The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL. L. NO. 447. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1911 FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

FEDERAL FORCE IS ANNIHILATED

Trapped in Canyon by Insurrectos, Almost Every One of Ninety Men is Either Killed or Wounded

MOWED DOWN BY HAIL OF BULLETS

Rebels First Raid Village and Rob Its Treasury—Federals Fall into Trap While Pursuing

ATLIXCO, PUEBLA, Mex., April 8.—Trapped in a canyon six kilometres from Atlixco, a force of ninety federals was almost annihilated last night by a band of rebels in whose pursuit they had been engaged for 24 hours.

Almost every man in the detachment was either killed or wounded. The rebel loss is said to have been small.

The assaulting force is thought to have been the same which, on the previous day, took possession of the village of Puaquechula.

The rebels were commanded by Antonio Gracias. They had been driven from this place by federals, but not until they had burned two or three houses belonging to municipal officers, destroyed the village archives and robbed the treasury.

At the order of General Valle, in charge of the federal troops in Puebla, Lieut.-Colonel Torreblanca was commanded to pursue the rebels. It was not until evening that he and his men marched into the trap that the insurrectos had set.

From three directions the rebels poured their bullets into the ranks of the federals. Colonel Torreblanca was one of the first to fall wounded, but he continued to direct his command and attempted to hold his men steady.

The fire of the rebels was returned, but for the most part the bullets of the federals hit only surrounding walls of rock.

Following the battle the rebels disappeared.

This morning six hundred rebels entered Appasco and demanded and received money from the municipal chief.

Hydroplane Performance

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 8.—Glenn Curtiss, the aviator, gave a successful exhibition of his new hydroplane on the surface of Salt Lake this afternoon, ascending from and descending upon the water. The hydroplane was driven by its own power from the beach into the water. After skimming over the surface for several minutes, turning here and there, Curtiss arose in the air to a height of 200 feet, and flew over the lake for ten minutes before alighting on the water. He rose again and made another short flight, landing on the shore.

ARRESTED AGAIN

Former Chief Wappenstein of Seattle Called Upon to Answer the Fourth Charge.

SEATTLE, April 8.—Former Chief of Police Charles W. Wappenstein, who is under $65,000 bonds on three indictments charging him with accepting bribes from gambling and disorderly houses, was arrested today on a fourth indictment charging extortion.

The indictment, which was secretly returned several days ago, alleges that Wappenstein demanded and received $300 from the Pacific Coast Company for affording proper police protection to the company's property on the waterfront.

Wappenstein's bond was fixed at $2,500, and he was given until Monday to arrange it. The warrant was served when Wappenstein appeared in court to be arraigned on the third indictment, upon which he was arrested last week, charging him with accepting a bribe from disorderly houses. Wappenstein was given until Wednesday to plead on this indictment.

Frank and John Clancy, political leaders of the first ward, indicted on a charge of perjury, were also arraigned today, and were given six days to plead.

May Have Extra Session.

SEATTLE, April 8.—A poll of the Washington State legislature, made by the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, indicates a preponderance of sentiment in favor of an extraordinary session of the body on condition that only matters previously agreed upon come up for consideration. The questions which it is desired to take up at a special session are public highway legislation, congressional re-apportionment, legislative re-apportionment and the San Francisco exposition. A majority of the senators expressed qualified opposition to an extra session, but the house members favored it by a vote of two to one. A special session can convene only by call of the governor.

One hundred and eighty-four American factories have established branches in Canada.

CAMORRA TRIAL

Ex-Mayor George B. McClellan Likely to Be Spectator—Prisoners Feeling Hopeful.

VITERBO, Italy, April 8.—George B. McClellan, former mayor of New York City, is expected to arrive here shortly. He has expressed a desire to be present at the trial of the Camorrists, who are alleged to have been instrumental in the killing of Detective Petrosino, in the clearing up of which murder Mr. McClellan is deeply interested.

The prisoners continue to think their position is favorable, for the reason that as yet, no direct evidence has been brought out against them. This can be explained, however, by the fact that so far only their interrogations have been heard, and the situation may change quickly when the witnesses for the prosecution, who include many officers and men among the carbineers, are called.

