

FIVE HUNDRED MINERS ENTOMBED

Terrific and Disastrous Explosion in Consolidation Coal Co.'s Mines at Monogah, W. Va.

ALL ARE PROBABLY KILLED

Were Two Explosions in Two Mines Both of Them Occurring Simultaneously.

Are Unexplained—Dust Said to Have Been Cause—All Confusion at Scene of Horror.

Yonkers, Dec. 6.—A terrific and disastrous explosion occurred today in mines No. 6 and 8, of the Consolidation Coal company at Monogah, W. Va. Mine Supt. Malone says at the least 500 men are entombed. It is believed a majority of the entombed men were killed. The bodies of three miners have been recovered near the mouth of mine No. 6. Mine No. 6 is located on the east side of the Monogah river and mine No. 8 on the west side. How the explosions occurred simultaneously in both mines cannot be explained at this time.

All is confusion at the scene of the disaster and definite information is meagre. The explosion was heard for eight miles. Immediately after the receipt of the news physicians and special cars were dispatched from Fairmont to the scene. The mine was too full of gas and smoke for miners to enter. It is said the explosion started in No. 6 and spread to No. 8 mine, the two being connected. Another report says the No. 6 explosion started in the boiler house, the boiler being exploded by the explosion. The mine was too full of gas and smoke for miners to enter. It is said the explosion started in No. 6 and spread to No. 8 mine, the two being connected. Another report says the No. 6 explosion started in the boiler house, the boiler being exploded by the explosion.

ALL SEEN DOOMED.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 6.—Advices to the Consolidation Coal company state that about 400, and it was not known at the time that any would escape alive. It is feared that the accident will result in the worst in the history of mining in this country. Supt. Malone telephoned that of the men who were in the mine at the time he does not think any will escape alive. The miners are both shaft and rope mines, being worked by the rope and haulage systems. They lie on both sides of the West Fork river and are connected by a steel bridge bridge and operated by the coal company. Until about 10 years ago only American miners were employed. At that time the miners of Pennsylvania, Indiana, Ohio and Ohio were employed. The coal company is one of the largest and most important of the kind in the country and is capitalized at about \$20,000,000.

SCENE OF DISASTER.

The town of Monogah is a population of about 600 and while for the most part the miners are of foreign birth, there are still many American miners. Possibly the largest steel bridge in the state is located at Monogah. The miners are both shaft and rope mines, being worked by the rope and haulage systems. They lie on both sides of the West Fork river and are connected by a steel bridge bridge and operated by the coal company. Until about 10 years ago only American miners were employed. At that time the miners of Pennsylvania, Indiana, Ohio and Ohio were employed. The coal company is one of the largest and most important of the kind in the country and is capitalized at about \$20,000,000.

THE RELIEF PARTY.

Later it was said the relief party would reach the imprisoned men from 4 o'clock. The rescue included the carpenters and superintendents, headed by Supt. Gaskill.

Special trains are ready to bring the rescued to the miners' hospitals here as far as possible. A hospital was arranged at the opening of the mine where the wounded will receive attention. Several men were practically rescued from mine No. 6 through an air shaft. Their escape was miraculous. Twenty physicians from Fairmont are on the ground and every attention being given the men. The mines did not close yesterday. From best estimates 200 men were in each mine today.

AN OLD EMPLOYEE'S

ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—Robert G. Lucas, 69 years old, resigned his position in the office of the American Express company last night, ending a 45-year term of service for the company, in which time he has never missed a day's pay. For 50 years Mr. Lucas had no need of the attention of a physician. Less than a year ago he felt a decline in health and became ill. His throat was inflamed and he was unable to swallow. He was credited for his general good health. Mr. Lucas began work for the American Express company as an express driver. He gives the following advice to those who would emulate his example: "Good health is as good a requisite for a good worker as good brains. I have observed that the men who were not complacent and who didn't watch the clock too closely. "Young men, don't smoke to excess. I had dropped smoking when I could no longer smoke. I had to quit. "I have seen the drinks I've seen booze but more men out of jobs than hard work. "A man should have eight hours' sleep out of every 24. That doesn't mean you get up at 12 the next day. "Don't get your wife and follow her

NO TRACE OF MISSING WOMAN DISCOVERED.

