

## STRENUOUS HUNT FOR THE LIVING IN CHERRY MINE

It is Thought That There Are Still a Number of Unfortunates Held Prisoners by Walls of Debris.

DISCOVER 25 BODIES,  
SOME OF THEM WARM

While Chicago Fire Fighters Were at Work This Morning They Were Painfully Hurt by An Explosion.

FIRE CHIEF CONFIDENT

SAYS HE WILL STAKE HIS EXISTENCE THAT THERE ARE STILL LIVING TO BE FOUND—20 LIVING TAKEN OUT.

(American News Service)  
Cherry, Ill., Nov. 22.—After fifty-two hours of incessant labor the rescue crew passed all obstructions in the east passage today and reached the spot where a hundred bodies were expected to be found. To the amazement of everybody none were found. It is now practically certain that many miners are still alive and are wedged in somewhere. Scientific men had declared that at this particular place scores must have been caught and suffocated. Crews of an increased size and refreshed men are working heroically to penetrate the four pockets, branching off from the central point. Members of the wrecking crew declared they have heard faint voices and hope is entertained.

Burned by Explosion.  
When within a few feet of the debris inside of one of the pockets supposed to contain living men in the east drift, Captain Corrigan and ten picked Chicago firemen were driven back by an explosion followed by sulphurous flames. They were burned about the hands and faces but after receiving medical attention resumed their work of rescue.

Corrigan declared he would stake his existence that there are living men still in the mine.  
It is snowing and sleeting here. The total of fifty-nine bodies and twenty-five live miners had been hoisted up to nine o'clock this morning. This leaves nearly 200 yet unaccounted for.

Find More Bodies.  
Twenty-five dead miners this afternoon were found in one of the wedged in pockets, a hundred and fifty feet from the shaft, by a rescuing party. Some of the bodies were still warm, while many others were partly decomposed. It is believed some of them were the ones whose signals were heard early this morning. The air in the chamber had become exhausted and the deaths are likely due to suffocation. None of the dead have been identified.

CHERRY IS STARTLED.  
Cherry, Ill., Nov. 22.—Andrew Wilhite of Granville, Ill., a driver for the Granville, Ill., mine, who with three companions was working with a gang on the East drift, second vein, of the St. Paul, threw Cherry into a panic of excitement early today when he reported having heard calls for aid from men imprisoned in the mine there.

"They are in there, boys," shouted Wilhite. "I heard two different voices calling but could not make out what was said."  
The passage is choked with debris and there is still fire in it. The miners are walled against fire damp. Double shifts are being worked in an effort to reach the pocket within a few hours.

Heard Them Counting.  
Wilhite said, when brought to the surface that the voices sounded as though they were counting. He thought they counted to eleven in slow monotonous tones. The news created tremendous excitement.

That over a hundred are walled into pockets along the west gallery of the wrecked mine today is declared by experts to be probable. Fifty doctors are on constant duty awaiting calls to the pit mouth. It is realized that every minute lost may cost a man his life and feverish energies are displayed by the volunteers.

Fires Are Frequent.  
It is a difficult situation to meet. Down in the level firemen are constantly on the qui-vive to quench fires that break out with disconcerting frequency. Gangs of searchers, with full mining equipment, follow the hose, amboring over the dead bodies, digging through masses of fallen debris, choking in the fetid air of the drift and often falling unconscious, to be carried out by their comrades.

Private Ernest Schultz was shot at late Sunday night. The details of the shooting were suppressed, but current military gossip attributed the difficulty to jealousy between company

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## May be Punished by United States

Jose Sanots Zelaya, president of the Nicaraguan republic, who has finally involved his country in a quarrel with the United States. His explanation of the causes leading up to the death of the two Americans taken as revolutionists was so unsatisfactory that Secretary Knox demanded a clearer and more definite reply to the request for particulars, and two warships were sent to Nicaraguan waters to back up the demand. This picture shows President Zelaya, a group of Managua graduates of a military school executing maneuvers, and Jose De Oliveira, the United States consul at Managua who has thrown a guard about his home.



## CIRCUIT COURT IS BADLY CONGESTED

Judge Fox States It Will Be Impossible to Hear All Cases This Term.

## BUSINESS GROWS YEARLY

AND AT THE PRESENT RATE IT WILL SOON BE NECESSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF A PROBATE JUDGE HERE.

Owing to the large number of important cases, scheduled for trial this term of court, Judge Fox announced today for the first time since he has been on the bench, that he would not be able to clean the slate of pending cases. The "hang over" cases which can not be tried this term of court will be given preference in the January term.

