

WILL DRIVE MEN OUT

Militia at Cripple Creek Decides on Drastic Rule.

MUST WORK OR QUIT CAMP

Miners Secure an Injunction, but Adjutant-General Says It Will Be Ignored—Leaders Tell Laborers to Resist.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Jan. 7.—Colonel Verduckberg, commander of the military force in this district, held a "council of war" today with his post commanders at which plans for the enforcement of the vagrancy proclamation were discussed. The colonel refused to discuss his plans, but it is reported that one more day will be given strikers to leave the district or obtain employment. Preparations are being made. It is expected that the militia will be ordered to close the mine. Prisoners against whom no charge other than vagrancy is made, will be evicted from Teller county and will not be permitted to return.

C. H. Reimer, who was arrested yesterday, is confined in the County Jail, but no criminal charge has been filed against him. His home is in Buffalo, N. Y., and an attempt may be made to take him before the United States District Court on an application for a writ of habeas corpus.

MINERS SECURE INJUNCTION.

Military Will Not Be Allowed to Drive Men Out.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Jan. 7.—Judge Seeds, of the District Court of Teller county, on the application of the attorneys for the Western Federation of Miners, tonight issued a temporary injunction against the State Militia, the Mineowners' Association and the Citizens' Alliance enjoining them from driving any union miners from the district. The hearing of the writ is set for January 11.

Will Not Head the Writ.

DENVER, Jan. 7.—Adjutant-General Sherman H. Bell said tonight that he had given instructions to Colonel Verduckberg, commanding the troops in the Cripple Creek district, to permit no service upon himself or other officers of the guard in the injunction suit of the Western Federation of Miners. He declared that no attention would be paid to the writ.

MINERS TOLD TO RESIST.

Federation Leaders Declare Courts Will Not Term Them Vagrants.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Jan. 7.—The following notice was posted here today: Notice to all members of the Western Federation of Miners in the Cripple Creek district: It has been decided in many courts that members of organized labor are not vagrants. Your union card, if it is not driven away from your home, is compelled to leave by force of arms, union men are advised to return immediately to the Cripple Creek district. If you are driven away from your home, it is the duty of every union man to resist. Miners will provide for all striking miners and their families.

CHARLES H. MOYER, President.

WILLIAM HAYWOOD, Secretary Western Federation of Miners.

President Moyer and Secretary Haywood also issued a statement in which they declare that the strike in the Cripple Creek district is "not broken," though the Republican administration has spent nearly \$100,000 of the state's funds to subvert the corporation and make good their anti-union pledges.

The statement denies that any rebellion or insurrection exists, and contends that every constitutional right of the people has been grossly violated by Governor Peabody and his military subordinates.

After referring to the vagrancy order issued by the military commander at Cripple Creek, they say: "We, the members of the Western Federation of Miners, are receiving all necessary means of support from a fund which they have helped to create, and we challenge the right of any one to deny them that privilege."

Governor Peabody announced today that the troops will soon be withdrawn from Cripple Creek.

The Governor also said the force on duty at Telluride would be reduced materially this week.

STICKS TO STORY OF PLOT.

Ex-President of Colorado Union Testifies in Dynamiting Case.

GEORGETOWN, Colo., Jan. 7.—William Bate, ex-president of the Idaho Springs Miners' Union, and chief witness for the state in the Sun and Moon dynamiting case, was subjected to severe cross-examination today, but his testimony concerning an alleged conspiracy not only to destroy the Sun and Moon property, but also to blow up the power plant at Idaho Springs, was not materially shaken.

The court overruled a motion of the defense to exclude testimony as to any statements made by J. B. Chandler, secretary of the Idaho Springs Union, and one of the defendants in reference to the assassination of Mine Superintendent Collins, at Telluride, and Bate testified that Chandler said, at a union meeting, "It took three months to get Collins." Bate testified that D. C. Copley, a member of the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners and one of the defendants in the case, told him of the strike at Idaho Springs, and that the union appointed a committee to run non-union men out of town.

Hundreds of Firearms Seized.

TELLURIDE, Colo., Jan. 7.—Fifty-six men have been expelled from San Miguel county by the military authorities since the publication of the Governor's martial law proclamation. About 45 of these men are quartered at Montrose, and propose to return to Telluride after the troops are withdrawn. The search for firearms and ammunition has been completed, and between 600 and 700 weapons have been confiscated.

Typeladders' Strike Is Off.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—S. M. Wetherly, treasurer of the Keystone type foundry, announced tonight that the strike begun on December 28 by the typeladders throughout the United States had been declared off by officers of the union, and that the men had been instructed to return to work at the best terms they could secure. The strike was for unionizing of the shops, the question of wages not being raised.