(Special to the "News.")

Kamas, Utah, Dec. 6.—No trace has been found of Mrs. Simpson, who wandered from her home shortly after midnight night before last. Numerous searching parties covered territory in a wide circle around this town; all settlements were visited but no trace of the missing woman was found and no one was found who had seen or heard of her. The mill pond and all bodies of water near here have been dragged thoroughly. Yesterday's search was not ended until midnight last night and today's began at daylight. The family is distressed, but the husband is keeping himself together sufficiently to head the search.

DOUGLASS IS COMMITTED.

Insanity Board Decides Prisoner is Insane and Sends Him to Provo.

The examination of John Douglass as to his sanity, held before Judge Geo. C. Armstrong yesterday afternoon, resulted in a verdict that the man is insane and he was ordered committed to the state mental hospital. As stated in the "News" yesterday, Douglass murdered his wife at Huntsville, Weber county, in 1898, for which he was sent to prison for life. At the time of the break for liberty made by Abe Majors, Nick Harwarth and others, in 1903, Douglass rendered valuable aid to the prison officials, for which his sentence was afterwards commuted to a term of 25 years. He has already served nine years. On Oct. 19 last, Douglass tried to end his life by cutting his arm and throat with a knife. The attempt at self-destruction was foiled, and since that time the man has been rapidly losing the mental faculties that remained.

ASK FOR CLEMENCY.

Numerous Applications Filed With State Pardons Board.

The following applications for official clemency have just been filed with the attorney general: For pardon, Dennis Holland, burglary, third degree, Coconino, Oct. 21, 1907, six months in the state prison; Richard Hawley and Michael Harrington, the same. These young men broke into a saloon and drank whiskey and librium until they were paralyzed drunk. P. H. Hackett, Salt Lake, having burglarized tools in his possession, Nov. 23, 1907, six months county jail; Artemus R. Alston, Salt Lake, forgery, April 12, 1907, three years; Robert and Charles Long, Price, burglary, third degree, Oct. 19, 1907, nine months in the state prison; Hiram Mosher, Ogden, burglary Sept. 8, 1907, one year state prison; George Parry, Salt Lake, assault to rape, July 7, 1907, 30 years. Parole: Dan Reese, Salt Lake, forgery, May 4, 1907, three years. Commutation: Sidney Payne, Salt Lake, forgery, Nov. 5, 1906, two years; Frank Morris, Salt Lake, assault and battery, Jan. 26, 1907, 10 months state prison.

SHERIFF EVANS HERE.

Tooele County Officer Searching for Joe Malandro.

Sheriff A. O. Evans of Tooele county is in Salt Lake in quest of Joe Malandro, the Mercer Italian murderer, who is believed to be in hiding here. Last Saturday night Malandro stabbed to death a fellow countryman named Dominick Asallo, and wounded, probably fatally, another Italian, John Massa.

The cutting affair occurred in a saloon, and was the result of a wrestling match engaged in by Malandro and one Joe Brachetto. Malandro became angry and assaulted his opponent, whereupon Asallo stepped in as a peace maker, an act that brought about his death. Massa attempted to prevent further trouble and was so seriously wounded by Malandro that his life is despaired of at the Holy Cross hospital. Malandro bears a bad record and during the years that he has been in Mercer has been looked up as a bad man. It is said that he has boasted of having killed two policemen. The murderer is about 30 years of age, five feet four inches high, has dark curly hair, swarthy complexion and has three front teeth capped with gold.

NEW LICENSE REGULATION.

