother of the Prince had interposed with an eleventh hour objection; another that the necessary papers had not arrived; and a third from Mrs. Baldwin, mother of the Princess, that the announcement of the wedding had been unauthorized. A fortnight later the couple were quietly married.

and his clothing was burned from his body. His mother huddled by the side of the rough box containing his body imploring the authorities to allow her to remove it to her home. This request was refused until the coroner could complete an investigation.

As the other bodies were brought out they were placed in a gruesome row, covered with sheets. Before the fire was in full control of the mine, one rescue party of 15 experienced miners were cut off by a fall of the pit roof, caused by an explosion of gas. The fire ate rapidly through the fallen coal, cutting off their escape. By almost superhuman endeavors eight of the party escaped, bearing with them the other seven, who had been overcome. As soon as they were revived they pleaded to be allowed to enter again. Mine officials declared that the explosion had been caused by the ignition of accumulated fire-damp from an open lamp worn on a miner's cap.

**Difficulties of Rescuers.**  
Bolton, Eng., Dec. 21—Three hundred coal miners were entombed early today in the Hulton colliery by a terrific explosion.

Five hours after the disaster occurred only one of those entombed had escaped. He was a pit boy and he declared that the disaster would cost the life of every man working in the shaft.

The mine caught fire from the explosion and great gusts of black smoke rolled from the mouth of the shaft, driving back the rescue parties.

The shock of the explosion was felt for miles around and the families of the imprisoned men crowded about the shaft, trying to enter. As the body of one dead man was brought out there was a rush to try to identify the blackened remains.

Gusts of the deadly fire damp which filled the pit drove back the rescuing parties. The clothing of the rescuers was burned off and some of them emerged minus hair and eyebrows.

Great crowds thronged about the shaft, begging to be allowed to take part in the rescue work. They were mostly relatives of entombed men and the county officers who were strung about the pit were compelled to fight them back.

Eight hours after the disaster the rescuers took seven of the miners to the surface of the shaft. Although life was still in them, they were badly hurt and the physicians who made

a hasty examination before they were taken to hospitals, declared that they were probably fatally wounded.

A shift had just finished work in the shaft, but the men rushed from their homes, grimy from their night's work, clamoring to enter the shaft and aid their comrades.

Special relief trains were rushed from surrounding towns bearing doctors, nurses and medical supplies. Experienced mine rescuers, long used to the disasters of the coal mining district were hurried to the scene.

As the blackened and grievously wounded bodies of the injured were brought to the surface they were taken with all possible dispatch to the hospital.

The dead were rushed to the hospital, where undertakers washed the grime from the faces and they were hastily embalmed and placed in the morgue for identification.

## DRIFTED IN GALE

### Terrible Experience of American Schooner

#### Two of Crew Driven Mad by Hunger. Commander Drowned, Two Sailors Killed Themselves—Vessel Towed Into Port and Sent to Hospitals.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Puerto Cortez, Honduras, Dec. 21—With two of her crew driven mad by hunger and thirst, her commander washed overboard and drowned and two sailors suicided, the American three-master schooner *Doña*, a veritable ship of death, was towed into port today by the United States cruiser *Tacoma* which picked up the vessel two days ago while it was drifting in the teeth of the gale.

The remainder of the crew, numbering ten men, have been sent to hospitals. They are suffering terribly from exposure and starvation and told harrowing stories of their faithful experiences.

The schooner sailed from Pinarcola for Belize, Honduras, three weeks ago and was long overdue. It was feared she had been lost in the gale which raged three days and lasted until yesterday.

The cruiser *Tacoma* steamed forth in the midst of the gale to look for missing vessels and came upon the schooner drifting helplessly and with her crew unable to move hand or foot.

Then the *Tacoma* rescued the schooner or it was seen that the decks were piled with wreckage of the deck load which had been of lumber. No answer came from the hull sent from the *Tacoma*, but officers on the cruiser thought they could discern the figures of some men on board.

At the risk of being swamped a life boat was launched from the cruiser manned by eight men and an officer and after battling with the sea for half an hour managed to get along side the schooner.

