

DISASTER AT JOHNSTOWN

Awful Explosion in a Mine Causes the Loss

OF MANY HUMAN LIVES

Several Hundred Miners Are Imprisoned in the Shaft

AND DEADLY GASES COMING OUT INDICATE THE DESTRUCTION OF ALL—IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ENTER AND GIVE MEN RELIEF.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 10.—Johnstown has again been visited by an appalling disaster, only less frightful than the awful calamity of May 31, 1889, in the cost of life. A terrible explosion took place in the Cambria Steel Company rolling mill mine, under Westmount hill, early this afternoon, and how many are dead will take several days to fully determine. That it may reach 200 or more men, is believed. It was an hour after the explosion before any general knowledge of what had happened got abroad, and hundreds rushed to the scene. At the opening across the river the police stood guard, permitting no one to enter the mine from which noxious gases were coming. Soon after the news of the explosion reached the Cambria officials, Engineers Moore and A. F. Prosser made an attempt to enter the mine. They were followed by Superintendent Robinson, but the deadly gases stopped their progress, and they were compelled to return to the surface. Foreman Rodgers, his assistant, William Blanche, and Fire Bosses John Whitney and John Retallic, and John Thomas, were overcome by the gases and it is feared they perished in the heroic effort to rescue the miners.

William Strick spent several hours at the Mill Creek opening. He believed as many as 450 men were still in the mine. In his opinion more than 150 men had come out. The mining officials stated the explosion was one of fire damp. The few survivors who have escaped from the mine describe the condition to be frightful in its nature.

Within the fatal limits of the mine, the havoc wrought is such as beggars description. Solid walls of masonry three feet thick were torn down as though barriers of paper. The roofs of the mine were demolished, and not a door remains standing. In the face of these difficulties, even the most heroic efforts toward rescue may well seem hopeless.

The armory will be turned into a charnel house. Planks have been laid on chairs in the armory, and the removal of bodies will begin at an early hour in the morning.

Later, the number of casualties is now placed at 125. No list of names of the dead can be given, for a majority of them were foreigners and were only known by check and not by name.

The mine in which the explosion occurred is one of the largest coal mines in the United States, according to the statement of the officials tonight.

Waters Are Rising.

Topoka, Kans., July 10.—The water in the Kansas river at this place tonight shows 14 feet 6 inches. The tracks on the street railway bridge have been washed, until they curve abruptly. The bridge at Grantville was washed away this morning, and this afternoon an incomplete bridge below the city was carried off.

At Manhattan, the Blue River is nearly twenty feet above low water mark, and is steadily rising. The Republican river at Concordia is four miles wide tonight.

IRON TRADE IS HEAVY

SOME FOUNDRIES HAVE ALREADY SOLD THEIR ENTIRE OUTPUT FOR NEXT YEAR.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Everything seems to conspire to keep the pig-iron production below the full capacity of the country, says the Iron Age. Considering all the circumstances of the record of June, with an output of 1,475,456 gross tons, was a good one, and if everything goes well, the July production should go considerably above the 1,500,000-ton mark. The anthracite coal strike is still troubling the Lehigh furnaces, and complaints are now becoming more frequent and more urgent that the coke makers who are running are not able to keep their customers regularly supplied. There is some scarcity of pig iron for steel manufacture, but it does not involve any serious shortage, and the great mills have little inconvenience from that source.

Interest centers in the foundry trade, and it appears to be the Chicago district which is monopolizing a large business for delivery in 1922. A furnace company there is reported to have sold 75,000 tons for the first half, thus, with previous sales disposing of its entire products. Further large inquiries, including one for 25,000 tons, are in that market.

In the steel market matters are taking a somewhat different turn. In Central West, the summer slackness in the wire and sheet trades is causing a shutting down of mills, which in turn are offering for resale both domestic and foreign billets and sheet bars. In addition thereto, quite a good deal of new capacity of open hearth steel is ap-

pearing on the market. It looks, therefore, as if there may be an early adjustment in the steel trade which will bring this raw material more in line with the finished products. The first effect of a lowering in the price probably will be a check in the importations. In the heavy finished products, the great activity continues unabated. There are reports that some round blocks of England and German rails are being offered at prices which look as though they might lead to business. In the plate glass trade, the orders for the Lake steamers have been booked. The shapes also have been ordered. The structural trade continues exceedingly active and there is no easing in sight.