Man Sought in Dynamiting Case.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Jan. 7.—George Segrist was arrested in Red Cliff today charged with complicity in the Sun and Moon dynamiting plot at Idaho Springs. For several weeks the Sheriff of Gilpin County has been searching for Segrist.

Reward for Street-Car Robber.

SALT LAKE, Jan. 7.—Rewards aggregating \$200 were today offered by the state, county, and street railway authorities for the arrest of the streetcar robber who last night shot and killed Motorman

RUSSIA SENDS MORE SHIPS

Three Trainmen Are Killed and Passengers Panic-Stricken.

LOSE LIVES IN COLLISION.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Three trainmen were killed today by a collision of two trains on the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad. One of the dead was hurled from the structure to the street and nearly every bone in his body broken, while another had his head crushed between the bumper and the front of the car of the one drawn by steam power.

Simultaneously with the collision, a fire was started by the crash from the locomotive and this added to the panic of the passengers who fought desperately to escape from the wrecked cars. The dead were all employees of the road, are: George Gang, yardmaster; James O'Brien, carcoupler; William H. Ferguson, foreman; William H. Smith, aged 35 years, was seriously injured.

None of the passengers were badly hurt. The crowded passenger train crashed into a train of empties, telescoping the rear car of the latter in which were the trainmen.

TO SUFFER FOR TRAIN WRECK.

Kansas Coroner Will Hold Man at Fault on Manslaughter Charge.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 7.—An official investigation of the Rock Island wreck at Willard was started here this afternoon by Coroner Silverthorn, of Wabunawnee county. Testimony was taken which showed that the freight train had orders to pass the passenger train at Willard. No inquiry as to the responsibility of the passenger crew was made, in account of the inability of Engineer Benjamin and Conductor May to be present. The engineer is suffering with nervous prostration at his home in Kansas City, and the conductor is in a hospital.

In a few days, as soon as these witnesses can be present, the inquiry will be resumed at Maple Hill, that being in Wabunawnee county, where the wreck occurred.

It is announced that whoever is responsible for the wreck will be held on a charge of manslaughter.

Jury Finds Wreck Unavoidable.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 7.—The Coroner's investigation of the wreck of the Duquesne Limited express on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near Laurel Run, Pa., on the night of December 23 last, closed last night, after hours of deliberation the jury returned a verdict that the wreck was unavoidable.

FRENCH WOMEN OFFER GIFT.

Tender America a Bust of President Like One Destroyed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The Secretary of State has received through M. Jusseu, of the Legation of France, a tender of a bust of Washington from the women of France. The offer will be submitted by Secretary Hay to Congress, with a recommendation that it be accepted and provision be made for a ceremonial installation.

The bust is to be a reproduction of that destroyed by fire in the Capitol in 1861. Count de Rochambeau was leader of the subscription for the reproduction.

HEIRESS IS IN HIDING.

New York Girl Proposes to Marry the Man She Loves.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Mobile, Ala., says: Ethel Revette, the missing New York heiress to \$1,000,000, has been found in Mobile. She says she is going to stay hidden from her relatives, and is going to marry J. Ploese, a clothing merchant.

When the young woman disappeared from New York it was reported that her relatives feared that she had been kidnapped. Incidentally, it is stated that the Chicago man from whom it is alleged she inherited her fortune, is not known in Denver.

NOTED GENERAL NEAR DEATH.

Physicians of John B. Gordon Are Without Hope.

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 7.—General B. Gordon is critically ill at his home, Biscayne, of inflammation of the stomach, caused by acute indigestion. A consultation of General Gordon's physicians tonight leaves no hope for recovery.

"Mother Jones" Critically Ill.

TRINIDAD, Colo., Jan. 7.—"Mother Jones" is in a critical condition at her hotel here. Her condition is said to be critical.

NO DESTITUTION IN ALASKA.

Funston Transmits More Advice to the War Department.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The War Department today received a telegram from General Frederick Funston, commanding the Department of the Columbia, in reference to the question of starvation in Alaska. He states that information received from the commanding officers at Fort Gibbon and Elbert indicate there is no foundation for reports of destitution in the Tanana Valley. They further advise him that the winter is unusually mild, that sledging is good, and that commercial companies are well supplied with food for sale.

British Trade for the Past Year.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The Board of Trade returns, issued today, complete the figures for 1903, and show that the total of trade for the year, adding exports and imports, reached the sum of \$4,818,783,200, or \$125,000,000 above the previous record. Taking exports alone, the total, \$1,802,353,000, is \$24,000,000 better than in 1902, the previous highest. Manufactures alone reach \$1,731,000,000. On exports, the heaviest increase are food, \$40,500,000; raw materials, \$2,500,000; manufactured articles, \$10,855,000.

Philippine Crops Are Good.

