

DEATH LIST AT LAKE CRIB FIRE MAY REACH 100

ALREADY 47 BODIES ARE AT CITY MORGUE

CLAIMED 175 MEN WERE WORKING IN TUNNEL

Origin of Fire Is Mystery—Responsibility for Accident Is Shifted from One Department to Another

[By Associated Press]

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—A thick, gray mist has settled over the city and lent the last touch necessary to present the gloom of the scene in the city morgue where the bodies of the victims of yesterday's crib fire lay.

Inside the undertaking rooms, like the granary of some terrible Blue Beard, the grisly mystery of the caves, each containing an unrecognizable body—in many cases only the torso—of those who met death in the charnel house in the lake.

A possibility that the list of dead in yesterday's tragedy at the intermediate crib in Lake Michigan may reach sixty-some was expressed today by Coroner Hoffman.

There are forty-seven bodies at the morgue, which corresponds with the number reported missing by the Jackson company. But the company's pay roll was incomplete, and inquiries have been received for many whose names were not on the pay rolls, but who were said to have been working in the crib by the day.

Of the thirty-nine injured who were rescued, the condition of five is said to be serious.

President Joe D. Andrews, president of the Tunnel and Miners' association, expressed the fear today that the death list may reach 100.

175 Men Worked at Crib

"I am told," he said, "that there were about 175 men working at the crib when the fire started. If this proves true the dead easily will reach 100. Many of the missing men are undoubtedly at the bottom of the lake, and they will probably be never recovered. Our organization will make an investigation."

Responsibility for the accident is being shifted rapidly from one department of the public service to another.

"The United States engineer's office issued a permit for the erection of the crib, but we merely see to it that buildings do what they do in navigation," said the chief clerk of the United States engineer's office.

"My department supervised the work done at the crib to see that it was carried out in compliance with the terms of the city's contract. That was the extent of our inspection," is the statement of the city engineer.

The engineering department sent no inspectors to the intermediate crib because it has no jurisdiction over buildings erected in the lake, or if it has such jurisdiction I never heard of it," said the building commissioner.

"It is not the duty of the fire department to inspect the crib," declared the fire chief. "In this case we never were called on by the building department to do so."

Public Works Responsible

"The public works department of the city is responsible for such a structure," said the deputy building commissioner. "It was specified in the contract with the George W. Jackson company that precautions should be taken against fire. There was no specification that the structure be of steel."

"It would be absolutely impossible for me to erect a steel crib for temporary purposes unless it was paid for by the city," said George W. Jackson of the construction company.

"If the city had been willing to pay for a steel intermediate crib I certainly would have had no objections to erecting it."

Criminal prosecution of those responsible for the condition at the crib is threatened.

Among the charges being made by the survivors are the following:

"That but little fire apparatus was kept at the crib; that the firemen who came about the place were useless; that the dynamite was carelessly handled and that on several occasions explosions were narrowly averted; that the building was poorly constructed and was a veritable fire trap; that the gas and oil tanks were possibly from the red hot stoves that warmed the building became ignited, with the result that the whole structure burst into flames."

Liliokalani's Claim Heard

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—A supplementary hearing on the claim of Liliokalani, former queen of Hawaii, was held today by the house committee on claims. George B. McClellan of Hawaii, being the principal witness. The queen, known as Kaliokalani, the Hawaiian delegate in congress, and the princess were present.

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Views Just Received from Sicily, Where One of World's Most Appalling Quakes Killed Legions



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200,000 PERSONS IN ITALY UNSHELTERED

COSTS \$100,000 A DAY TO CARE FOR SUFFERERS

Grave Problem Faces Authorities, as Nation Cannot Bear Expense of Earthquake Victims Much Longer

ROME, Jan. 21.—Italy is confronted with a grave problem, the caring for the 200,000 persons made homeless by the earthquake of last month in Sicily and Calabria, and who have dispersed not only to the interior of their native lands but have gone to Naples and other large cities.

At the present time it is estimated it is costing \$100,000 a day to meet the simplest necessities of the poor, a sum which neither the city or nation can long bear.

More, the bestowal of charity is having an ill effect upon the lower classes, and many disorders are reported as a result.

It is strongly urged here that public works be speedily inaugurated to afford employment for those who can labor, and the bestowal of charity be restricted to those who are ill or helpless.

SIX HUNDRED HOUSES IN RUINS

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 21.—An official dispatch reports that more than 600 houses were destroyed by the earthquake yesterday at Phoenae, near Smyrna. The shock continue and the people are seeking refuge in the mountains. The minister of the interior has been dispatched to render assistance to the sufferers.