Many Immigrants.

SASKATOON, April 8.—The unprecedented rush of emigrants to the west is taxing the Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern railways here to the utmost, every day seeing new records established in passenger and baggage transportation. Extra coaches are put on nearly every train, while baggage cars had to be supplemented by box cars to accommodate traffic.

Tennessee Town Burning.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 9.—At 2 a. m. a telephone message from Dalton, Georgia, states that the entire town is threatened by fire, which broke out at midnight in the kitchen of the Hotel Dalton. A special train is now being made up in this city to carry an engine and fire fighting apparatus to the assistance of the doomed city. The loss at 2 o'clock is estimated at $400,000, and there is little prospect of stopping the spread of the flames. A stiff breeze is fannig the flames and the volunteer fire department is helpless to arrest the fire's spread. Aside from the request to Chattanooga for fire fighting apparatus, other towns have been appealed to for help.

BIG STEAMSHIP STILL AGROUND

All Efforts to Float German Liner Prinzess Irene Prove Fruitless—Some Fear of a Storm Arising

LONE HILL LIFESAVING STATION, April 8.—The million dollar North German Llayd liner Prinzess Irene is still fast aground off this point, while derricks are working to lighten her cargo. A fresh east wind, accompanied by hail, hampered the work tonight. Her cargo is light, in comparison to her ten thousand tons capacity, and easy to handle, but it will take several days to clear the hold. Surfmen agree she is in no immediate danger of breaking up, although it may be weeks before conditions make it possible to pull her off. And all hope may be blasted any time by a gale.

None of the crew came ashore today, but an Associated Press correspondent went on board and talked with Captain Petersen. He appeared downcast, and when asked to explain more fully how the grounding occurred, said: "I cannot discuss the situation to the press before reporting in full to my superiores."

He spent the afternoon resting in his cabin.

Albert Ketcham, a retired sea captain, who acts as an emergency customs inspector, went on board and said afterward that in his opinion, the liner had deviated a full half point out of the compass after leaving Nantucket. Wrecking tugs renewed their efforts to pull her clear at full tide this afternoon, but apparently she was not budged an inch.

ON BOARD REVENUE CUTTER MOHAWK, BY WIRELESS VIA SAGAPONAK, April 8.—The Prinzess Irene has worked further on the beach, and is bedding herself in the hard sand. The feasibility of using hydraulic dredges has been suggested as a means of aiding the wrecking operations. The wind was fresh from the eastward tonight, with a sea making and weather threatening. The stewardesees have been transferred from the steamer, and the real fight has begun for the vessel's life.

Tom L. Johnson Near to Death.

CLEVELAND, April 8.—It was announced tonight that Tom L. Johnson was close to death, and according to close friends, his demise was but a matter of hours at most. No information was given from the sickroom direct.

Court Tennis Champion.

BOSTON, April 8.—Jay Gould, of New York, won the national court tennis championship for the sixth successive year this afternoon, defeating Joshua Crane, of this city, three straight sets in the challenge match. The scores were 6-5, 6-1, 8-0. Except in the first set the champion was never in danger. Crane played excellently in the first set, but lost, owing to frequent smashes into the net.

ROLL OF DEAD MAY REACH 150

Explosion in Alabama Coal Mine Thought to have Taken Lives of Most of Miners at Work

DEADLY BLACK DAMP GATHERS VICTIMS

Forty-Five Escape in Race with Death to Entrance of Mine—Many of Dead Were Convicts

LITTLETON, Ala., April 8.—Of the 100 to 150 miners who are believed to have met death in the explosion at the Banner mines of the Pratt Consolidated Coal Company near here, early this morning, less than half a dozen bodies had been recovered when the work of rescue was temporarily suspended at nightfall.

The ventilating fans were destroyed, and the deadly black damp generated by the explosion was a menace to all who attempted to enter the workings.

It may be several days before all the dead have been recovered. Late this afternoon all hope that the men remaining in the mine were alive was given up.

