

# 73 LIVES COULDED BY EXPLOSION WEST VA. MINE



These pictures, taken on the occasion of a recent mine explosion, illustrate conditions at the Jed mine today. The group is composed of miners in their working clothes. The next picture shows the upper workings of a mine similar in type to the Jed. The man with a bird cage is a rescuer equipped for exploring a mine filled with gases. If the quarry in the cage lives all is safe; if it dies there is danger. The other picture shows the manner in which miners overcome by gases are resuscitated.



## OLIE JAMES DECLARES FOR CLARK; GARDNER CRITICIZES SPEAKER

Kentucky's Senator Elect and Bryan's Right Hand Man Makes Formal Statement of His Choice.

AS JAMES SEES IT  
LOUISVILLE, KY., March 26. (Esp.)—Congressman Olie James, who is Senator-elect from Kentucky, and who is one of Bryan's right-hand men, last night gave out a statement declaring for Speaker Champ Clark for the Democratic nomination for President. He is the wisest thing we can do. It means, in my judgment, a great victory in the nation in November. Champ Clark is a dependable Democrat. He never bolts. He supported Mr. Bryan in all of his fights; he presided over the convention which nominated Judge Parker, and earnestly advocated his election. His record is Democratic and sound to the core. He led the fight against the infamous Payne-Aldrich tariff bill, and won for the Democratic Party a Democratic House for the first time in 20 years. He displayed such mastery as our leader that he destroyed "Cannonism" and drove out of national life the most brutal oligarchy that ever controlled special legislation in the interest of the favored few. He has battled for 20 years for an income tax, to the end that wealth might pay its just proportion of taxation and that labor might be lightly burdened.

He is a pioneer in opposition to trusts and monopolies, and passed through the Missouri Legislature the first antitrust bill ever introduced in any legislative body in the Union; and it was upheld by the Supreme Court of the United States. He has voted for and advocated strict regulation of all transportation agencies, and has advocated and voted for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people. He has strongly supported public utility and corrupt practices acts; he has been the friend of labor and voted for the laws just to those who toil. He has opened all the doors of our country to the cheap labor of the Orient. In fact, Champ Clark's record is a Democratic platform upon which all Democrats would be content to stand.

Son of Kentucky  
"He was born in old Kentucky; he worked as a farm laborer upon our soil; he taught school here; he grew to manhood with our folks; his father and mother sleep in our soil, and, while he is now the adopted son of Missouri, the Imperial State of the great Middle West, we none the less claim him for our own, and his heart still turns back to the old Kentucky home, for in all our battles we are they should let him know it."

AS GARDNER SEES IT  
By Gilson Gardner  
WASHINGTON, March 26. (Esp.)—Speaker Champ Clark is the only one of the prominently mentioned presidential candidates in either party who has failed to declare himself on the question of the recall—especially the recall of Judges.

As far back as January, 1911, I tried to secure from Speaker Clark a statement of his position on the initiative, referendum and recall. Among other questions submitted to him at that time was the following: "Do you believe in the initiative, the referendum, the recall, or any practice set, the Oregon plan of choosing senatorial candidates the Oregon plan for a presidential preference primary?" His answer to the question was as follows: "I am in favor of primary elections and that of the election of United States Senators by popular vote; failing that, I would be in favor of the Oregon plan."

A new request for a specific answer to the portion of the question relating to the initiative, referendum and recall, submitted a year later (Feb. 22, 1912), received the following reply: "I voted for the initiative and referendum in Missouri when the constitutional amendment was submitted. That ought to be proof enough on the subject. If you will examine into my record in the Legislature and in Congress, you will find that I was getting progressive legislation passed before some of those progressives were heard of."

Falling still to find any answer to the question relative to the recall, I again submitted to the Speaker the question in this form: "You have omitted—perhaps by inadvertence—to state your position on these two matters? Your courtesy in sending an answer will be greatly appreciated."

## JACKSON IS DONE; ASKS NO HEARING

So Writes to Cincinnati Authorities and His Attorney Says This Ends Incident.