BAY CITY SHIPPERS ENTER PROTEST AGAINST CHARGES

Merchants Testify Southern Pacific \$2.50 Switching Fees Work Hardship Because Competitors Do Not Have to Pay

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—Interstate Commerce Commission in Los Angeles continued today the hearing of the protests of local shippers against the switching charge of \$2.50 a car, collected by the Southern Pacific company in San Francisco, and several shippers were on the stand and all agreed the collection of the switching fee worked a hardship on them. The Southern Pacific came into competition with houses in other cities, such as Seattle, Portland and Oakland, where no such fee is a piece of paper; that the only methods of escape in case of fire was the aerial tramway which carried but few persons at a time, and was slow in operation."

Shippers are being forced. Here is one:

"Bedbugs had infested the structure and taken up their habitations in the cracks between the pine boards. A negro workman with the idea of abating the nuisance had secured gasoline and poured it into the cracks. The gasoline became hot possibly from the red hot stoves that warmed the building, became ignited, with the result that the whole structure burst into flames."

Electricians Who Can Tie Up Smeltling Company's Plant Refer Situation to Head Officers

ELY, Nev., Jan. 21.—General Manager of the Steptoe Valley Smelting and Refining company at McGill, Nev., yesterday refused to grant the demands of carpenters and pipe fitters who went on strike Tuesday for nine hours' pay for eight hours' work.

The matter is now being considered by the different unions with members employed at the smelter.

The electricians who can tie up the entire plant if they go out, have referred everything to their head officers and expect a reply today.

SAYS FEDERAL JUDGE IS ON PAYROLLS OF CORPORATIONS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The senate today voted to increase from \$7000 to \$10,000 the salaries of the twenty-nine circuit court judges of the country.

Senator Bailey declared the states which pay highest salaries for judges generally have the poorest ones.

During the discussion Senator Bailey said as a rule the president went to the corporations for recommendations as to appointment of federal judges.

Senator Tillman declared some of the judges were on the payrolls of the corporations

FORMER JURIST IS PUT UNDER ARREST

EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGED TO PROMINENT LAWYER

Judge Gordon of Washington Denies He Has Committed Crime, but Refuses to Say Anything More

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 21.—M. J. Gordon, former judge of the state supreme court and until recently general western counsel of the Great Northern railroad, tonight was placed under arrest by a deputy sheriff from Spokane upon a telegraphic bench warrant charging embezzlement.

The warrant is issued in the name of the state of Washington, but the telegram authorizing Judge Gordon's arrest did not specify the name of the complainant or the amount alleged to have been embezzled.

Bail in the sum of \$20,000 has been arranged for by Spokane friends of the accused, and he will return to that city tomorrow afternoon to meet the charge. He is temporarily in charge of the arresting deputy sheriff but is at his home.

To a representative of the Associated Press Judge Gordon made this brief statement:

"I have committed no crime. Other than that I have nothing to say."

Warm Wave

With the hot blasts going up and down Pennsylvania avenue from the White House to the capitol and back, the cold weather ought not to be much felt in Washington. —Philadelphia Press.

LABOR UNION GAINS IMPORTANT DECISION

COURT HOLDS "UNFAIR" LIST IS NOT AN INJURY

Judge Says Man May Become Fair Any Time, and Consequently No Coercive Act Is Implied

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—An important decision in favor of the contents of a labor union was rendered today by Superior Judge Seawell, who sustained the demurral of Bakers' Union No. 24 against the application for an injunction sought by the Fousek Baking company of this city.

The decision lays down the rule that a boycott by the demanditants must be named specifically in the complaint.

The court further says the term "unfair" as applied by labor unions non-union firms is not an injury in itself.

According to Judge Seawell, the term "unfair" as used by the unions does not mean unfair.

It is part of the propaganda of unionism, and an "unfair" man may become "fair" at any time by making his peace with the unions. The advertising of a non-union man as "unfair," therefore, is not a coercive act and contains in itself no threat against the firm's customers.

The court's complaint in the case was drawn by Attorney Bush Finch of the Citizens' alliance, and was directed against Bakers' union, the Labor Council and 100 "John Does."

The demurral in behalf of the union was based on constitutional grounds.

—*Continued from Page One*

the report says that recent investigation discloses that, assuming there were no effective naval opposition, an effective oriental navy could within a few months of the time its hostile intentions began to be even strongly suspected, force its way through the Suez Canal and probably come a good deal inland on our Pacific coast an expedition of an estimated maximum of about 100,000 men, and such a force could be augmented by the end of two months more to a total of possibly 300,000.

"The ease with which San Pedro harbor, unfortified, and through it the entire Los Angeles coast could be seized is apparent," says the report.

The board points out the ease of retaking possession, and the conclusion is reached that sea, mountain and desert combine to make the position of the invader, once he had taken possession of the Los Angeles country in force, well nigh impregnable."

According to the report, the Taft defense board report that now render the fortifications of San Pedro harbor imperative may be summed up as follows:

"—The development of San Pedro harbor.

"—Two—the great potential strength

as an enemy which certain oriental power has recently acquired.

"As an additional argument in round-

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