

# ALL HOPE FOR MINERS GONE

Not Believed One in a Hundred Will be Taken From Cherry Mine Alive.

ESTIMATED LOSS OF LIFE 310.

Rescuers Only Discovered a Few Tragic Tokens of the First Rush for Safety.

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 15.—Another outbreak of fire in the St. Paul mine this afternoon prevented any efforts to take out the bodies of the five victims. The mine was quickly sealed again, thus practically ending all hope that any of the men might be rescued alive.

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 15.—Shortly before noon hope was all but abandoned by the relatives of the 300 or more men numbered as victims in the greatest mine disaster in the history of Illinois. That not one man of the hundreds numbered in the St. Paul Coal company mine will be taken from its ruins was the opinion of those on the scene.

At 10:30 a. m. President Newman, of the state board of examining engineers, said a rescuing and exploring party had been unable to penetrate far into the gallery at the bottom of the main shaft because of the smoke and that no bodies had been discovered.

"We are preparing to start the fan and then expect revelations," he said.

The oxygen helmets of the rescuers were useless in the smoke and lamps were nearly all out. The rescuers were seen to be working in the shaft, but no sign of life was seen and the rescuers declared no life could exist for hundreds of feet below the shaft entrance. A few miners' caps and lamps were seen to be working in the shaft, but no sign of life was seen and the rescuers declared no life could exist for hundreds of feet below the shaft entrance.

First Descent Party.

The party selected to make the first descent into the mine was composed of State Mine Inspector Taylor, State Engineer of the United States rescue station at Urbana, and James Hand and Henry Smith, both of whom were among the first to enter the mine. It was planned to descend the bodies of the miners to the surface late this afternoon.

It was feared that the many relatives and friends of the dead would, in their excitement, break through the limits set by the officials and rush to the shaft when the first body appeared.

AIRSHAFTE SEALED.

Late last night, the airshaft, the only opening besides the hoisting shaft, was hermetically sealed.

From the time the descent to the bottom was made yesterday by the rescue party, a force of laborers worked until midnight, covering the entrance with layers of heavy sand and sand. At about the opening of the hoisting shaft, on the top a pile of planks three feet high was laid and the airshaft was sealed.

At night a few of the anxious men and women surrounded the opening of the mine. The women complained bitterly at the sealing of the shaft, but the men were not so much affected. It was estimated that the sealing of the shaft would not be affected by the sealing of the shaft, but the men were not so much affected. It was estimated that the sealing of the shaft would not be affected by the sealing of the shaft, but the men were not so much affected.

# LIVES LOST

Officers of the local miners' union today notified President E. L. Lewis of the Mine Workers' union that 310 lives had been lost in the St. Paul Coal company mine disaster.

President Lewis had advised the local union that 310 lives had been lost in the St. Paul Coal company mine disaster.

The St. Paul Coal company, owners of the mine, will provide for the burial of the victims. President Harding early today appointed a committee consisting of Mayor Connolly, President Henry of the local miners' union, and W. W. Taylor, national secretary of the St. Paul mine, to plan the relief of the disaster.

CALMING THE CROWDS.

The mine and civic officials tried during the early part of the day to keep secret their preparations for recovering the bodies and endeavoring to circulate the idea that such a move would be made until tomorrow. The crowds containing most of the women of the little village, were augmented constantly by people from neighboring towns, who came on special trains, in automobiles and by carriages.

Among the crowds were representatives of many nations and they divided into groups of their own nationality. In front of each group, so far as was able, State's Atty. Eckert placed a deputy speaking that particular language. The deputies tried to calm the women. Many of the men and others gave way to violent demonstrations of grief, and others appeared fiercely vindictive, condemning certain of the miners whom rumor has connected with the cause of the disaster, the mine officials or the state officials.

COST OF CARING FOR FOREST RESERVES

Washington, Nov. 15.—Four hundred thousand dollars, in the judgment of Secy. Wilson of the department of agriculture, will be necessary to administer the 25,000,000 acres of public lands added to the national forests by President Roosevelt during the last six weeks of his administration.

MONUMENT TO MASSACHUSETTS SOLDIERS

Raton Rouge, La., Nov. 15.—With simple, but impressive ceremonies, the monument erected in honor of the Massachusetts soldiers who were buried here during the war between the states was unveiled today.

GRAND JURY TAKES UP WARRINER CASE

Cincinnati, Nov. 15.—At a specially convened session of the grand jury of Hamilton county, the investigation was begun of the alleged shortage of Charles L. Warriner, deceased local treasurer of the State of Ohio.

GOMPERS SILENT ON PROPOSED PROTEST STRIKE

Toronto, Nov. 15.—President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, declined today to discuss the action of the Philadelphia central labor union favoring a two weeks' general strike against the government.