William H. Jackson will not make a fight for his position as Chief of Police of Cincinnati, from which he was suspended by Mayor Hunt. He formally resigned Tuesday a few hours before a hearing of charges against him was to have been held.

"I submit to the inevitable," he wrote in a letter to the Civil Service Commission, which had set 3 p. m. as the time for taking up the charge of incompetency preferred by Mayor Hunt.

It had been announced earlier by Jackson that he or his attorney, A. B. Benedict, would be at the hearing. When the letter was made public Benedict was asked whether Jackson would attend.

Means He Has Quit  
The letter means that Mr. Jackson is through," he said. "He will not pay any attention to a hearing. He can hold one if they want to, but Mr. Jackson will have no interest in it."

Informed of this action, Mayor Hunt said: "I simply offered Jackson a hearing, which he could accept or refuse as he wished. It is not necessary to go further."

It was announced that a formal meeting of the Civil Service Commission would be held to approve the dismissal of Jackson.

What Letter Says  
Jackson's letter to the commission reads: "The Honorable Civil Service Commission. Gentlemen: I am in receipt of your communication of the 23d inst. No matter what you might decide respecting the charge of incompetency preferred against me, Mr. Hunt has decided and announced through the press that I could not be Chief of Police again while he was Mayor of the city of Cincinnati. It is within his power to suspend me again, and again, and I know the gentleman's character and lack of respect for law and lawful methods well enough to know that the final result is bound to be my removal no matter what the truth may be. Besides, my position as Chief of Police has been rendered almost unendurable since Mr. Hunt assumed the office of Mayor. Being informed by my attorney that I have no resort to the courts, and believing that I cannot obtain justice otherwise, I submit to the inevitable."

"Respectfully yours  
"WM. H. JACKSON"

Here are the charges which Hunt made public as the reason for his summary action on the day of Jackson's retirement: "Testifying in Police Court that he had no means of knowing the contents of a letter from a gambler when, as Chief of Police, he should have known."

## TE FOUND A LIVE IN THE MINE

5000 KILLED IN MINE DISASTERS SINCE 1901.

Year	Location	Deaths
1902	Fraser, Tenn.	200
1903	Hanna, Wyoming	105
1904	Virginia City, Ala.	175
1905	Frederick, Md.	132
1906	Welsh Coal Mine	51
1907	Conder Creek, France	120
1908	Westford, Virginia	1000
1909	Payetteville, West Virginia	75
1910	Shafter, Kansas	200
1911	Las Esperanzas, Mexico	80
1912	Monongahela, Pennsylvania	120
1913	Tokyo, Japan	30
1914	Marlana, Pennsylvania	270
1915	Monongahela, West Virginia	250
1916	Hanna, Wyoming	70
1917	McAlester, Oklahoma	30
1918	Remm, Westphalia, Germany	125
1919	Marlana, Pennsylvania	205
1920	Ziegler, Illinois	27
1921	Cherry, Illinois	205
1922	Palmer, Alabama	145
1923	Boston, England	292
1924	Treadwell Mines, Alaska	40
1925	Primero Mine, Colorado	150
1926	Trinidad, Colorado	60
1927	Thorp, Pennsylvania	60
1928	Littleton, Alabama	125
1929	Deleville, Tenn.	80
1930	McArthur, Oklahoma	85

WELCH, W. VA., March 26.—Gas explosion in the mine, 72 men entombed; 72 coffins ordered; undertakers and physicians hurrying from Welch and Bluefield; women and children at the mouth of the mine; women fainting, children weeping; the church bell tolls.

Thirteen were rescued alive and one body was recovered. It is the oldest story and the oldest renewed today at the mine of the United States Coal & Coke Co. mine at Jed, three miles from here. Last week it happened at McCurtain, Okla., 89 killed; three months ago at Briverville, Tenn., 89 killed.