The cases before the court include three damage suits against the Terre Haute, Indianapolis and Eastern Traction company, in addition to several other damage suits. The criminal docket includes a few important cases, among which are the trial of Earl Doddridge of Milton for alleged dynamiting of fish; the suit to oust the traction company from Glen Miller park and others. There are a number of condemnation suits instituted by the Pennsylvania railroad company against property owners along the railroad, to acquire a portion of their land in order to carry out the company's double tracking policy. The first of these cases came up in the circuit court this morning.

Who Defendants Are.  
Charles A. Bertsch and others of Jackson township, are the defendants in the case. It was anticipated that the trial would take several days and possibly all week. It will be held before the petit jury. The defendants were granted \$5,700 by appraisers to be objections and exceptions were made by the railroad company.

The number of ordinary cases seem to be conspicuous by their absence, according to Judge Fox. Judge Fox says that he has noticed that each term of court, the docket is filled with more important cases than the corresponding term of court of the previous year. At times the business is too much for Judge Fox, and if it increases in the future like it has in the past, it will only be a question of a short time before a probate judge will have to be elected to relieve the circuit court judge.

## THE WEATHER.

INDIANA—Rain and much colder Tuesday.

## CITY NOW SANITARY

And More Cleanly Than It Has Been for Some Time, States O'Neal.

## ALLEYS MUCH IMPROVED

According to W. P. O'Neal, a member of the board of works, the city is in a more cleanly and sanitary condition at present than it has been for years. The alleys are unusually free from waste paper and more attention is paid now, it is said, to the keeping of garbage in closed cans and not allowing it to be widely strewn. The strenuous campaign waged recently by the board of health towards enforcing more sanitary conditions in the alleys has had the desired effect and their efforts are now visible. Until recently, but little attention was paid by residents in regard to the condition of the alleys. Waste paper was allowed to accumulate and in some instances was blown out into the street, presenting a very unsightly appearance and frightening horses.

## MRS. BELMONT WINS A DEVOTED ADMIRER



Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont in her efforts for woman suffrage has won one voter to the cause. In fact he is willing to devote his whole life to it if Mrs. Belmont will only say the word. He is a Chicago lawyer and has expressed a willingness to aid the cause as the husband of Mrs. Belmont.

## TRUST OFFICIALS RECEIVE THREATS

Letters From Spain Promise Death to Many American Business Men.

## FROM A TOUGH EASY MARK

IT IS PREDICTED THAT SHORTLY THERE WILL BE SEVERAL FURNERALS HELD BOTH IN NEW YORK AND IN LONDON.

New York, November 22.—F. D. Countiss, president of the Chicago Stock Exchange, has made public one of the letters which financiers have been getting here, bearing a Barcelona postmark.

"There is no doubt," President Countiss said, "that these warnings and threats have been sent to every official of the American Tobacco company and to members of both the New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges."

The letter received by President Countiss was surrounded by a black border, with a big black cross over the partly written and partly typed body of the missive. It reads:

"The World's Redeemers, hereinafter pointed out, with their crooked finance, John E. Duke, John R. Cobb, C. C. Dula, Pierre Lorillard, George Arentz, August Belmont, Thomas F. Ryan and John W. Gates, of the Tobacco Trust of New York, United States, have to die in the social world after a very long and pernicious illness of 'acute crookedness.'"

"You are hereby invited to their funeral, which will take place as soon as possible in New York and London. Pray for their peace and rest."

(Signed)  
"The Toughest Easy Mark They Ever Met."

James B.—not John E.—Duke is president of the American Tobacco Trust. The others, with the exception of Belmont and Gates, are on its directorate. With the exception of Mr. Belmont, everybody mentioned in this letter was out of town. At Mr. Belmont's office no one would admit even getting a threatening letter. Secretary Ely, of the Stock Exchange, said no such letter ever got to the Exchange. Anybody who wanted to get a bomb into the Stock Exchange would have a hard time anyhow, for the gallery has been closed "for repairs" ever since the receipt of "Black Hand" letters last summer. A similar detestable was found at the offices of the Tobacco Company.

## FOULKE'S LETTER IS MADE PUBLIC IN ODD FASHION

Richmond Man Reads an Account of His Personal Epistle In Charles Taft's Cincinnati Newspaper.

MR. FOULKE ALLEGES  
REPORT IS GARBLED

He Has Had Reply From Chief Executive, But Refuses to Make It, or His Own Letter, Public Property.