There is a distinctly weak feeling in sheets, and in some places dullness in tinplate. The wire trade has been falling off in volume and a number of works have been forced to close down. In iron bars, too, there have been reports of shading, while the tube trade is reported to be quiet.

CHINA HAS SUCCEEDED

WITH AMERICA'S AID TIEN TSIIN WILL BE EVACUATED BY THE POWERS.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Secretary Hay's prompt action upon the appeal of the Chinese Government, through Yuan Shi Kai and Minister Wu, relative to the evacuation of Tien Tsin, has met with success. The foreign Ministers who have stood in the way of evacuation will receive instructions from their home Governments, and although one or two minor points remain to be adjusted, it is believed that Tien Tsin will soon be turned over to the Chinese authorities.

Secretary Hay, doubting whether anything could be accomplished at Peking, though action there had been contemplated decided to address himself to the Governments interested in the Chinese question and maintaining force in Tien Tsin. This was done through the American Ambassadors and Ministers resident at the various European courts and at Tokio. Answers have been received from nearly all of these. The latest to come to hand were from France and Germany, and quite unexpectedly, they have all proved to be favorable to the United States' contention. The powers are now agreed to instruct their Generals at Tien Tsin to abandon the condition sought to be imposed as a precedent to evacuation, that, save the small police force of 300 men, the Chinese military forces must be kept at a distance of not less than 30 kilometers from Tien Tsin. Although there are some other objectionable features in the agreement which the Generals required from the Chinese, they were of comparatively little importance in the Chinese mind compared to this condition as to the position of the Chinese troops and as this obstacle has been removed, a speedy conclusion is expected of the Tien Tsin negotiations.

MINERS' STRIKE FUND

CONVENTION WILL MEET SOON AND TAKE UP THE MATTER FOR DISCUSSION.

DENVER, July 10.—President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, who is in this city, in an interview said:

"The convention of the United Mine Workers' Union will meet in Indianapolis soon, and the matter of the strike fund will then be taken up. The convention will also vote on the proposition of calling the soft-coal miners of the United States out on a general strike. I hardly believe they will do this, because it would be better to keep them at work and concentrate all our strength on the anthracite strike. The miners will win. We are with them heart and soul."

Since he has been in Denver, Mr. Gompers has been in constant telegraphic communication with President Mitchell.

PORTO RICAN EXPORTS.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, July 10.—Exports from Porto Rico to foreign countries for the fiscal year ended June 30th increased 54 per cent over the total of such exports for last year; the increase in the island's exports to the United States was 48 per cent over the total for the last fiscal year. Sugar, tobacco and hats formed the principal articles of export. The customs receipts for the last fiscal year reached \$300,000, and the balance from the insular revenues was increased by \$248,000.

ELIOT IS PRESIDENT.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 10.—Today was another busy day for the members of the National Educational Association. The morning was given up to a general session in the Exposition Auditorium, while the afternoon was devoted to meetings of the various departments. The nominating committee today settled on the list of officers to be presented to the association.

Secures Revolvers.

Seattle, July 10.—Tracy compelled a rancher named Johnson to go to Tacoma yesterday afternoon and buy a revolver under penalty of murdering Johnson's family. This report was received here at 11:45 a. m. today. Tracy rode to Johnson's place, one mile from Kent, on the white horse he stole near Renton Tuesday night. Arriving he gave the farmer money with which to buy a revolver at Tacoma. Tracy told Johnson he would kill the family if the messenger informed the officers where he was. Johnson obeyed orders, Tracy remaining at the ranch until last night, when Johnson returned with the weapon. The outlaw departed on horseback and Johnson waited until this morning before raising an alarm.

Dared Not Inform.

Seattle, July 10.—Tom Crowe, of Kent, a thoroughly reliable man, telephoned

CONVICT TRACY GIVES THE SEATTLE OFFICERS

A Merry Chase in Their Effort to Capture Him—They Claim that the Oregon Criminal Is Again Surrounded and Will Be Caught.