The Jed mine is notorious. The Briverville mine was notorious. A strike of the miners of the nation is at hand—the largest industrial struggle of the century. They are to fight for higher wages—for just a little more of the wealth of the mines, to produce which they risk their lives and sacrifice them, as at Jed, at McCurtain and at Briverville.

IS ARGUMENT FOR PLEA OF MINERS  
What happened today at Jed makes tragic argument for the miners' side of the controversy, which has been raging in conferences at Cleveland for a week.

The miners want more for their work that they might save more against such things as occurred at Jed. Death, knocking at more than 30 years at Jed, has left destitution, bleeding anguish, at every one of them.

WORST CONDITIONS ARE IN WEST VIRGINIA  
The miners of West Virginia are the worst paid of all. They have not the advantage of collective bargaining for wages through unions, for the combination of politics and Big Business in West Virginia has crushed unions.

They also have not the advantage of making collective protests, such as is possible in union mines against conditions within the mine. It is believed that the disaster at Jed, though occurring in a nonunion mine, must have taken effect on the conferences now going on at Cleveland.

## WILEY IN CINTI; SAYS HE IS STILL PEOPLE'S HELPER

That Is to Say He Continues as People's Health Adviser.

PLANS NEW PARTY

Holo-Democratic Idea Would Let Women Enter Politics.

Doc Wiley, our old family physician, is in Cincinnati. Dr. Harvey W. Wiley wishes to assure his 350,000, more or less, patients in Cincinnati that he will continue to serve them as of yore, and for nothing in the world. He came to Cincinnati Tuesday to speak before the Commercial Association in the afternoon and in the "Man of the Hour" lecture series at Emory Auditorium Tuesday night.

He has merely changed offices, says, having moved from the Agricultural Department building in Washington to a private residence in the same city, where he will continue to fight the food poisoners, the people who eat and how to eat and advise them on all matters relating to diseases, including politics, economics, universal suffrage and, nay, love.

For several weeks past Dr. Wiley has been giving free speeches to the large family of Post readers and he is to continue to be the nation's family doctor through the press and the platform.

No Banquet, This  
He is stopping at the Queen City Club. The club is stocked with all kinds of choice viands and other rich things, but the chef has been given notice that he need not tax his art for Dr. Wiley, apostle of simple feeding.

He described his breakfast menu for Tuesday thus: Three pieces of toast. Two soft-boiled eggs. Cup of coffee.

"The price was 65 cents," said Dr. Wiley. "I gave the waiter 10 cents. I ate my breakfast on a dining car."

Two years hence Dr. Wiley will be 70 years old. He looks only 50. His hair is black. No wrinkles out into his face. He is a newly married, jaunty fellow. He lives his health rules.

Plans to Be 100  
"I propose to live 100 years," he said. "No reason why not. Men grow old when their tissues and arteries harden and when their protoplasm is precipitated. My tissues and arteries are soft, and my protoplasm is opaque. I have been working for a salary all my life. I am going to try to make a living now on my own hook. Rather late in life, I admit, but I expect to get along somehow."

## JURY FINDS 10 PACKERS NOT GUILTY

Millionaires' on Trial Four Months on Charges of Anti-Trust Law Violation Are Freed by Court.

By United Press.  
CHICAGO, March 26.—The 10 millionaire packers who have been on trial here for nearly four months on indictments charging conspiracy in restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, were all found not guilty by the jury in Judge Cargill's Federal Court here today.

When the Clerk pronounced the words "not guilty" all order in the courtroom was disregarded. All the defendants were in the courtroom, and scores of lawyers and spectators crowded about the dock.

By United Press.  
The transcript of evidence submitted numbered 3,661,750 words up to the time the case went to the jury. The cost so far has been close to \$1,000,000 for both prosecution and defense.

The Government charged that the packers had entered into a pool to prevent competition between them, fixing, week by week, the prices each was to maintain for its products. It was charged also

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# JED MINE DISASTER

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

thing terrible had happened. The blast shook the little village and rocked the mean little shacks that the company provides the miners to live in. The little school was just filling up. The school is owned by the company also.

The children rushed into the road and toward the mine.