William Dudley Foulke of this city, recently wrote a personal letter to President Taft, explaining to him the political situation in Indiana and, it is understood, stated in quite plain language that Indiana people were not particularly enthusiastic over the record the president had made up to the present time. Mr. Foulke received a personal letter from the president, in reply, the exact nature of which is not known, as Mr. Foulke refuses to divulge its contents, or the contents of the letter he wrote to the president. He says that it is "up to" the president to make these letters public, and he hopes the president will see fit to take such action.

It is a peculiar fact that the first account of the correspondence between President Taft and Mr. Foulke, which account Mr. Foulke says is overdrawn and inaccurate, was printed in the Cincinnati Times-Star, which paper is owned by the president's "big brother," Times-Star Account.

This is the account published by the Times-Star:  
"The Hon. William Dudley Foulke, of Indiana, one of our leading letter writers, recently took his trusty typewriter in hand and indited a mournful epistle to the President of these United States. He had a sad part to perform, but he did not shrink from it. William Howard Taft had disappointed him some, and it was his melancholy duty to proclaim the fact."

"He told the president a few things. He told him that the people were making comparisons between the Taft and the Roosevelt administrations. The latter was about 93.6 per cent pure and the former—well, the former wasn't getting a good rating from the pure food experts. Out in Indiana, said Col. Foulke, they were talking about Taft. He used to have some friends there, but the species, as far as Indiana was concerned, is extinct. It grieved him to say all this, but as a friend of the president, sad and disappointed himself, he deemed it his duty to tell him the truth, let the chips fall where they might. Take that Winona speech of the president's for example. Why, honest, wasn't it simply awful? Where did he think he'd get on that line of conversation? Wasn't Taft drifting right on to oblivion and the republican party to perdition? And, moreover, why didn't he beat the everlasting stuffing out of Aldrich and Cannon, instead of doing business with them?"

Taft Holds Grip on Smile.

Thus the Foulke lamentation ran: "Despite the horrors of the situation as pictured, President Taft didn't for a moment lose his grip on that famous smile which has taken the place of the Roosevelt teeth among the paraphernalia of American cartoonists. While he was feeling good about it he just called in a stenographer and dictated a reply."

"As to Winona, he had nothing to regret or retract. Some of the newspapers hadn't reported him accurately, it is true. They had misrepresented, ignorantly or maliciously, and for that the president couldn't be held responsible. But as to what he did say—not at all dismayed and he was prepared furthermore to stand by every word of it. As to the future, he had no fears, and not nearly so great a concern as some of his friends might think he had. He was sorry he had disappointed some of these friends, Mr. Foulke among the number, but he believed that he was doing what was right and what the people expect of him."

Would Carry Out Promises.

"When elected he had promised to accomplish certain things and he believed that the promise ought to be carried out if possible. To carry it out he had to deal with the representatives of the people. These representatives were elected to leadership by the people, and those leaders in turn had selected their own leaders in the house and in the senate. It was his duty to deal with these leaders, and if Cannon and Aldrich happened to occupy those positions of leadership at that time, it wasn't his fault, and there was nothing for him to do but to co-operate with them. For three years more, if he lived, President Taft expected to be president of the United States, he wrote to Mr. Foulke. And for three years more he purposed to be President of the United States and do his duty as he sees it, not at all unmindful of the criticisms that may be leveled at him, or of the mutilated feelings of his Indiana friends, but

## HE MIXES PUGILISM WITH HIS RELIGION



A. J. Drexel Biddle, the Philadelphia society man and amateur pugilist, who is devoting four nights a week to religious work. He has built up his Bible class in Holy Trinity church by mixing athletics and religion. His work has attracted the attention of other churches and he has been invited to inaugurate this work among them.

more mindful of the fact that in the last analysis his own conscience must dictate.

"The correspondence in question has not been made public. But if Mr. Foulke should happen to make it public, it would present in the most interesting fashion the position that has been taken by some of the president's critics and the position taken by the president himself. And neither of them has anything to conceal."

## FAKE RING STUNT WAS TRIED HERE

Two Tramps Try to Reap Rewards from Unwary Farmers, Saturday.

## REPORTED TO THE POLICE

THEN THE HOBOES DID THE VANISHING ACT—SCHEME IS AN OLD ONE, BUT IT GENERALLY PROVES A WINNER.

Beware of the old lost ring gag, for it is again afloat on the streets of Richmond. If a stranger offers you for sale at a ridiculously low price, what appears to be a genuine diamond ring, which he claims just to have found—don't congratulate yourself or become imbued with the idea that you are about to get rich quick at some other person's loss, for the chances are about ninety-nine to a hundred that the ring is a phony.

