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TWELVE PAGES—MONDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 15 1909—TWELVE PAGES

29TH YEAR

## ONE CARELESS MINER CAUSES FIRE IN ILLINOIS SHAFT TAKES LIVES OF 400

Little Town of Cherry Scene  
of What May Be America's  
Greatest Mine  
Horror.

RESCUE WORK BEGINS  
WITH HEROIC SACRIFICE

CHERRY, Ill., Nov. 14.—Nearly 400 men and boys, it is believed to-night, are dead or perishing in the St. Paul mine, as a result of yesterday's fire, the experts who penetrated the smoldered air shaft to a depth of 300 feet early to-night, returned with a ray of hope for the grief-stricken relatives of the entombed men.

The fire is extinguished is the report of mining experts sent by Gov. Deneen to investigate the calamity, and its cause. For more than 30 hours the prisoners had been cut off from fresh air before the shaft was entered to-night, and undoubtedly have been subjected to smoke and gases.

That life could exist under the terrible condition is doubted by many; but because no trace of high temperature was found in the depths of the mine to-night, friends of the miners, and even officers of the company, regained some of their falling hope.

May Be Some Alive.  
A. J. Earling, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Co., which owns the mine, received an encouraging report from John Reid, son of one of the missing miners, who said that consciousness of the earth had been felt by farmers half a mile south of the mine shaft. The farmers are convinced they were the result of mines fired by imprisoned miners.

The list of the missing miners, compiled to-day, reached the total of 385, including the dead whose charred bodies were taken from the burning cages on Saturday. It was declared to be probable that this list might be increased.

One hundred and seventy men who entered the mine Saturday morning have been accounted for. Among the missing are many Americans, who have lived for years in the mining fields of Illinois. Most of those entombed are foreign born. Most of the men had families.

Carelessness Caused It.  
The fire broke out late on Saturday afternoon. The only man to escape were those near the shaft when the fire started. They declared a careless miner had thrown a torch on a bundle of hay. Two miners threw the burning mass on a cart and started toward the main shaft.

Before it was reached a small explosion occurred. Those nearest the cages hurried to them and were hoisted to the surface. After about four trips the cages ceased moving.

What disaster occurred in the minutes following the escape of the men near the shaft is unknown. Great heroism was shown by officials of the mine and the residents of the town of Cherry. These men, who were outside the mine when the fire originated, contributed five to the list of twelve known dead.

Alexander Nerberg, a pit man, standing at the bottom of the shaft, carried the bodies of four men into the cage, the only alley of escape. As the last was carried in he fell across the body. He was dead as were all his companions, when the cage was lifted to the surface.

Brave Rescuers.  
Those who had gone into the pit with him were John Bundy, the mine superintendent; John Flood and Isaac Lewis, a merchant of Cherry, and Dominic Fomeni. Dr. W. Howe, a physician of the city, who had sought to go with the men when they descended into the cage, had been thrust out by Bundy, who explained:

"They will need you at the top if we get anyone out. No use risking your life down here."  
The physician vainly sought to resuscitate the men when they were carried to him a few minutes later.

Bundy, Flood, Nerberg, Fomeni, and a mines named Rubinski entered the cage, and descended. On the next trip the cage, operated from below, carried the bodies of six miners. When the cage again ascended, this time bearing the unconscious bodies of three of the rescuing party. Again it was lowered, and the bodies of the last three of the six, including Nerberg, were brought up.

Pitiful Scenes.  
At the entrance of the shaft a scene was enacted such as is seen only at a disaster of this kind. Hundreds of screaming women, weeping children and frantic but helpless men crowded about the place.

Almost 200 of the men imprisoned were in the third vein, the only entrance to which was from the second vein, about 20 feet from the main shaft of the pit.

That those of the men who were able had retreated to the farthestmost ends of the mine, the statement of the miners on the surface. There they might huddle together, gasping what little oxygen remained in the burning mine, the entrance to which was sealed up in the hope of extinguishing the fire by cutting off the air.

Efforts Abandoned.  
After the third attempt to explore the shaft to-day, R. Y. Williams of the United States geological survey, who supervised the work of volunteer explorers, telegraphed for more oxygen cans and other apparatus.

Three times Mr. Williams and Henry Smith, a volunteer, were lowered into the mine in a bucket. Each time they penetrated deeper. The temperature was bearable, but the atmosphere was intolerable.

When explorations were abandoned to-night, it was announced that men fitted with oxygen armor would prob-

### Greatest Disaster From Trivial Cause.

The fire causing the explosion, which may prove one of the greatest tragedies in the list of mine horrors, had an origin almost trivial. A pile of hay allowed to smoulder too long finally ignited the timbers of the mine, and before the workmen realized their danger, the mine was filled with smoke, gases and flames, and all exit was impossible.