## AWFUL ANGUISH SETTLES OVER ALL

Soon the mouth of the mine was surrounded by the wives and their babies. They were driven back to the hills and from there looked down into the black hole with its awful mystery. Some prayed, kneeling on the muddy earth, with their babies in their arms. Others were made dumb by grief. Little children, too young to understand, played with light hearts.

And the bell of the little frame church (also company-owned) tolled the dirge.

## TRAGIC NEWS SPREAD BY BELLS

And the sound of it was carried to other churches in other camps, so that there was a tolling throughout the valley, calling miners from their work to help in the task of rescue.

And the digging has been begun in the little church yard. The church yard is somewhat crowded already, but wherever there is a vacant spot there a grave is being dug.

The coffins are coming—coffins are among the first requisites of a mining disaster ordered.

The State's inspectors, Arthur Mitchell, Patrick Grady and Wm. Nicholson, have arrived. There is little for them to do until the improvised fan is put in place and the work of drawing out the after-damp is begun.

## U. S. Sends Expert Aid

The Government Bureau of Mines was notified and three crews of helmet men were started at once on the special trains.

The Government crews are in charge of Mining Engineer Rice, of the Bureau of Mines, who came from Washington, and Assistant Engineer G. H. Dike, who hurried here from Pittsburgh.

The car is equipped with oxygen tanks, from which air is pumped into the helmets worn by the rescuers. The rescue crew also carries a supply of canary birds, which are used to test the quality of the air in the mine as the rescuers advance. If a bird dies in the mine the rescuers know that it is not safe to advance farther.

## One Slight Hope

The one hope is that the imprisoned men may be able to throw up brattices to protect them against the advance of the poisoned air. But most often the damp moves so quickly that it overtakes the miners even while they are barricading themselves.

There were numerous signs found of futile efforts to build brattices against the damp by the rescuers in the Briceville mine. Five men were found alive in this mine. They had been able to build a barricade. Two other men who had escaped instant death deserted the party of five in the last hours of their imprisonment, and perished after wandering through the mine entries in search of an outlet to the open air.

## Three Saved at Brink

Three men who came out of the Jed mine alive this morning were saved by the fact that they had just started down into the shaft of the mine when the explosion occurred. They were hastily pulled up.

Later 10 others were pulled up and one body was recovered.

The entire output of the Jed mine is taken by the U. S. Steel Corporation. Most of the coal is shipped over the N. & W. Railroad to Marion, Ind.

The Jed mine employed negro and white miners.

The Jed mine is in the heart of the pocahontas field, one of the largest soft coal-producing sections in the United States. It is surrounded by scores of other mines employing thousands of men.

## COTTON TARIFF ROBS CONSUMER, BOARD REPORTS

By United Press.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—A recommendation for downward revision of cotton duties and a demand for further funds for the Tariff Board were contained in a message sent to Congress today by President Taft, transmitting the board's report on cotton.

The message was a vigorous defense of the Tariff Board and a demand for an emergency appropriation of \$20,000 a month for the board to continue its work.

In the House the Democrats have determined all appropriations for the board will be cut off, and the President's message was the opening gun in the fight for its existence.

## Omits Labor Element

The report itself was a detailed discussion of conditions in the cotton industry here and abroad, but the labor element of cotton production received scant attention. The conclusions reached by the board were:

"On account of the different mill methods in this country, the labor cost of weaving on a large variety of plain fabrics of wide consumption is reduced below the foreign cost. The American industry supplies practically the whole consumption.

"Mill prices are in many cases as low in this country as in the world's market. Where higher they are rarely higher by anything like the whole amount of the duty.

## Consumer Pays More

"The effect of the present tariff, then, is not so much to add the duty of the manufacturers' price as to secure him the American market and to prevent the competition of the foreign manufacturer.

"The American consumer pays a decidedly higher retail price than the European consumer, even in the case of fabrics on which the cost of production and the mill price are as low here as there."

This "cost of distribution" is blamed by the report for exorbi-