While no official statement has been made, it is believed the explosion was caused by safety powder ignited by a lamp and followed by dust. When the night crew left the mines, shortly before the explosion happened, night fire boss Sparks reported the condition of the mine as good, and the day shift was sent to work.

There were 170 in all, only five of whom were free laborers.

The others were convicts, most of them negroes. Immediately following the explosion, several of the convicts, with mining experience, discovered the black damp was forming. They spread the alarm, and many started a race with death to the entrance. Forty-five of the miners either reached the outside in safety or got within hailing distance in the shaft and were taken out by rescuers. Scores of volunteers were on hand, brought by the alarm, and many made heroic efforts to bring out the victims. This work proved effective until the deadly gases reached the main shaft into which the men were headed.

State Mine Inspector James Hillhouse and Assistant Dickerson, together with several other experts and officials of the Pratt Company, hurried to the mine when the news of the disaster reached Birmingham. Dr. Brown, in charge of the government rescue station at Birmingham, joined them and assisted Mr. Hillhouse in directing the rescue work.

Among the white men caught in the mine, and who are believed to be dead,

(Continued on Page Two, Col. Three.)

ALBANIANS WIN TWO-DAY BATTLE

Insurgents Defeat Turkish Troops Sent Against Them in Scutari, After Being Driven to Mountains

TURKS SURRENDER AND ARE DISARMED

CETTINJE, Montenegro, April 8.—It is reported here that Albanian insurgents who are fighting around Scutari were completely successful on Friday.

The Turkish troops, according to advices reaching this city, were surrendering and after being disarmed, released.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 8.—The Albanians after two days' fighting, have again surrounded Kastrati and Tusei, in the villayet of Scutari. Only a few days ago the garrison at Tusei was relieved by Turkish forces and the Albanians were driven to the mountains.

Turkish Navy Contracts.

LONDON, April 8.—It was learned today that the Turkish government is reconsidering its decision to award its naval construction contract to British shipbuilders, and the matter may be brought up in Parliament. American builders are endeavoring to get the work.

SPAIN'S PARLIAMENT

Republican Motion to Have Military Code Modified is Defeated in Deputies.

MADRID, April 8.—The chamber of deputies after a debate lasting from 3.30 o'clock this afternoon until midnight, rejected, by a vote of 129 to 23, a Republican motion demanding that the government produce a bill modifying the code of military justice and abrogating the law of jurisdiction.

The premier announced that the modification of the military code already was on the programme of the government, and that the law of jurisdiction would not be abrogated before the military code was modified.

The protracted debate on the Ferrer case thus ended, as anticipated, in a non-committal verdict.

Mexican War Fund.

MEXICO CITY, April 8.—Four million dollars gold was voted by the chamber of deputies tonight for a war fund "for the pacification of the country."

Spanish Steamer Wrecked

CADIZ, Spain, April 8.—It is reported that the Spanish steamer Alfonso XIII. has been totally wrecked near Vera Cruz, and that the passengers and crew were saved. The Alfonso XIII. arrived from Bilboa March 19, bound for Cuba and other ports. She was built in 1888, measuer 414 feet in length and was of 2,436 tons. Her home port was Barcelona.

Intercollegiate Games

LONDON, April 8.—In connection with the proposed games between the combined athletic teams of Yale and Harvard against Oxford and Cambridge, the Observer announces that the officials of the Oxford and Cambridge athletic clubs are now in touch with those of Yale and Harvard, with a view to holding the meeting on the Queen's Clubgrounds. The Americans are waiving their right to a visit from the Englishmen owing to the coronation.

MADERO LEAVES HIS OLD CAMP

Apparently Gives up Intention to Attack Chihuahua—Federals Expected to Act on Aggressive

MADERO'S CAMP, Bustillos Ranch, Near Chihuahua, April 8.—Madero, with his 6,000 insurrectos, broke camp today and started toward the Casas Grandes region, which is evidently a move in accordance with new plans to abandon whatever method of attack he had projected from his camp here.

The likelihood of a battle within the next few days is as strong as ever, and it is believed the federals will be the aggressors.