MANILA, Jan. 7.—This is the first year since the insurrection in 1898 that the crops of rice and other cereals in Bulacan, Pampanga and Tarlac provinces of Luzon, have been large and of good quality. This is attributed to the extermination of the lawless element and to the fact that the farmers are now protected from the insurgent tax collectors.

Ballots in California Contest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Thomas J. Walsh, Registrar of Votes in San Francisco, arrived in Washington today from California with the ballots cast in the Kahn and Livernash Congressional election. The contest will be held before the election committee on January 14. The original ballots will be submitted to the committee for them to pass on.

Responsible for Large Fire.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 7.—H. H. Frasse, an electrical worker, has been found responsible for the \$200,000 fire at the State Capitol, he having dropped a lighted candle. He will not be prosecuted.

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ROAD IN NO SHAPE FOR WAR.

Siberian Railway Would Break Down in a Week if Rush Came.

PEKING, Jan. 8.—Major Nathan, an officer of the British Army, who was second in command of railway transportation in the Transvaal during the Boer war, has arrived here. He traveled over the Siberian Railway with the special view of ascertaining the possibilities of the road in case of a sudden rush of troops and supplies in the event of war. Major Nathan made careful observations and collected a great amount of data. His observations are being made in the fact that the railroad would break down, and its administration would find itself in a hopeless confusion within a week under the stress of war emergencies.

CAN USE AMERICAN PORTS.

Taft Assures the Mikado of a Friendly Neutrality.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The Daily Mail's Tokyo correspondent says: "Governor Taft had a secret conference with Marquis Ito at the United States Consulate in Tokyo, and understood that the Mikado would observe a friendly neutrality toward Japan in the event of war, and if necessary, it would grant the use of American ports in the Far East to the Japanese fleet."

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Uppermost Question Now Is the Attitude Powers Will Assume.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Officials and diplomatic circles here profess to be without information regarding the contents of the Russian reply to Japan, but they are distinctly pessimistic, and they have slight hopes of a peaceful exit from the position in which Russia and Japan find themselves.

The diplomats are making inquiries as to the attitude of the powers in case of war, that to be adopted by the United States being particularly important. To the Associated Press the Japanese Minister said: "The attitude of the United States will mean much. She has negotiated a treaty with China for the opening of three ports in Manchuria to the commerce of the world. These ports have been occupied by Russia and thus her treaty rights have been violated."

"Japan is not guided by selfish motives, but is acting in the interest of all nations. I hope the United States will clearly understand our position and will favor us with her support."

The correspondent asked the Minister if he had lost hope of peace. "I never lose the hope of peace," he replied.

The Chinese Legation also professes to be without information in regard to the attitude of China in the event of war. It was said at the outset it was certain that neutrality would be proclaimed, but in case of Japanese victories it would not surprise the legation if the Chinese would cast their lot with the Japanese. This would seriously embarrass Russia, not because of the question of dispatching as a fighting force, but the danger of the interruption of Russian communication.

The action of the United States in sending marines to Seoul is regarded here as being a significant indication of the trend of its sympathies, and it is known to be gratifying to Japan, because it establishes a precedent which will lead to follow if necessary in debarking a strong force on the peninsula.

It is insisted at the Japanese Legation that Japan requested the view of Russia upon the question of dispatching troops to Korea, and it is asserted that this action would be taken if necessary without consultation with that government.

WHY AMERICA MADE HASTE.

Not Only Lives but Valuable Property Interests Are at Stake.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—It is understood that the purpose in sending American marines in such haste to the Korean capital ahead of all European marines was to secure the question of dispatching the American Legation at the Korean capital, but also the property of the Chemulpo Electric Railway and the electric-light works, in both of which Americans are interested largely.

There are other large American interests in Korea, in fact, it is said at the State Department that they are perhaps more important than any other nation. The death of the Emperor Dowager is likely seriously to complicate the situation at Seoul. Following the very rigid etiquette of the Korean Court, the Emperor must now go into extended periods of mourning, which certainly will last 30 days and has been known to cover a period of two years. During this time of mourning the Emperor absolutely refuses to touch any public business, so that it is feared that Mr. Allen, our Minister, will be precluded entirely from urging his request for the opening of Wiju as a trade port.

RUSSIANS REACH THE CAPITAL.

Marines Go Overland When Railway Refuses to Carry Them.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—United States Minister Allen, at Seoul, Korea, has cabled the State Department, under today's date, that the Russian marines who were landed at Chemulpo, and who were refused transportation to Seoul over the Japanese Railway, have reached the capital, marching overland.

The railroad between Chemulpo and Seoul is a single-line steam road, and owing to its meager equipment it is believed that the State Department that the Japanese officers declined to transport the Russian marines over it only because of lack of rolling stock.