# MAN SHOT DOWN IN SALOON BRAWL

Matt Bloomquist, Bingham Miner, Gets Bullet Through His Lung.

MAKES ATTACK ON CUSTOMER

After Being Stabbed He Turns on Bartender, Who Warns Him and Then Shoots.

Suffering intense pain and in a precarious condition as the result of a shooting scrape in a saloon brawl at Bingham canyon early Sunday morning, Matt Bloomquist, a Finnish miner, lies at St. Mark's hospital with a gash in his side and a bullet in his lung.

The affray took place in the Canyon bar at Bingham, owned by Emil Holm, about 5:30 in the morning. The saloon had closed its doors, but a number of men remained sitting about the place. Bloomquist, who is a man weighing 250 pounds and of mammoth frame, was among the loungers. He is known as a powerful man, and most of the men in camp were afraid of him, as he has a quarrelsome disposition and delights in a fight.

Bloomquist in his quarrelsome way got into a dispute with a customer named John Carlson, and started to fight him. Carlson drew a large pocket knife and stabbed Bloomquist in the side. Bloomquist then turned like an infuriated bull on the bartender, Emil Johnson, a young man 24 years old. Johnson shouted to Bloomquist, warning him not to approach. Bloomquist continued his rush toward the bartender, who then drew a revolver and fired. The bullet struck Bloomquist in the shoulder, and passing through his lung.

DR. RAY CALLED.

Dr. C. N. Ray was called and he attended the wounded man, sending him into Salt Lake on the 9:45 train. On arrival here Bloomquist was taken to St. Mark's hospital, where he was attended by Dr. Beale. At present it is not thought the wound is necessarily fatal, although the man is suffering considerably.

From all that can be learned, Bloomquist came to Bingham camp three or four months ago, from Canada. It is further understood that he has a brother in Michigan, who killed a policeman in that state, and that Matt Bloomquist was at one time an inmate of the Michigan state mental hospital. He was released, it is said, on the promise of his brother that he would take him home, but instead of doing this he permitted his brother to go to Canada, from whence he came to Bingham canyon. He was a good miner when sober, but was addicted to the excessive use of intoxicants. He was discharged from the mine about a week ago on account of drunkenness.

MEN UNDER ARREST.

Robert Grant, the town marshal, was summoned and he placed Johnson the bartender, and Carlson, the man who stabbed Bloomquist, under arrest. The men have not yet had their preliminary hearing, and are now in jail. Young Johnson has a father in Bingham canyon, and it is generally conceded the young man fired in self defense.

SHOCKING DEATH OF CHILD.

(Special to The News.)

Ogden, Nov. 15.—Marie Sophie, the 2-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Robin, was terribly scalded last Wednesday by falling into a tub of scalding water. It lingered in terrible agony until Saturday morning when death came to her relief. The funeral will be held Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock by Rev. G. W. McCreary at the residence of Nicholas Gilbert in Wilson's Lane.

# Prizes for the Christmas News

The Deseret News offers a cash prize of \$50.00 for the best story submitted for the Christmas issue to be printed Saturday, December 18th, 1909.

The story must not contain more than 8,500 words, or about seven columns, one page of Deseret News type.

A prize of \$25.00 cash, is also offered for the best Christmas poem submitted for the Christmas News. The poem to consist of not more than 1,200 words.

All manuscripts must be delivered to the News office not later than December 1st, 1909.

Stories and poems should be signed with an initial or non de plume, and accompanied by a sealed envelope containing the real name and address of the author. Those desiring manuscripts returned should enclose the necessary postage.

Address all contributions to THE DESERET NEWS, Salt Lake City, Utah, Christmas Contest Department.

# SALT LAKE TO WELCOME EMISSARIES OF MIKADO

Honorable Commissioners of Japan to Arrive in This City Next Wednesday Morning.

"Hansai!" will be the cry in Salt Lake for several hours on Wednesday morning, for it is then that the honorable commissioners of Japan, 62 in all, will arrive in a special train over the D. & R. G. railroad, will arrive in this city and be entertained in keeping with the fact that they are personal representatives of the Mikado.

The commission will arrive in Salt Lake at 8 o'clock and will be the heroes of the day. They will be met by Governor Fry, Senator Smith, Mayor Bradford, A. J. Davis, president of the city council, W. J. Halloran, president of the Commercial club, H. G. Whitney, chairman of the Commercial club entertainment committee, Lester H. Press, chairman of the Commercial club transportation committee, and Joseph E. Caine, secretary of the Commercial club.

The visitors will be taken to the tabernacle for a dinner through the city, with a possible reception at the Commercial club about 10 o'clock. This hasn't as yet been determined upon, as well as other incidental events which might come up on the spur of the moment.