When they climbed on board they found ten of the crew lying on the decks too weak to stand on their feet. The waves that had broken over the ship had soaked all the stores and ruined the fresh water supply.

For nearly three days the men had been without food and drink and were in a pitiable condition. Life-boat was put back to the cruiser and supplies put on board. The *Tacoma's* surgeon also visited the schooner and gave the stricken men all the aid he could.

The men were carried ashore in stretchers and sent to hospitals. After they had been nourished some of them regained their strength sufficiently to tell of their experience.

When the storm first broke, Captain Alexander, commander of the schooner, was struck by a big wave while he stood at the wheel. The water poured over the vessel, carrying away one of her masts and knocking the captain into the sea. One of the sailors tried to throw him a life line but he sank out of sight before the rope reached him.

Then followed two days and nights of torture as the men, who were suffering greatly from exposure, and began to suffer from hunger and thirst. Yesterday the ship heaved in sight of this port, but the men were too weak to trim sail so no progress could be made. Finally two of the sailors went out of their minds and leaped into the sea. Two others were about to commit suicide in the same way when the *Tacoma* rescued them. They were found to be violently insane and may not recover their reason.

The *Doña* is seven years old and was built at Phippsburg. She is a three masted schooner of the first class and is rated at 310 tons. Her owner is John A. Merritt and her home port is Pensacola.

## Birds Over Allegheny.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)  
Washington, Dec. 21—Secretary of War Dickinson today announced that hearings on the question of raising the bridges over the Allegheny river at Pittsburgh will be held either December 28 or 30, or January 30, according to convenience of those interested.

## SHAKE-UP HAS COME

### Successor to James T. Harahan Elected

Charles H. Markham, the New President Started Career as a Railroad Laborer—Action Taken at Board Meeting.

New York, Dec. 21—The long expected shake-up in the presidency of the Illinois Central Railroad came today when Charles H. Markham, president of the Gulf Refining Company and Gulf Pipe Line Company of Pittsburg, was elected to succeed James T. Harahan as president of the railroad. The action was taken at the meeting of the board of directors.

The retirement of Mr. Harahan has been forecasted ever since the discovery of vast frauds in the repair department of the railroad by which the Illinois Central was mulcted of several millions of dollars. The suicide of Ira G. Rawm, president of the Monon Railway, followed the revelation of the frauds.

Mr. Harahan has been president of the railroad for a little over four years, having been elected November

(Continued on Page Seven.)

## BOTH M'CHORD AND MYERS CONFIRMED

Washington, Dec. 21—The senate today confirmed the nominations of C. C. McChord and B. H. Myers, as members of the interstate commerce commission and adjourned for the holidays, to reassemble January 5, 1911.

## Two Missing Steamers Arrive.

(By Cable to The Times.)  
Las Palmas, Canaries, Dec. 21—The two missing steamers of the Woermann Steamship Line arrived here today. The liner *Irma* Woermann had her disabled sister ship, the *Hubert*, in tow. The disabled vessel was picked up twelve miles off the coast.

## FATAL WRECK ON PENNSYLVANIA FLYER

Chicago, Dec. 21—Two persons were fatally injured and many slightly hurt when the New York special on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at 23 hours train collided with a freight train on the Fifty-Seventh street viaduct near Shields avenue.

The boiler of one of the locomotives exploded immediately after the wreck and one of the cars took fire, making the work of rescue extremely difficult. An hour after the wreck the body of one of the victims was still pinioned under a mass of debris.

Harry Daniels, trainman, was terribly scalded and may die. Unidentified man, conscious, may die of injuries. John Westerman, engineer, badly crushed and scalded by escaping steam; condition serious.



Lady Juliet Duff, the tall and handsome daughter of the tall and handsome Marchioness of Ripon who has taken upon herself a gigantic task of charity—that of raising \$500,000 for the Charing Cross Hospital of London, which has fallen on evil days. Lady Juliet is president of the appeal committee and because of its heavy debts the hospital is practically closed. There is a large mortgage on the institution and the annual payments for interest and sinking fund are such a drain upon the hospital resources and income that the council has been forced to close several wards in order to reduce expenditures. Charing Cross Hospital's record for the alleviation of sickness and suffering extends back 76 years and in order that this record may go on to the furthest degree, Lady Juliet Duff has heroically embarked on the tremendous project of personally raising the necessary half million dollars. Lady Juliet's father was the late Earl of Londsdale, who was Lady Ripon's first husband. Her husband is Captain Robert Duff of the Life Guards.