The greatest tragedy of mining history is believed to be that which occurred in Tokyo, Japan, in 1907, when 470 persons were killed. The maximum loss of life in a mine disaster in the United States was reached at Monongah, W. Va., in 1907, when 388 miners were killed.

### LIBERAL M. P. TO ASK REDUCTIONS IN TARIFF

For the Benefit of the Agricultural Classes, Says His Notice of Resolution.

OTTAWA, Nov. 14.—(Special.)—Knowles, Liberal member for Moose Jaw, has started the government with a notice of resolution calling for a reduction of the tariff duties on such articles and commodities as are the necessities of the agricultural classes.

While it has been a matter of common knowledge that the western folk do not see eye to eye with either the government or the opposition on the question of the tariff, this is the first definite outbreak by a western Liberal.

It is suggested that Mr. Knowles does not mean business, and is merely temporizing with his constituents. His resolution is scanty in information as to what he wants exactly.

### STORMY AT FORT WILLIAM.

FORT WILLIAM, Nov. 14.—(Special.)—A storm which set in Saturday extended over the entire Lake Superior district. Saturday and to-day the wind has been blowing at 30 miles an hour. Dearly Saturday morning snow fell to a depth of 3 inches, but this quickly disappeared in the mild weather.

### HUNTING FATALITY.

VICTORIA, B.C., Nov. 14.—(Special.)—To-day, near Goldstream, Edward Allen, a young druggist, was shot in the head while hunting, the charge blinding him and entering the brain. The injury is fatal. There is no clue as yet to the man who fired.

## 'STEINHEIL FREE' AND ALL PARIS BURRAHS

Remarkable Demonstrations Follow Acquittal of Woman Tried for Murder—Jury Out for Two Hours.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Madame Margherita Steinheil was acquitted by a jury at an early hour this morning of the murder of her husband, Adolphe Steinheil, an actor, and her stepmother, Madame Japy.

The verdict was rendered at 12.55 a.m., after two and a half hours' deliberation. The president of the court for explanation, thus proving that the original majority was for conviction. It is said the jury finally divided 3 to 2.

To some degree ant and a stuffy, crowded courtroom favored the prisoner, and the delay caused much apprehension. With the first appearance of the jury, however, several of whom were smiling, an instinctive feeling of acquittal flashed thru the courtroom.

A dramatic scene followed. The red robed judges and counsel filed in and took their places. Every eye was riveted on the door thru which the prisoner should enter, but she did not appear. M. Devallet, the presiding judge, turned to the jury and said: "Have you reached a verdict?"

The foreman arose and replied: "On our conscience, we answer, No to every question."

A salvo of "bravos" followed and a perfect bohemian broke loose. M. Audin, counsel for Mme. Steinheil, embraced his colleagues. Men and women in the rear of the hall jumped and screamed for joy. The judge threatened to clear the courtroom, and when a semblance of order was restored, he called: "Bring in the accused."

Drops in the Dock.  
Fully two minutes passed before the black-robed figure, with a white face drooping on her breast, appeared in the doorway, supported on either side by a gendarme. The woman swayed and seemed to be fainting, but in response to a wild outburst of cheers she lifted her head and looked about, smiling faintly in acknowledgment.

Then she tottered forward and sank on the floor beside the rail.

When the judge pronounced the verdict, her faint murmur of thanks was hardly heard. An instant after, M. Audin was over the rail, lifting her in his arms. The crowd surged forward in a solid wall, making the rafters ring with cheers.

Outside the gloomy courtyards tens of thousands, who had been waiting for hours, took up the cry. Special editions of the papers spread the news like wildfire thru the boulevards, where thousands more were waiting in front of the cafes, and the same scenes of rejoicing were witnessed there.

After being tenderly assisted out of the courtroom, she was taken to her home.

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## 100 DROWNED IN SHARK-FILLED WATERS

Indian Mail Steamer Cut Almost in Two by Collision and Goes Down Within Two Minutes.

SINGAPORE, Nov. 14.—The mail steamer La Seine of the Messageries Maritimes service, running between Java and Singapore, and on her way to this port, was in collision early this morning with the steamer Onda, of the British India Line, and sank within two minutes.

Seven European passengers, including Baron and Baroness Beniczky, the captain of La Seine, five European officers, and 88 others, comprising native passengers and members of the crew were drowned.