Picked Deputies, Headed by Sheriff Cudihoe, Have Run the Fugitive to His Lair on a Hill, and an Attack Will Be Made on Him This Morning—The Fugitive Has Supplied Himself with a Revolver and is Expected to Make a Vigorous and Bloody Fight—The Bloodhounds are on the Ground.

AUBURN, Wash., July 10.—Sheriff Cudihoe stated at midnight that he now has the locality in which it is believed Tracy is in hiding, completely surrounded, and if the outlaw does not succeed in escaping through the lines before daylight, a pitched battle is imminent. Tracy is believed to be ensconced on a hill commanding the approach from all sides, and the plans of the sheriff contemplate a complete concerted move from all sides at a signal. The advance will be preceded by the hounds, which will be cast loose immediately after daybreak in the hope that the fugitive can be driven to bay. Michael Dolan, who says he positively recognized Tracy, is well known in Auburn, and is regarded as a thoroughly reliable man. If Dolan's belief is true Tracy will be forced to pit his nerve and wits against a score of picked deputies, with what success the next few hours will reveal. Independent of Dolan's report there is abundant evidence that Tracy was in the vicinity of Auburn this afternoon. Two young women residing near where Dolan lives reported tonight that they saw the phantomlike outlaw. He passed them on the county road going in the direction of the locality where Dolan believes he is now in hiding. Both the young women claim that Tracy carried his rifle in his right trousers' leg when he passed them, the stock only being visible at the waist line.

Tracy is Excited.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 10.—A special from Kent, Wash., says: Harry Tracy, the notorious Oregon convict, was at the home of E. M. Johnson, two miles southeast of this place, Wednesday night. When he left the house he was armed with a new revolver and his 20-30 Winchester, and had a plentiful supply of ammunition and provisions. Tracy sent Johnson to Tacoma, to purchase a revolver and ammunition. He threatened to exterminate Johnson's family on the least sign of treachery. The murderer seemed fagged out and talked very little about himself or his plans. While at the house he spent nearly all the time watching for his pursuers. He left the house after dark, headed either for Seattle or the Palmer cut-off.

Not only did Tracy force Johnson to buy him a revolver, but made him borrow the necessary money in Kent.

Johnson went to Tacoma and secured the weapon without sounding any note of warning to the authorities. He was badly frightened.

Tracy seems to have a predilection for people named Johnson. He made Louis R. Johnson, of Bothell, drive him from that place to Woodland Park, after killing Deputy Sheriff Raymond at Wayne. At Port Madison he entered the home of John Johnson, and after leaving Gerritsen's home at Renton he fled to the house of the Kent Johnson.

That the murderer is becoming anxious for his safety was shown by E. conduct at the house of E. M. Johnson yesterday. He seemed to realize that his exploit at Renton had reached the limit. His gaiety had been replaced by the nervous excitement of a man near the end of his rope.

Johnson has read the newspaper accounts of the desperado's acts about Seattle. He describes him perfectly, says Sheriff Cudihoe says the clothing he is now wearing is the same he had on at Gerritsen's home at Renton. Sheriff Cudihoe was in conversation with Johnson for some time. He procured a good description of the outlaw.

Johnson speaks English poorly, and it was with great difficulty that Sheriff Cudihoe obtained the facts. He believes Johnson is telling a true story and is thoroughly convinced it was Tracy at the place, and not a confederate who threw the officers off the track.

The towns of Kent is alive with rumors of all kinds regarding Tracy's destination. Armed men are appearing on the streets and great excitement reigns. Sheriff Cudihoe has left for Auburn and will attempt to head Tracy off. If he has not returned to Seattle, Cudihoe believes his destination is the Palmer cut-off.

Smith's Dandruff Pomade.

Stops itching scalp upon application three to six removals and will stop falling hair. Price 50c. at all druggists.

Miss Gertrude Jones is visiting with relatives in Hubbard for a few days.