ENTERTAINED AT DENVER.

By Associated Press.

Denver, Nov. 15.—The Japanese commissioners put in a busy day in Denver today. They first visited the state capitol building where they were formally welcomed by Gov. Shafroth, then were driven to the city hall, where Mayor Sheer laid the freedom of the city before them. Inspection of the city station, the public bath houses, the main training high school and the Agnes Memorial sanatorium followed.

# NINETY DAYS' IMPRISONMENT

U. S. Supreme Court Imposes Sentence on Ex-Sheriff Shipp For Contempt.

CASE WAS ALMOST UNIQUE

Grew Out of Launching a Negro Under Death Sentence Who Had Appealed To Washington Tribunal.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Ninety days' imprisonment was imposed today upon former Sheriff Joseph H. Shipp of Chattanooga, Tenn., by the supreme court of the United States for contempt of court in failing to prevent the lynching of a negro, Ed Johnson, convicted of assault whose execution had been stayed by the court.

Lester Williams and Nick Nolan were sentenced to imprisonment for 90 days for connection with the lynching, and Jeremiah Gibson, the jailer, Henry Padgett and William Mayers, all of Chattanooga, for 60 days.

Chief Justice Fuller designated the United States jail in the District of Columbia as the place of imprisonment. Attorneys for the prisoners asked on account of the difference in climate that the federal prison at Atlanta be substituted.

To the Atty.-Gen. Wickersham objected, saying the Atlanta prison was for long term prisoners and that the local jail was much more suited for the present purpose.

The court took the request under advisement.

Williams and Nolan were sentenced to 90 days and Gibson, Padgett and Mayers to 60 days.

THE PRISONERS.

Heading the little group of six men, found guilty of contempt, as they took their places before the black-robed justices, was Capt. Joseph H. Shipp, the sheriff in Chattanooga, Tenn., who he offended the court. His tall, straight figure, his bearded face, his gray hair, his long white locks of the chief justice, himself 70 years of age, who would soon pronounce sentence upon him, perhaps sent him to prison. He and Capt. Shipp had been found guilty of failing to protect a negro, whose lynching was on a charge of a heinous crime against a white woman, after the supreme court of the United States had stayed his execution.

Luther Williams, Nick Nolan, Henry Padgett and William Mayers, residents of Chattanooga, found guilty of participating in the lynching of Ed Johnson, formed the rest of the group. Before them all sat the officials of the department of justice. Around about them in the little courtroom, were their attorneys and other lawyers, while three rows of seats for spectators were crowded.

PROCEEDING WITHOUT PRECEDENT.

The proceedings were practically without precedent. In 1875, John Chiles, a business man of Texas, was brought before the court on a charge of contempt in connection with dealings in Texas indemnity bonds, contrary to an order of the supreme court. He was fined \$250. But that instance lacked the interest of the case today. In it were involved no race question, no lynching, no interference with state jurisdiction; only the majesty of the law as interpreted by the highest court of the land.

THE FINDING OF THE COURT WAS ANNOUNCED IN MAY, JUST BEFORE THE CLOSE of the last term of court, but all the defendants entered nothing for rehearing, which had the effect of postponing action until this fall. On Nov. 1, rehearing was denied and the six men were sentenced to the penitentiary.

# NEW BILLION DOLLAR TRUST

Reported Will be Organized for Control of the Output of Copper.

ITS SCOPE IS WORLD-WIDE

Generally Believed That J. P. Morgan & Co. Will Have Financing of Deal.

Included in Prominent Low Grade Copper Properties in the Utah Copper Company.

New York, Nov. 15.—No information could be obtained today of the reported organization of a new \$1,000,000,000 corporation to control the output of copper.

Numerous conferences of copper interests have been held at the office of J. P. Morgan & Company, but none of the parties will talk of the reported combination.

Fairly general credence is given to the statement that J. P. Morgan & Co. will have the financing of the deal in charge, with the National City bank and the First National bank as the probable medium through which the security issues will be handled.

A world-wide distribution is said to be intended, however, with several European institutions of prominence to attend to the flotation abroad.

Production, treatment, and sale of copper to the amount of approximately 200,000,000 pounds are included in the plans of the men interested in the proposed merger, which is expected to bear the relation to the copper industry that the United States Steel corporation does to the steel industry. Named in connection with the combination are the Amalgamated, Guggenheim, Phelps-Dodge and Coles-Ryan properties and affiliated interests. Included are the prominent low grade or porphyry copper properties in Nevada and Utah, including the Utah Copper company. There is no inclusion of the Calumet and Hecla. The Haggia mine in Peru and the Rio Tinto properties in Spain may be included.

Stock of the new company, it is said, is to be issued in exchange for the outstanding shares of the properties in the merger.