The accident occurred about 4 o'clock in the morning in a thick haze. The vessels were steaming at a good speed and the La Seine was cut almost in half. There was no time for panic nor for any attempt on the part of the officers of the foundering steamer to get out their boats. The majority of those on board were caught in their berths and carried down with the vessel.

The force of the collision brought the Onda to almost a dead stop and her engines were at once slowed and her bows lowered.

The rescue work proved thrilling, for not only were the rescuing parties impeded by the dark, but shoals of sharks were already attacking those clinging to pieces of wreckage in the water.

Sixty-one persons from the ill-fated steamer were finally dragged into the boats and brought by the Onda to this port. Many of them had been bitten by sharks and several are severely injured.

### SOCIALIST DISTURBANCES

German Orators Denounce Bismarck as an Oppressor.

FRANKFURT-ON-MAIN, Germany, Nov. 14.—After a huge socialistic meeting in the Circus Schumann to-day in favor of universal suffrage, serious demonstrations in the streets occurred. Immense crowds formed in procession and marched to the Bismarck monument, where the socialistic street orator, Quint, denounced Bismarck as an oppressor. The crowd shouting: "Down with Bismarck and the Prussian Junkers!" They cheered for election reform.

The demonstrators next proceeded to the Schiller monument, where speeches were delivered. Thence the line of march was to police headquarters, but mounted and foot police dispersed the marchers, arresting many.

Further demonstrations are feared.

Baptist Union of Western Canada. MOOSE JAW, Sask., Nov. 14.—(Special.)—The Baptist convention on Saturday approved a resolution that the organization in future be known as The Baptist Union of Western Canada.

Continued on Page 7.

## Bombs Hurlled at Mintos Their Escape Miraculous

Dragon's Outstretched Sabre Interrupts One and Escort Wards, Off Other, Sand Road Preventing Explosion—Third Bomb is Exploded Nearby, Injuring Bystander—Loaded With Lyddite

AHMEDABAD, British India, Nov. 14.—Lord Minto, the Viceroy of India, and Lady Minto had a narrow escape yesterday from being killed by bombs.

They were driving thru one of the streets, when, without warning, two bombs were thrown at their carriage.

A dragon, who was riding alongside, spurred forward and with outstretched sabre intercepted the first bomb, hurling it some distance away into a sand heap.

The second bomb struck the viceroy's jemidar, a native lieutenant, who was holding an umbrella over Lady Minto, and fell harmlessly to the ground.

Neither bomb exploded, as the soft sand acted as a buffer. On examination they were found to contain picric acid, a powerful explosive, better known as lyddite.

Just prior to this, as the carriage passed thru one of the streets, a bomb exploded some little distance away.

Police and others, attracted by the explosion, ran up and found a man on the ground with his hand blown off. He proved to be an innocent bystander.

The bomb throwers made their escape in the excitement, and as yet no arrests have been made.

Attempts have been made in India against Lord Minto, Lord Kitchener, Sir Andrew Fraser, Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, and many other officials, and for a year or more there has been fear of an uprising against British rule in India, based on these almost daily attempts on the lives of British officials.

## ANARCHIST AT BUENOS AYRES SLAYS TWO WITH A BOMB

BUENOS AYRES, Nov. 14.—The chief of police of Buenos Ayres, Senior Falcon, and the police secretary were assassinated to-day while driving in Calle-street.

A man, supposed to be a Russian anarchist, but not yet identified, suddenly sprang from a secluded spot where he had been in waiting and threw a bomb directly under the carriage.

The vehicle was blown to pieces and both Senior Falcon and the secretary were terribly injured. They were carried to a hospital, but died shortly afterward.

Immediately on throwing the bomb, the assassin drew a revolver and shot himself. His wound, however, is not expected to prove mortal.

## ROSS SELLS COAL STOCK TO DOMINION STEEL CO. AT 95--MERGER ASSURED

Stipulates That Holders of 30,000 Shares Still Uncontrolled Are To Receive Same Price.

MONTREAL, Nov. 14.—(Special.)—James Ross, president of the Dominion Coal Co., and possessor of 50,000 out of a total of 150,000 shares, constituting the common stock of the company, has sold out his entire holdings conditionally to E. R. Wood, the head of the purchasing syndicate, at 95 per share, or about 3 points above the market quotation, thus transferring the control of the company to gentlemen favorable to the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, or at least favorable to a merger being consummated between these two great corporations.

For several weeks past this buying syndicate, represented by Col. Sir Henry Pellatt and E. R. Wood of the Queen City, and J. C. McHugh of this city have been loading up with Dominion Steel common, and it is understood that they controlled a few days ago no less than 45,000 shares.