NEW DIPLOMATIC PHASE

GREENE AND GAYNOR WILL NOT BE EXTRADITED WITHOUT A LONG FIGHT.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The extradition case of Benjamin D. Greene and John F. Gaynor, whose removal from Canada to the state of Georgia for trial on charges of misappropriation and embezzlement of over \$2,000,000 in connection with the river and harbor improvements at Savannah, Ga., has been sought for some time in the United States, will take a diplomatic phase in a few days, when Secretary Hay communicates to the British Government statements of officials of our Department of Justice, alleging that the Canadian authorities are pursuing an extraordinary and unwarranted course in the case.

The delays and embarrassments in the extradition proceedings resulted in Marion Erwin, special assistant to the Attorney General, who has been in active charge of the extradition proceedings to the Attorney General, under date of Montreal, July 7th, a special report on the case in which he calls attention to the fact that the legal representatives of Messrs. Greene and Gaynor are closely connected through professional and family ties with the Canadian officials to whom this Government must look for extradition of the men whose custody it seeks. After enumerating proceedings, which he declares to have been irregular and illegal, Mr. Erwin concludes:

"It will thus be seen that before we can finally take the prisoners out of Canada we will have to submit the regular proceedings in some very important features to a high official of the Dominion Government, whose firm was retained in advance of the extradition proceedings to resist extradition, and whose political influence has been felt at every turn the case has taken."

"If this state of affairs is then to continue without protest on the part of our Government, we had just as well understand in advance that extradition of criminals from Canada under our treaty does not apply to cases where fugitives have committed financial crimes of magnitude."

THE VATICAN'S ANSWER

TO THE PROPOSAL OF THE UNITED STATES PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—A cablegram has been received at the War Department from Governor Taft transmitting the reply of the Vatican to the proposals of the United States Government. Secretary Root did not get the message until late in the forenoon, as it had to be translated from cipher, and he has not yet considered the subject. The abstract cabled to the Associated Press from Rome contains all the essential features of the reply.

Rome, July 10.—The Vatican's answer to Judge Taft follows:

"The contract which the Vatican proposes shall be signed by both parties comprises 12 articles.

"The first article says, the Philippine Government is to buy the lands of the four religious orders concerned, the Holy See acting as intermediary.

"The second article describes what are the agricultural lands to be bought.

"The third article says that if some of those lands are possessed by corporations, the friars will sell their share.

"The fourth article establishes a tribunal of arbiters, to be composed of five members, two of whom are to be chosen by the Vatican, two by the Philippine Government and the fifth member by the other four. In case of a disagreement as to the fifth member, he shall be chosen, in common accord, by the Pope and President Roosevelt.

"The fifth article provides that the work of the arbiters shall begin January 1, 1908.

"The sixth article refers to title deeds; these will be transferred to the Philippine Government.

"Article seven sets forth that payment is to be made in Mexican dollars in the period of time proposed by Judge Taft in his note of July 3d. Interest during the period of payment accruing at 4 per cent.

"Article eight deals with the transfer to the church of ancient crown lands with ecclesiastical buildings on them.

"The ninth article proposes amicable accord in the matter of existing charitable or educational trusts which are in dispute. In the event of failing to agree in these matters, recourse is to be had to the same arbiters to whom will also be submitted the case of the medical college of San Jose at Manila.

"The tenth article provides for arbitration as to the indemnity the United States shall pay for the ecclesiastical buildings used during the war in the Philippines.

"According to the eleventh article, expenses of the tribunal of arbiters is to be paid by the Philippine Government.

"Article twelve declares that the Holy See in this sphere of action which is incompetent, shall use all its influence for the pacification of the Philippine Islands and in favor of their adhesion to the established government, and that it shall prevent all political opposition on the part of the clergy, both regular and secular."

Warden J. T. Jones, of the Oregon Penitentiary, left yesterday afternoon for South Bend, Washington, to identify the man held by Sheriff Thomas Roney, on suspicion of being Merrill. Mr. Jones will reach South Bend some time this forenoon, when news will be received in the city regarding the identity of the prisoner.