The old swindle has been worked, and, in some instances, with success, in this city during the past two or three days, by two typical huns. They were working Main street Saturday afternoon, but when they learned that the matter was to be reported to the police, did the vanishing act to perfection and have not been seen since.

Farmers Are Victims.

Farmers are the most ready victims of the bunco men, whose stunt is quite simple. First, the victim is located, farmers just hitching their horses to a rack on some side street, being the most desirable. It is then the duty of the bunco stealer to walk rapidly by the victim and cautiously drop a phony diamond ring on the sidewalk near the farmer. By the way, to do this unnoticed, requires considerable practice. When the farmer has hitched his horse and stepped onto the sidewalk, the confederate, or bunco man No. 2, walks by, discovers the ring, calls the attention of the farmer to his find before picking it up, and usually winds up by selling the worthless piece of jewelry, while his victim later bemoans his fate.

## PREPARING PROGRAM

The program for the tenth anniversary of the organization of the Druids' lodge in this city which will be celebrated Sunday, December 5, will be completed within the next few days.

## HAS NEW POSITION

Bonner Wampler, son of Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Wampler, who has been located in Wyoming as a civil engineer with a railroad engineering corps, has resigned his position to accept a similar one with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul R. R. He will take his position next week. His headquarters will be Chicago.

## OIL DECISION TO HURT ALL TRUSTS IS NOW BELIEVED

If the United States Supreme Court Sustains the Lower Tribunal, Many Combines Will Be Dissolved.

CHANGE IN CONTROL  
IS VERY IMPROBABLE

O'Laughlin Says the Final Victory, If It Is Gained, Will Be Of Moral Rather Than Practical Value.

Chicago, Nov. 22.—John Callan O'Laughlin, Washington correspondent for the Tribune, in an article in that paper today, sums up the Standard Oil decision as follows:

If the supreme court shall sustain the decision of the federal court of the Eighth judicial circuit in ordering the dissolution of the Standard Oil combination, there must be a reorganization of the operating methods of most of the great corporations of the country. It does not follow, of course, that control of these properties will pass from the hands of the men who now possess it. Unquestionably, their legal advisers already have busied themselves in devising a new plan whereby the intent of the antitrust law may be evaded. It is this aspect of the matter, which is realized fully by President Taft and is responsible for his determination to press congress vigorously for the legislation he believes to be essential to remedy the trust evil.

There are two aspects of the situation created by the decision of the court which are considered important in Washington: First, the effect not only upon Standard Oil but upon numerous other combinations formed along the same general lines; and, second, the valuable guide it will be in connection with the framing of the legislation which congress will be called upon to enact.

Many Combinations in Danger.  
It is accepted as a matter of course that if the supreme court shall uphold the action of the lower court every combination of the character of the Standard Oil will dissolve and will adopt a new form of corporate existence. By the time the supreme court hands down its decision, however, it may be congress will have placed upon the statute books a new law relating to trusts, probably along the lines of President Taft's recommendations. It is hoped by the authorities that, in order finally and definitely to establish a firm footing for combinations of capital, the financial interests will deem it advisable to use their influence to obtain congressional action.

Under the circumstances, therefore, the decision of the circuit court at St. Paul should be beneficial both in indicating what capital cannot do under present conditions and in preventing it from placing obstacles in the way of the proposed enactments.

Combinations which are affected by the decision of the circuit court include everything from railroads to makers of food supplies. The bureau of corporations has made a list of companies formed for the purpose of doing business without infringement on the anti-trust laws.

Some of the Big Trusts.

These include such corporations as the following:  
United States Steel corporation (the steel trust).  
American Brass company (brass goods trust).  
American Locomotive company (locomotive trust).  
American Car and Foundry company (car builders' trust).  
United Lead company (lead trust).  
National Enameling and Stamping company (stamped ware trust).  
United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry company (cast iron trust).  
American Fork and Hoe company (farming tool trust).  
American Sugar Refining company (sugar trust).  
American Tobacco company (tobacco trust).  
Corn Products company (glucose trust).  
National Biscuit company (cracker trust).  
American Linseed company (linseed oil trust).  
International Salt company (salt trust).  
Diamond Match company (match trust).  
United States Leather company (leather trust).  
Rubber Goods Manufacturing company (rubber trust).  
American Thread company (thread trust).  
American Woolen company (woolen trust).  
General Chemical company (chemical trust).  
Standard Sanitary Manufacturing company (plumbing supply trust).  
United Boxboard and Paper company (boxboard trust).  
It does not follow that all the above combinations lie within the decision (Continued on Page Eight.)