The new license regulation proposed by the special auditors engaged by the city will be presented to the city council next Monday evening. Under its provisions there will be decided changes in the manner of collecting it. The amount will be assessed by the city auditor, but paid, as now, into the office of the treasurer. No collector will be employed, and in case of delinquency, the city will institute civil proceedings, instead of imposing a fine as is the custom now.

UTAH ONYX COMPANY.

Articles Filed With County Clerk—Reed Smoot is President.

Articles of incorporation of the Utah Onyx Development company were filed yesterday in the office of County Clerk Eldredge. The company is capitalized at \$29,000, in shares of the par value of \$1 each. Reed Smoot is named as president; Thor Cederstrom, vice president; John L. Nebeker, secretary and treasurer, with the above named, with J. William Knight and Oliver Cederstrom, as directors. The company owns certain onyx claims near Lehi, Utah county.

GOVERNMENT GETS DAMAGES.

(Special to the "News.") Cheyenne, Wyo., Dec. 5.—In the case of the United States vs. the Diamond Coal & Coke company for timber trespass, the jury in the United States court awarded damages to the government in the sum of \$1,192,500.

THE FORT PITT NAT'L BANK FAILS

Closed by Order of Comptroller Of the Currency and in Charge Of U. S. Bank Examiner.

LIABILITIES, \$5,522,142.01.

No Other Pittsburg Institutions Affected—Very Few Depositors, Who Are Protected.

Pittsburg, Dec. 6.—The Fort Pitt National bank of this city failed to open for business this morning, a notice on the door announcing that "the bank was closed by order of the comptroller of the currency." It was signed by John B. Cunningham, national bank examiner of this district. Prest. Andrew Herron of the bank, said to the Associated Press today: "The depositors are fully protected. The suspension was precipitated by occurrences of yesterday, which made it necessary to close the bank for the protection of all concerned." The suspension had no apparent effect upon other institutions of the city. During the morning hours, there were not more than 20 depositors about the bank.

"RESOURCES."

Loans and discounts	\$3,761,606.59
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	284.75
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	500,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds	19,500.00
Stocks, securities, etc.	172,475.50
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	261,000.00
Undivided profits with U. S.	4,085.00
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	82,831.68
Clearing house certificates on hand	10,000.00
Due from state banks and bankers	204,654.32
Due from approved reserve banks and other cash items	28,439.53
Exchanges for clearing houses	14,681.96
Liabilities of other national banks	66,127.32
Fractional paper currency, notes and cents	8,187.00
Legal money reserve in vaults, viz:	
Specie	\$282,735.75
Legal tender notes	100,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer, 5 per cent of circulation	55,000.00
Grand total	\$5,522,142.01

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$1,700,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, including salaries and taxes paid	137,808.05
National bank notes outstanding	500,000.00
Due to other national banks	174,827.63
Due to state banks and bankers	17,208.74
Due to trust companies and savings banks	9,570.22
Dividends unpaid	44.00
Individual deposits subject to check	1,937,014.76
Checks and drafts outstanding	80,419.65
Reserved for taxes	2,337.92
Bills payable, including certificates of deposit for money borrowed	80,000.00
Clearing house certificates received	500,000.00
Total	\$5,522,142.01

HAMLIN IS DISCHARGED.

But English Will Work Thirty Days Sold Liquor on Sunday.

In Judge Diehl's court yesterday afternoon P. J. Hamlin was tried on the charge of vagrancy. It was alleged that the man begged on the streets. Hamlin finally admitted his guilt but stated that he drank a quart of whiskey and did not know what he was doing. He explained that he had relatives in Park City, some in Bingham and Bingham Junction. He insisted that his intentions were good because he took the pledge about a year ago. His fall he blamed on his friends. Judge Diehl decided the man was entitled to a chance and discharged him.

STATE TREASURER'S REPORT.

Receipts and Disbursements of Commonwealth for November.