This belief is strengthened by the arrival in Chihuahua of General Lauro Villar, who succeeded the federal general Hernandez, with a detachment of men and several machine guns.

It is said the rendezvous of Madero will be Madera, the terminus of the railroad and within easy ranging distance of Casas Grandes, the only federal stronghold in northern Mexico.

The departure of Madero's forces was sudden. In the dawn the insurrectos, mounted on horses, wearing high-peaked sombreros and huddled with their rifles beneath brilliantly colored blankets, gave a touch of action and picturesqueness to the scene as they scattered for miles over the broad prairie.

Madero, himself, accompanied by his staff, shortly after daybreak, gave the command to march.

A line of freight cars and engines, completely controlled by the insurrectos were loaded with camp equipment.

The movement will have a serious effect on the plans of Madero's father and brother to enter the country from El Paso on a peace mission. If the Maderos attempt to reach the insurrecto leader, the time of their meeting with him will be problematical.

The correspondent is authorized to say that Senor Madero will welcome any peace commission. He will give them every possible assistance to travel safely through the country. He will give careful consideration to their proposals and will encourage any overtures which seem reasonable to him.

EL PASO, April 8.—Francisco I. Madero, Sr., and his party left El Paso, returning to San Antonio today. They declared that peace negotiations had not been broken off, but would be continued from that point.

C. N. R. Branch Line.

WINNIPEG, April 8.—A gang of two hundred men left here last night to lay steel on the Canadian Northern railway Vegreville-Calgary branch.

Dangerous Milk.

WINNIPEG, April 8.—That the milk supply from the dairies around Winnipeg is for the most part unfit for consumption unless pasteurized, and that the greater part of these herds should be shot, is the conclusion Dr. Douglas, city health officer, arrives at from reports of a number of recent inspections.

DANGER SEEN WHEN TOO LATE

Sacrifice of Lives in Pancoast Mine Said to have been Due to the Incapacity of Mine Bosses

SEVENTY-FOUR DEAD ARE COUNTED

Disaster Leaves Forty-Five Widows and 137 Orphans—The Undertakers Roughly Scramble for Bodies

SCRANTON, Pa., April 8.—A revised list of dead tonight shows that 74 men and boys met their death in the fire in the Pancoast Colliery at Throop, near here, yesterday. A canvass of the victims' families shows 45 widows and 137 orphans.

It is said that every corner of the workings which a fleeing victim might have reached in his search for pure air has been entered, and that everybody has been removed. The last group of dead, comprising seven men, was brought up shortly before noon today. As fast as the bodies were identified, or if relatives did not come to claim them, they were turned over to undertakers, according to nationality, to be prepared for burial. The undertakers fairly fought for the bodies, believing the company would stand for a good round charge, and disgraceful scenes resulted. Police authorities had to interfere.

Nearly every other house in Throop, a typical mining settlement, had crepe on its door, and in some houses there are more than one corpse.

The bodies of John Stoyak, his two sons and a cousin, lie in a room in his humble home.

In one foreigner's house seven children are made orphans. The eldest is ten years old. Another foreigner's body was taken to a home where one child is ill with scarlet fever and another of typhoid.

In the number of victims this is the worst mine horror that has ever occurred in the Lackawanna Valley region, and the worst in the whole anthracite coal fields since the Avondale disaster of September 6, 1869, when 110 men lost their lives by suffocation consequent to the burning of the breakers.

Many explanations are offered as to how the Pancoast victims came to their death, but none is satisfactory. One contributing the cause, it is said, was the failure of inside mine bosses to realize the imminence of danger in the tunnel until it was too late for the men to be gotten out.

The fire started shortly after 9 o'clock. Mining operations continued until 11 o'clock. It is believed it was near 11 o'clock when the danger to the men in the tunnel was realized. Some attempted to come back in the direction

(Continued on Page Two, Col. Four.)

TEAM OF CADETS GOES TO BISLEY

Competition at Local Miniature Ranges to Decide on Twelve Marksmen—Invitation from London

MUST PARTICIPATE IN LEAGUE MATCHES

OTTAWA, April 8.—The Department of militia has issued notice of a competition at local miniature ranges to be fired between the 11th and 19th of April by cadets participating in the Canadian Rifle League matches of 1911 with the object of selecting twelve cadets to participate in the Bisley shoot on May 24th.