PAPEETE, TAHITI, HAS ITS FIRST STRIKE

Papeete, Tahiti, Nov. 2, via San Francisco, Nov. 15.—This place experienced its first strike in September, when the dock laborers refused to discharge and load the liner Mariposa. By engaging the services of a gang of Chinese coolies, the strike was put away on schedule time. The strike continues in spite of the importation of new men, who join the strikers as soon as they arrive in September. The strike is due to the increase in the cost of living, which in turn was due to a change in the local currency.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY LAW CONSTITUTIONAL

Washington, Nov. 15.—The employer liability law of 1908 was today declared to be constitutional in territories of the United States and the District of Columbia, by the supreme court of the United States.

More than a year ago this law was declared to be unconstitutional when applied to the states.

WILL TRY WRESTLERS.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 15.—Joe Carroll, alias Ole Marsh and Bert Carroll, well known wrestlers, were started for trial yesterday for trial on a charge of having used the United States mails to defraud. They are alleged members of the Mayberry gang of swindlers.

KING MANUEL STARTS FOR ENGLAND

CHATEAUX, Nov. 15.—King Manuel of Portugal sailed for England today aboard King Edward's yacht Victoria and Albert. The yacht was escorted by four English cruisers and a French battleship.

# REV. MACARTHUR SOUNDS ROCKEFELLER'S PRAISES

New York, Nov. 15.—In commenting on the opposition of Bishop Candler to accepting the Rockefeller gift for stamping out the hookworm in the south, Rev. D. R. MacArthur declared that John D. Rockefeller is to be highly honored.

For his gifts to education, to medical discovery and to his distinctive religious views, under a government of rise up to honor Rockefeller's name when all his critics are in forgotten graves," said Dr. MacArthur.

# EARL BULLOCK SOUGHT TO BE A HARRY TRACY

Lawrence, Kan., Nov. 15.—"Earl Bullock was imitating Tracy, the bandit, and thought him the greatest hero that ever lived," was the statement made last night by Willie McKay, the 15-year-old companion of Bullock, who killed himself when about to be captured after an attempt to rob a bank at Eudora, Kan.

Bullock was always reading a book about "Hercule Poirot" and got his ideas from it. Just before we reached Memphis on our way to Kansas he read something about Tracy being surrounded in a cornfield and how Tracy and his gun in his hand blew out his brains. He was awfully excited and said, "Want that grand? That's the way to die." He told me he did not expect to live to be 21 years old, but he wanted to become famous before he died.

# KATE NEVIN MOTLEY DEAD.

New York, Nov. 15.—Death has removed Mrs. Kate Nevin Motley, one of the oldest residents of this city. She was born 80 years ago in Battery Park, where now stands a giant skyscraper. Her father, Thomas M. Nevin, who was more than 30 years, was a member of the New York assembly, and her grandfather of the same name, was born in the same house.

# JOHN R. MOFFIT DEAD.

Denver, Nov. 15.—John R. Moffit, an inventor of international reputation, died at his home here yesterday, aged 65 years. One of his principal inventions is the modern throwing machine, which he invented in 1881, and which still bears many of the devices originated by him when he was a youth.

# DEATH OF MARGARET BASSETT.

(Special to The News.)

Hockley, Ill., Nov. 14.—At 11:15 a. m., Nov. 14, at her home in Hockley, Ill., death claimed Margaret Bassett. She was born in the little village of Lockwell, Gloucestershire, South Wales, Nov. 1, 1822. She married Thomas Bassett Jan. 22, 1841, at Cardiff, Wales, and emigrated to Madison, Utah, where she arrived on July 15, 1850. She moved to Hockley, Ill., in the spring of 1880, where she has spent her life from that time, pioneering the Snake River valley, the white world, without an enemy and faithful. Latter-day saint. Her husband died in 1888, and she has since been a widow. She has three sons and three daughters, 10 grandchildren and 12 great-grandchildren. She was a member of the First ward meeting house. Tuesday, Nov. 15, at 2 p. m.

THE CHRISTMAS NEWS

Will be issued on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18.

It will contain in full and complete fashion THE WONDERFUL STORY OF THE YEAR 1909

In Salt Lake City, Utah and Idaho.

Our Mines and Smelters, our Building Record, our Agricultural and Stock Interests, Dry Farming, Mercantile Banking, Home Manufacturers, and all other branches of business will be fully and authoritatively treated.

THE MAGAZINE AND ART SECTION

of the issue will be kept up to the high artistic standard of previous years. The cover will be printed in colors, bearing a striking design on the front page.

News dealers and agents are requested to place their orders early, as the size of the issue will prevent a second edition.

Price 15 cents. In magazine form, 25 cents.