The November report of State Treasurer Christensen, shows the receipts for the month to have been \$165,388.66. This with \$204,031.89, the balance on hand at the close of October, makes a total of \$369,420.55. The disbursements amounted to \$195,839.93, appropriated as follows: General fund, \$28,595.35; state district school fund, \$28,595.35; sheep inspection fund, \$1,143.82; redemption fund, \$750; trust fund, \$1,462.36; suspense account, \$5.91; forest reserve fund, \$2,411.05; fish and game fund, \$16,535.35; extermination of wild animals, \$937.97; agricultural college, \$816.78; deaf and dumb asylum, \$2,226.43; insane asylum, \$117.06; institution for the blind, \$224.60; miners' hospital, \$12,882.01; normal school, \$582; reform school, \$611.39; public buildings, \$15,232.32; reservoir, \$36,053.57; state school, \$29,116.18; School of Mines, \$1,837.84; University, \$1,894.34.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE FAILS

Kansas City Bankers Say it Cleared Atmosphere and No Occasion for Alarm.

IS NO EVIDENCE OF ANY RUN

Depositors Will be Paid in Full—Stockholders Will Lose Nothing—Argentine Bank Reopens.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 6.—There were no evidences of a run on any of the local banks in the early hours today. Bank officers generally gave it as their opinion that the crisis resulting from the failure yesterday of the National Bank of Commerce was over and that normal conditions will soon exist again. They insisted that the closing of the Commerce really cleared the atmosphere and marked the first real step toward a restoration of confidence.

DEPOSITORS SAFE.

Many depositors of the Commerce were reassured by the declarations of officials of that institution that it would not only pay depositors in full, but that stockholders also would lose nothing. James T. Bradley, appointed receiver yesterday by the comptroller of currency, had no statement to make this morning. Mr. Bradley was receiver and wound up the affairs of the First National Bank of Topeka, Kan., which failed as a result of the collapse of the enterprises of the late C. J. Devlin in 1905. His success in managing the affairs of that bank has inspired many of the larger depositors of the Commerce with the hope that he will be able to realize the claims of the Commerce's officials and pay out in full.

ARGENTINE BANK RESUMES.

One of the three small banks in the suburbs of Kansas City affiliated with the National Bank of Commerce that closed last yesterday, the First State Bank of Argentine, Kan., reopened for business this morning. The bank has deposits of \$250,000 and W. Middlekauff, its cashier, says it is in a perfectly sound condition.

"We closed the doors yesterday temporarily and we might post our books," said he, "We did not have time to do this yesterday during banking hours with our limited force, and this was the only reason for our closing. We are receiving deposits and doing business as usual this morning."

The First State Bank of Argentine is one of the strongest banks in the state. There was no necessity of the bank closing its doors.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

Senator Carter Introduces Bill for Their Establishment.

Washington, Dec. 5.—A bill to establish postal savings banks for depositing savings at interest was introduced today by Senator Carter of Montana. The proposed system is to be under the supervision of the postmaster-general and a secretary of the treasury and the former is authorized to designate money order offices where savings may be deposited. The sum of \$1 will constitute the lowest amount that may start an account and no individual will be allowed to deposit more than \$200 in one calendar month. Interest at the rate of 2 per cent per annum will be computed on deposits once each year, and added to the principal. The bill provides that deposits in excess of \$1,000 may be kept in United States depositories and the secretary of the treasury is authorized to invest a certain amount of the deposits in United States bonds.

TRANSCONTINENTAL HIGHWAY

Is Plan of Motor Enthusiasts as Made Known at Auto Show.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—A transcontinental highway stretching in an unbroken line from New York to San Francisco—this is the plan of motor enthusiasts gathered at the Coliseum automobile show. The road, however, is not planned merely for the benefit and use of automobiles, but for farmers and drivers of horse-drawn vehicles. The idea, which long has been a dream of good road advocates, was given fresh impetus last night when Charles W. Thatcher, known throughout the country as the "Good Roads Apostle," arrived en route for Washington.