Japan Had Nothing to Gain.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—No further news from the Far East had been received this morning at the Japanese Legation. The Japanese Minister, Baron Hayashi, says he fails to see how the Japanese railroad could refuse to transport Russian troops from Chemulpo to Seoul, as reported, nor if it did, what object could be gained, for the Russians could easily get to Seoul on foot.

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Immediate Sailings Pay Four Per Cent, and a Month Later Ten.

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Since Answer Is Unsatisfactory Further Negotiations Are Opposed.

TOKYO, Jan. 7.—The attitude of Japan toward the response of Russia is still undefined. Premier Katsura, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Minister of War, the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Naval Affairs held a council yesterday afternoon. It was decided that the Cabinet

net confer with the older statesmen before deciding on a course of procedure. It is manifest that the Russian proposals are unsatisfactory. It is believed that Russia will make concessions in one direction, and impose new conditions in another. The Japanese nation is deeply stirred. Public sentiment favors the resumption of negotiations, believing them to be useless, and urges a resort to arms.

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MOB IS OUTWITTED

Lynching at Salt Lake is Narrowly Averted.

FIRE ALARM IS TURNED IN

Officers in the Meantime Spirit Alleged Murderer of Street-Car Conductor Away to the State Prison.

SALT LAKE, Jan. 7.—One hundred street-car men, infuriated by the murder of Motorman John Gleason and the lynching of Conductor Thomas B. Brighton by a mob of highwaymen early Thursday morning, made an ineffectual attempt tonight to storm the city jail and lynch John Shockleigh, a man arrested during the afternoon on information furnished the police by his roommate, Bert Prothero, who told the police that Shockleigh had confessed to the murder upon his return home early this morning. Shockleigh denied all knowledge of the crime, but was unable to give a satisfactory explanation of his whereabouts at the time the murder was committed.

Conductor Brighton died at the hospital tonight.

The news that the highwaymen had been captured spread with startling rapidity through the city, and within half an hour fully 100 persons, mostly fellow employees of the murdered men, had gathered in front of the jail crying loudly for the prisoner. The action of the crowd became so threatening that every available policeman and Deputy Sheriff was held at the station to protect the prisoner in case an attempt was made to storm the jail.

Shortly before 5 o'clock a portion of the mob forced their way into the jailyard from the rear, and was preparing to batter down the door when they were dispersed by the officers and driven away.

"We want that man," they yelled. "He belongs to us and we are going to have him."

The crowd showed no inclination to disperse the police resorted to strategy. They sounded an alarm of fire in the engine-house next door, and during the temporary absence of the crowd Shockleigh was hustled into a closed carriage and quickly driven to the state prison, a few miles away, where he was safe from all mob violence.

When the crowd returned they were informed that the prisoner had been taken to the penitentiary, and to satisfy them on this point a committee of carmen was allowed to go through the building. After this the crowd dispersed.

Declares Bribe Was Solicited.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 7.—Before the grand jury at Kansas City, Kan., today Professor George E. Rose, principal of the Rosedale school, testified that a member of the board of education had solicited \$500 from his brother, H. B. Rose, for the removal of the latter from his position as a public school teacher. The money was refused, it was stated, and Rose failed to receive the appointment.

Prosecuting Attorney Is Acquitted.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 7.—After the evidence had been submitted in the case of Prosecuting Attorney R. P. Stone on the charge of having accepted an illegal fee, Judge Longan today directed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty. The court stated the evidence did not warrant the charge. This leaves two minor charges against Stone which are to be tried February 12.

Hackdrivers' Strike Delays Funerals.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Hackdrivers here have gone on a strike and much inconvenience, especially to undertakers, has ensued. The burial of the dead has been accomplished, however, by summoning hearse and carriages from Troy, seven miles distant.

State Arbitrators Fail.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Jan. 7.—The members of the State Board of Arbitration, who have been endeavoring to settle the local strike of street railway men, have failed in their efforts, the company stating that there was nothing to arbitrate.

City Treasurer Held for Larceny.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 7.—John A. Gilmes, City Treasurer, was arrested today, charged with larceny of \$45,000 of the city's funds.

SCHWAB REFUSES TO TELL.

Attempt to Learn His Bond Holdings at Ship-Trust Hearing.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Charles M. Schwab, ex-president of the United States Steel Corporation, today stood today in the hearing to make permanent the receivership of the United States Shipbuilding Company, to tell of his connection with the sale of the Bethlehem Steel Company to the shipyards concern.

The attendance at the hearing, which had fallen off during the taking of testimony, was greatly increased today, interested testimony being expected from the man who arranged the sale of the Bethlehem plant from J. P. Morgan & Co., to whom Schwab sold it as a trust company, to the United States Shipbuilding Company, the arrangement being