## FIVE ARE PARDONED

### J. M. Burton, of Wake County One of the Free Men

The Others Are Sumus Benfield, of Catawba; Bud Watkins, of Guilford; Beeman Pickard, of Durham, and Ed. Russell, of Mecklenburg.

Governor Kitchin today issued pardons to five convicts, as follows: J. M. Burton, convicted at the September term of Wake county court, 1910, and sentenced to the roads for six months for the crime of abandonment.

Reasons for pardon: "Prisoner was convicted of the offense of abandoning his wife without providing sufficient support for her. He has served on the roads over two and one-half months. His family is in destitute circumstances and the 12 jurymen who heard all the evidence in the case recommend a conditional pardon. I therefore pardon prisoner on condition that he pay the costs and that he remain with and provide for his family, and that he otherwise remain law-abiding and of good behavior."

Beeman Pickard, convicted at the August term of Durham county (Continued on Page Seven.)

## REPORT THAT ENTIRE FORCE IS KILLED

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 21—News of the practical destruction of the entire Mexican regular force fighting the revolutionists in Calahuah was received here from the capital of that state today. The report said that General Navarro's entire command had been wiped out at Pedernales and that 1,000 regulars had been killed.

The last report received before this was that Navarro's forces were cooped up in the Mexican town of Pedernales and the General himself was a prisoner.

**Won Second Battle.**  
Chihuahua, Mexico, Dec. 21—The rebels have scored a second over-

## LORIMER IS NOT GUILTY OF CORRUPTION

### Senate Committee Submits Its Report and Asks to be Discharged

## NO CORRUPT METHODS

If Corrupt Methods Were Used There is Nothing to Show, Says the Committee, the Senator Lorimer Knew What Was Being Done and All the Bribes Charged by the Evidence Was Actually Committed. The Result—That Were Four Bribes Taken and More Than a Majority.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Washington, Dec. 21—Senator Lorimer, of Illinois, by the report of the senate committee on privileges and elections, submitted to the senate today, will not be deprived of his seat as the result of the bribery scandals attending his election by the Illinois legislature. The report of the committee, while declaring that his election is not invalidated, acknowledges, however, that bribery was freely used in the election. While Senator Lorimer will therefore continue to hold his seat, it is the opinion, not only among members of the committee, but in the senate membership generally, that his political career has been effectually smirched by the refections concerning the jackpot fund, the bathroom incident and other reprehensible occurrences connected with his election. The report fully vindicates Senator Lorimer of any connection or knowledge of the alleged bribery, and further holds that even if the charges of bribery, concerning which testimony was adduced before the committee were true, that it is not shown by the testimony that a sufficient number of legislators were influenced in this manner to vitiate his election.

Senator Lorimer had 108 votes in the legislature and 107 were sufficient for a choice. The testimony shows that four members confessed to receiving bribes. These self-confessed bribe-takers were Charles A. White, Michael Link, H. J. C. Beckenmier, of the house, and Senator D. W. Holstlaw. This report, which Senator Burrows offered immediately after the journal was read, is signed by all the members of the committee, both republican and democratic, with the exception of Senator Frazier, democrat, of Tennessee, and Senator Beveridge, republican, of Indiana.

In filing the report Senator Burrows reserved the right for Senator Frazier to submit minority views if he sees fit to do so. Senator Frazier is in Tennessee and will not return to Washington until after the holidays. Senator Burrows wired him this morning for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not he desired to file a minority statement.

Senator Beveridge has not definitely indicated his position, except that he will not sign the majority report. Whether or not he will submit minority (Continued on Page Five.)

**DO IT NOW**

The Time for that Christmas shopping is short. Better do it now. Saturday will be a mighty busy day with the merchants without having to wait on you.

**ONLY 3 SHOPPING DAYS TILL**

**Christmas**

Now, Have You Forgotten Anybody?