Backed by an organization known as the Knights of the Golden Chain, with a membership of 25,000, as well as the moral and financial assistance of scores of motor clubs, Mr. Thatcher expects to do much in the direction of obtaining federal assistance this winter.

COHEN IS IMPROVING.

Boston, Dec. 6.—Edward Cohen of Lynn, the president of the Massachusetts State branch of the American Federation of Labor, who, with Daniel Driscoll, secretary of the state branch, was shot at the state house yesterday by J. A. Steele of Everett, while the latter was suffering from a fit of insanity, showed much improvement during the early morning, and the doctor stated that his case was much more favorable than had been hoped for.

DEATH COMES TO HENRY PEERY

After Week of Suffering Well Known Salt Laker Lays Down His Life.

AT THE HOTEL LANKERSHIM.

Members of Family, Including His Mother, Are Present During Final Hours.

(Special to the "News.") Los Angeles, Dec. 6.—D. H. Peery died at the Hotel Lankershim shortly after 12 o'clock today. His death had been expected for some time, and a number of his close friends had been



HENRY PEERY. Well Known Salt Laker, Who Died in Los Angeles Today.

constantly at the bedside for the past three days. Mr. Peery was Democratic national committeeman, and a capitalist well known in the mining world.

The news that the end of Henry Peery's long fight against the inevitable had come at last, and that he had left the earth after a week of suffering, was received in this city with deep regret.

No arrangements have yet been made for the funeral. The remains will be brought to Ogden if it is thought, and the services will probably be held there, as this was the family home of Mr. Peery's father, and where his mother still resides.

David Henry Peery is a son of a well known Utah family. His father, David Harold Peery, played a prominent part in the early affairs of Utah, and was an early settler in the state. He was a man of great energy and ability, and was one of the founders of the Salt Lake City and County Bank.

Mr. Peery secured his early training in Ogden, where his father was proprietor of a flouring mill, president of the First National bank of Ogden, and engaged in a number of other enterprises. He became interested in mining a number of years ago, and this has been his principal occupation since 1898. In 1894 he became clerk of the district court in Weber county. In this position he served until 1900, when he was elected to the state senate, and in 1904 became national committeeman from Utah.

Mr. Peery secured his early training in Ogden, where his father was proprietor of a flouring mill, president of the First National bank of Ogden, and engaged in a number of other enterprises. He became interested in mining a number of years ago, and this has been his principal occupation since 1898.

At the beginning of the real estate boom in the nineties, he closed out his business, and made another fortune in real estate. Getting in early on the Nevada mining boom, he was the controlling spirit in the Montgomery-Peery proposition, and its performance made a fortune for all connected with it, from the sale of stock.

The present illness had been felt by Mr. Peery since early this summer. Six weeks ago he left for Los Angeles thinking that a lower climate would help him. He for a time seemed to

BE IMPROVING. DAILY AUTOMOBILE RIDES ALONG THE BEACH AND OVER COUNTRY ROADS HELPED HIM TO RETAIN HIS NORMAL CONDITION UNTIL ABOUT A WEEK AGO, WHEN HIS CONDITION BECAME SERIOUS. SINCE THEN MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY, INCLUDING HIS MOTHER, AND A BROTHER, HAVE BEEN CONSTANTLY AT HIS BEDSIDE IN THE LANKERSHIM. HIS FATHER DIED OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE IN 1901.

MONEY STRINGENCY NEARING ITS END.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—There were many indications here yesterday that the money stringency is nearing its end. The banks reported that no withdrawal notices were being filed, while many previously given were being cancelled. Deposits again are on the increase. No more clearing house checks were issued during the day. On the contrary, the banks redeemed large amounts of the emergency currency.

Already, with Christmas three weeks away, the volume of registered mail handled at the Chicago postoffice is 28 per cent in excess of what it was at this time last year.

While the financial stringency does not seem to have affected the sending of Christmas presents, it has shown its effect elsewhere, according to Peter Newton, secretary of the board of examiners of the United States civil service commission.