G. W. Irving, of Chicago, representing the Dry Goods Economist of New York and Chicago, was in Salem yesterday, and visited the dry goods stores in this city. He said that he was surprised at the excellence of the Salem stores, and that few cities much larger and richer than Salem, had stores of equal or surpass them.

MARRIED AND SHOT HIMSELF

A Portland Youth Suicided on His Wedding Day

UPBRAIDED BY HIS FATHER

The Young Man Made His Foster Sister His Wife

A MEETING WAS HELD IN CHICAGO LAST NIGHT, BY BUSINESS MEN, TO BRING ABOUT AN END OF THE FREIGHT HANDLERS' STRIKE.

PORTLAND, Or., July 10.—Clifford D. Harvey, son of a well-known salmon man, shot himself through the heart this evening, dying instantly. It is said that young Harvey was married this morning at Vancouver, Wash., to a young woman who was the foster daughter of the elder Harvey. This evening when the father learned of the marriage, he upbraided the son, who entered an adjoining room a few minutes later, and took his own life.

Both Sides Pleased.

OMAHA, Neb., July 10.—The Union Pacific officials and the strike leaders each assert that their respective positions are becoming materially strengthened as each day passes. The strikers point with pride to the assertion that there has not been a single defection from their ranks. The railroad officials say the shops are being rapidly filled with skilled mechanics.

To End the Strike.

Chicago, July 10.—The business men of this city took an active part in a meeting to settle the strike of the freight handlers' today. Although nothing is definitely settled, some progress has been made.

THE ELECTION VOID.

PARIS, July 10.—The Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 307 to 294, invalidated the election of Count Jean de Castellane, a brother of Count Rohn de Castellane, at St. Flour, Department of Cantonnell. Charles House, Radical-Socialist, opposed the validation. He said the arrival of Count Jean at St. Flour was signified by a train of gold, sums of 1000 francs to 10,000 francs were given to electors. Bands of men were also organized to disturb or prevent the meetings of the supporters of the Count's opponent. Count Jean admitted various liberties, but declared his opponent was equally liberal. He denied the charge of accepting clerical interference. The invalidation of the election of Count Jean is interesting, because the elections of his brothers, Boni and Stanislaus, were also hotly contested on similar charges and the Chamber may possibly invalidate them.

CAME TO AMERICA.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Notwithstanding that the woman was a stowaway and without means, the Board of Special Inquiry at the Immigrant Station has given Mrs. Louisa Schaller her liberty and remitted her fine. Mrs. Schaller, who found herself unable to support her 10-year-old son in Germany, told until she had saved up enough to send him to relatives in America. She accompanied him on board a steamer at Bremen but was unable to bear the separation when visitors were ordered ashore and escorted herself below. A relative promised to see that she will not become a public charge, and one of the stringent immigrant rules was relaxed in her favor.

SAN DIEGO JAIL BREAK.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 10.—H. B. Hall and Marshall Book, both under sentences to the penitentiary, have escaped from jail here, talking with them Mrs. D. E. Groch, alias Beanie Hall, another prisoner. In some way they succeeded in getting out of the steel cage into the outer corridor. They made a weapon of a stove leg and when L. A. Foster, the night jailer, came in to lock them up in their cells, they attacked him from behind, beating him until he was helpless. He was then bound and gagged with strips of blankets which they tore from their bedding, and the trio fled.

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPHY.

NEW YORK, July 10.—A telegram from Cherbourg states that Rear Admiral Fournier was present at experiments in wireless telegraphy carried out on the submarine boat Triton, says a Paris dispatch to the Herald. Messages were received without any difficulty when under water. It is said to be the intention to install the apparatus on board all French submarines.

Startling, But True.

"If every one knew what a grand medicine Dr. King's New Life Pills is," writes D. H. Turner, Dempseytown, Pa. "You'd sell all you have in a day. Two weeks' use has made a new man of me." Infallible for constipation, stomach and liver troubles. 25c at Dr. Stone's Drugstore.

G. H. Senoo, general contracting agent for Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show, was in Salem yesterday, to make contracts for the appearance of that aggregation in this city on August 28th.

Bureka Harness Oil advertisement with image of a horse and text: 'Give Your Horse a Chance!'