The papers in connection with this latest deal are now ready and will be signed in the morning, having been approved by both the purchaser and the seller.

Continued on Page 7.

## MINES WITH ORE READY FOR THE SMELTER

Strikes That Have Electrified the North Inspected—A Visit to Mines East of Lake Gowganda.

GOWGANDA, Nov. 10.—(By the Man on the Trail.)—The logic of the favorable conclusion I have formed with reference to Silverland will be come apparent when I indicate the nature of some of the notable discoveries made as a result of surface prospecting, in a large measure resulting from the assessment work necessary to comply with the conditions of the mining laws.

This close prospecting has been proceeding on thousands of claims extending over an area of five thousand square miles. The number of silver finds made is altogether too great to be dealt with in more than a general way. It is sufficient to say that the mineralization is so widespread that years of active mining will be necessary in the process of elimination and in the evolution of properties which will contribute ultimately to the industrial stability of the country. The majority of these discoveries compel attention and encourage the expenditure of money in development.

The more the country is studied the more it becomes apparent that the amount of work to be done is tremendous and that a vast amount of capital will be necessary to accomplish it.

But in the midst of the multiplicity of veins more or less enriched and promising, a number of startling discoveries have been made. The general character of the work and the short time in which the field has been overrun by prospectors is excuse for the assumption that these strikes have been largely accidental and that from time to time equally wonderful discoveries will be made through the length and breadth of Silverland.

A Bonanza Strike.  
Twenty miles east of Elk City a little stream carries "its way" thru a sluggish marsh into the Montreal River. Two miles back from this landing a broad vein with outcroppings of metallic silver was uncovered a few months ago. It is known as the Taylor discovery and has just been sold to a group of wealthy gentlemen in Toronto for two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Were such a vein discovered on Nipissing or La Ross or any of the other listed Cobalt properties the effect would be electrical. As it is very largely a private affair, and in a country still in the swathing clothes of infantile mining, it has not been heralded to the world. The strike has, nevertheless, fired prospectors with a new determination and has put new energy into operations over a wide section of country. Before the Taylor strike prospectors looked upon Spring Creek with contempt, for only a few of the faithful believed that any good could come out of that locality.

Passing rapidly westward, and for a few days ignoring many recent strikes of exceptional value in James, Willet and Silver Lake, one encounters, forty miles west of the Taylor, another phenomenal discovery. It is known locally as the Morrison.

A Visit to the Morrison.  
After walking most of the day over the trail along the right of way of the new government road, I arrived at dusk at the Mackay mine. In the morning the manager of the Mackay very kindly walked with me across their line about one hundred yards to the Morrison Camp. There I was introduced to the gentleman in charge, Engineer Dubryn, a Belgian, who has had many years' experience in the notable centres of mining enterprise. He afforded The World's representative every facility to examine this notable discovery.

The official name of the Morrison is the Northern Mining Company of

Continued on Page 9.

Turkish Parliament Opens.  
CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 14.—Sultan Mehmed V. attended by the heir apparent and the imperial princes, opened the second session of parliament to-day with great pomp and ceremony in Chiragan Palace. Ahmed Riza Bey was re-elected president of the parliament by a large majority. The budget shows a deficit of nearly \$2,500,000.

Chicago's Treat.  
NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—M. Cleofonte Campanini of Milan has accepted the position of general musical director of the Chicago Grand Opera Company.

Jumped Brooklyn Bridge.  
NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—An unidentified man was seen by the police to jump from the Brooklyn bridge late this afternoon and immediately disappear in the East River.



E. R. WOOD  
of Toronto who has played a prominent part in negotiating the merger of the Dominion Coal and Steel Companies.

## PHILADELPHIA LABOR MEN PROPOSE GENERAL STRIKE

If A. F. of L. Officers Are Imprisoned, Would Have Wage-Earners Cease Work For Fortnight