An invitation was received from the Imperial Cadet Association in London to the Canadian Cadets, hence the competition.

The department of militia will provide transportation to and from the cadets' homes and subsistence during their stay in England. They will be sent from Montreal on May 5th and return to Canada early in July.

Italian Premier's Success.

ROME, April 8.—Premier Giolitti received an overwhelming majority in the chamber of deputies today, in the discussion of the programme of the new cabinet. The vote stood 340 to 80 and the majority included Socialists, Radicals and Liberals.

TRAGEDY'S SEQUEL

Adopted Daughter of S. L. Dania Shoots Him and Turns Revolver on Herself

LOS ANGELES, April 8.—As the result, it is believed, of a deliberate pact to die together, Eva Dania, the 20-year-old adopted daughter of S. L. Dania, who last Saturday shot and killed his little daughter Ledalia, tonight at the county hospital, shot Dania through the head, and turning her revolver upon herself fired four shots into her own breast.

Neither is expected to live until morning.

Dania engaged last Saturday in a revolver duel with George Koerner, and believing himself mortally wounded, shot down his six-year-old daughter Ledalia, saying: "Darling, if I must die, we will go together."

Since then he has been at the county hospital, and it was believed was on a fair way to recovery. His adopted daughter, Eva, spent Saturday night at the hospital with him, and has visited him twice since. Hospital attaches noted that they were very fond of each other, and both seemed to take great pleasure in her visits.

Tonight she arrived at the hospital about 9 o'clock, and the two talked long and earnestly together. Apparently they agreed finally on something they had been discussing with each other, and there was much nodding of heads and patting of hands. The young woman was suddenly seen to draw a revolver from her handbag. Placing it under Dania's chin, she pulled the trigger. The bullet came out through the top of his head. Before anyone could interfere, she turned the muzzle of the weapon to her own breast, and fired four shots. Both were still conscious after the shooting. Miss Dania made a statement in which she attributed the tragedy to the unhappy martail affairs of her foster-father.

"His wife said that I was bad," she said. "He had been good to me, and I loved him. We wanted to die together."

Dania, who is 57 years old, has been separated from his wife, a young woman, the mother of Ledalia.

DEMOCRAT PLAN OF LEGISLATION

Canadian Reciprocity Placed Rather Far Down on List of Subjects to be Dealt with by the House

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Legislative plans of the Democratic majority of the house, made known today from a reliable source, indicate that the Republican senate will be given speedily important measures for action.

The definite outline, subject to further caucus ratification, lists as follows the order of legislation to be pushed forward by the ways and means committee as soon as the house organization is completed:

Popular election of United States senators.

Publicity before elections of campaign contributions.

Statehood for Arizona and New Mexico.

Canadian reciprocity.

Revision of schedule "K," the wool schedule of the Payne-Aldrich bill.

Revision of the cotton schedule.

It also practically has been decided that the Canadian reciprocity bill, to be brought forward by Chairman Underwood, will be almost an exact duplicate of the McCall bill. It will carry no tariff riders.

Leading Democrats when asked what they would do if the senate immediately passed the Canadian reciprocity bill, and then indicated its readiness to adjourn, said the house would not adjourn.

They expressed confidence that the president would not exercise his authority to adjourn the extraordinary session should a dispute arise between the two houses over adjournment.

Vancouver Wins Soccer

VANCOUVER, April 8.—In the British Columbia football league series today, the Vancouvers defeated the Caledonians by a score of 3 goals to nil. The winners had several intermediates in their ranks, but despite this handicap they succeeded in outclassing their opponents in a rough exhibition.

No Peace Commissioners.

MEXICO CITY, April 8.—Speculation as to appointment of commissioners to arrange terms of peace with the rebels was effectually set at rest today by a statement from Minister of Finance Limantour. Mr. Limantour said that no person had been named by the government.

MORE—

Arrests at Bremerton.