"Up to two or three weeks ago," said Mr. Newton, "we had had a continuous

MASS MEETING MAY END SMOKE CASES

Executive Committee of Farmers Issues Call for General Assembly.

SMELTERMEN MAKE REQUEST

That Time be Given Highland Boy Owners to Complete New Plant.

If Land Owners Grant It the Decision Of the Circuit Court May Not be Appealed.

The smelter situation in Salt Lake valley may solve itself without further clash in the United States courts. After three years of legal battles, the farmers of Salt Lake valley will be called together by their executive committee on Wednesday next, and will there hear from their committee that the end of fighting is in sight, and that they will have an opportunity to be liberal in the enforcement of their rights under recent court decrees so that the ultimate solution of the smelter trouble may come with the least discomfiture to the smelting industries.

The only court where the case has not been thrashed out is the supreme court of the United States. Through the lower tribunals it has made its way slowly while seasons after seasons have passed, with the smoke bill lying low over the valley and the farmers' crops their annual crop of spoiled hay to be thus furnished energy for renewed appeals through the courts.

YESTERDAY'S REQUEST

Now the situation has developed into a request from the owners of the Highland Boy smelter that the time for enforcing the court's decrees against them be extended until a certain date, by which time they will agree to have their new plant ready to receive their present Murray advertisement.

In yesterday afternoon's conference the matter was thrashed out between representatives of the smelting company and the citizens' committee. The latter group did not feel that its appointment conferred the settlement of a question of this kind, and the plan was adopted of referring the request to the farmers, and a special mass meeting was called to be held Wednesday next at the Granite state tabernacle, which places was selected because of its central position in the valley.

HISTORY OF CASE.

When the case was first instituted the farmers refrained from asking for a temporary injunction, for the reason as given out at the time, that they realized the importance of the smelting industry to the state, and wished to apply the force of the courts only with such speed as would compel them to take up the matter of smoke consumers, or seek locations in which a state's proudest valley would not be laid waste as tribute to the industry of smelting.

OPINION SETTLED.

Before the suits were commenced the farmers refrained from asking for a temporary injunction, for the reason as given out at the time, that they realized the importance of the smelting industry to the state, and wished to apply the force of the courts only with such speed as would compel them to take up the matter of smoke consumers, or seek locations in which a state's proudest valley would not be laid waste as tribute to the industry of smelting.

CALL FOR MASS ASSEMBLY.

There will be a mass meeting held at the Granite state tabernacle, Wednesday, Dec. 11, 1907, at 2 p. m. At this meeting the farmers' agreement with the smeltermen will be presented, and the committee desires a full attendance, without fail, by all the original signers to the farmers' agreement for the purpose of advising the meeting in regard to the legal status of the injunction case.

JOHN C. MACKAY.

JOHN C. MACKAY, W. H. HAIGH, JOSEPH R. CARLISLE, HENRY F. BURTON, MAHONRI SPENCER, JAMES GODFREY, A. E. LEE, Committee.

MAY HAVE BEST FREE.

Mayor Recommends Favorable Action For Juvenile Court Rooms.

If the city council acts favorably on suggestions made to that body by Mayor John S. Bransford, the juvenile court will be given rent free, the use of the rooms now occupied by the city auditor when that official moves after Jan. 1, to the suite now occupied by the juvenile court.

In a communication addressed to the council, Mayor Bransford points out that the court in question has done and is doing a vast amount of good in behalf of the youth of this city, and he considers that it is worthy of all the help and encouragement possible from the public.

ASK FOR NEW RULES.

School Principals Want Revision of Permit Regulations.

At a meeting of principals of city schools, held in the office of Supt. D. H. Christensen, two resolutions were adopted, affecting the securing of permits to resume attendance at school by pupils absent at home by quarantine regulations.

The resolutions were directed to the board of health, and asked first, that permits be issued from the office of the board rather than from the student city planning office, and secondly, that the hours be from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. instead of from 2 a. m. to 8 a. m.