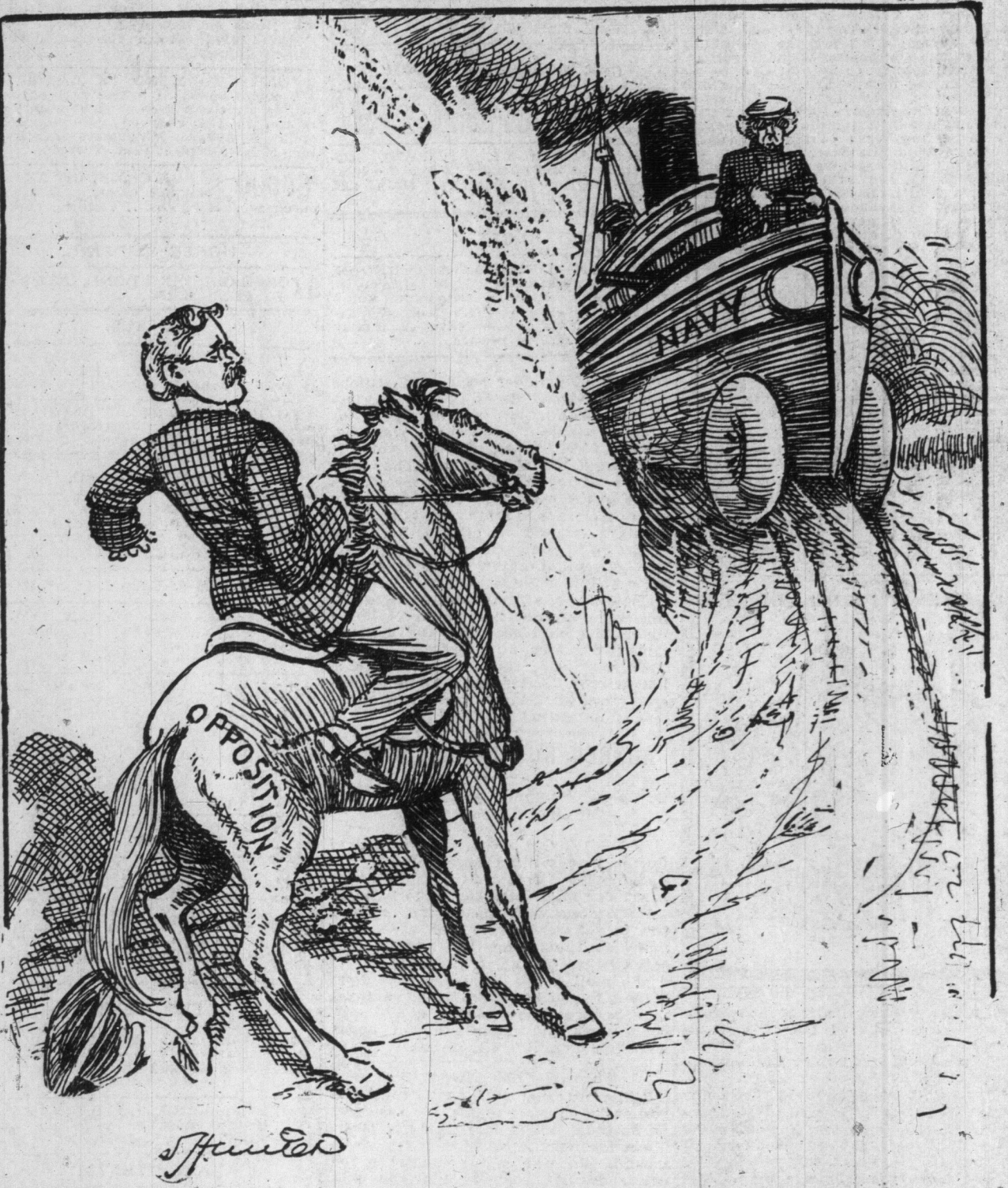
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.—Plans for a general strike by wage workers throughout the country for a period of two weeks, beginning on the day the officers of the American Federation of Labor are imprisoned for contempt of court were inaugurated here to-day at a meeting of the central labor union.

Resolutions to this effect were unanimously adopted by the union, which represents about 75,000 workers in many lines of employment in this city.

Copies of the resolution were sent to the committee of the American Federation of Labor now in session in Toronto, and it was decided to appoint a committee of five in this city to perfect plans by which organized and unorganized wage workers would unite to make the strike effective.

Hit by Auto.  
NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Nov. 14.—(Special.)—Thomas Mawkins, aged 55 was badly injured by being knocked down by an automobile last night on River road, breaking his hip bone. Mawkins is slightly deaf. The automobile driver did not stop to ascertain the injured man's condition.

## A SPIRITED ANIMAL



MR. BORDEN: Steady, boy, steady!

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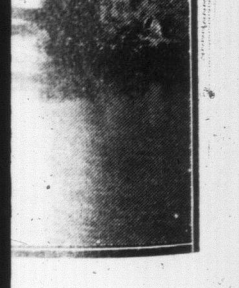
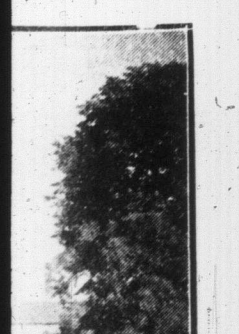
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