SEATTLE, April 8.—E. F. Myer, a clerk in the navy pay office at Bremerton, was arrested by a deputy United States marshal today charged with conspiring to defraud the government by altering bids. J. A. Kettlewell, chief clerk in the navy pay office, and P. H. Wheeler, a salesman employed by a machinery company, are accused jointly with Myer.

TWENTY RETURN OUT OF EIGHTY

"General" Stanley Williams Leads Small Command in Rash Attack on Mexican Federal Force

IS BROUGHT BACK FATALLY WOUNDED

His Men Suffer Severely by Machine Gun and Artillery Fire—Wounded Rebels Said to be Bayoneted

MEXICALI, April 8.—General Stanley Williams hurled his little battalion of rebels against Colonel Miguel Mayot's five hundred Mexican regulars on the mesa five miles south of Mexicali today. Eighty insurrectos went into the fight; twenty returned from the battlefield.

Williams himself was fatally wounded, and is now in the customs house at Calexico with his head torn by a fragment from an exploding shell. With half a dozen fugitives of his fleeing command he was overtaken by a federal shell that lit in their midst and sent up a geyser of flame and smoke and fragments of human bodies. His wagon trains were captured with nearly all of the stores and livestock taken in his raid yesterday on American ranchers.

Survivors straggling into Mexicali tonight declare that the federals took no prisoners. All those not killed by the fire of the federal rifles, machine guns and artillery, were slaughtered mercilessly with bayonets in the hands of federal soldiers. These latter also, it is declared, fired on the hospital tent and ambulance which accompanied the rebels to the battlefield. Dr. W. H. Jenkins, the surgeon in charge, and his assistants, who reached Mexicali with the survivors, appealed to United States authorities to send Red Cross aid to the scene of the battle and save those they could find. News of the rebel repulse was brought by a mounted rebel who, with an arm shot nearly off, fell exhausted from his horse in front of the headquarters of the insurrecto commander-in-chief, General Salinas, and burst into tears.

"We have been slaughtered," he cried. "My pal was killed beside me."

Asked who his comrade was, he replied: "General Stanley."

Williams was still known as Stanley to his men of the "independent division of the Liberal army" despite the revelation of his real name and the fact that he was a deserter from the Ninth Infantry of the United States army. Later he was brought in alive, but was pronounced fatally wounded and taken to the United States army hospital in the customs house at Calexico, across the line.

When General Salinas heard of his subordinate's fate, he maintained his stoical calm. "I told him he was a fool when he said he was going out to fight them," he remarked philosophically. "If he had remained here, the federals would have been forced to attack, in a position of our own choosing.

"I ordered him to go out, but only when he demanded it."

Every detail of Williams' sortie from the entrenched position of the rebels here in Mexicali emphasized the superb daring of his assault on the overwhelming federal force. With his troops in the military formation of a column of twos, he marched directly south after crossing the sixty-foot wash of the New river, which surrounds the town on three sides and constitutes its most formidable defence. His cavalry, numbering 27, formed the advance guard for his infantry, and in the rear brought up his wagon train with all the supplies and livestock taken in his recent raids.

Meet Machine Guns

In short dashes the cavalry advanced to reconnoiter, while the infantry waited behind. This was at 9 o'clock in the morning. Two hours later they encountered the first outposts of Mayot's force four miles south of Mexicali.

Mayot's men of the Eighth battalion used smokeless powder, but the smoke from the black powder of the rebels' cartridges revealed their position at each shot. Williams promptly deployed his men in open order to render the fire of the federal machine guns and artillery less disastrous. The ambulance was posted in a clump of trees on the Little Rach, while the rebel battle lines plunged into a field of barley, and under cover of the growing grain advanced steadily.

Apparently engrossed in deliberate preparations for a battle on Sunday, Mayot seemed surprised by the attack, and for a time it looked as if Williams' idea of doing the unexpected and taking the fight to the enemy might bring him success. But in a few minutes the barley was trampled flat and exposed the insurrectos, who were then subjected to their first experience of machine gun fire.

(Continued on Page Two, Col. Three.)