

BELL IN COMMAND

Assumes Charge of the Troops Ordered to San Miguel County.

INSURRECTION SAID TO PREVAIL

Attitude and Threats of Outriders Gives Cause for Alarm.

DEPORTATION OF STRIKERS BEGINS

Twenty Finlanders and Families Banished from Telluride.

APPEAL SENT TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Union Men Declare Governor Peabody Put Martial Law in Force Merely to Defeat Operation of Injunctions.

DENVER, March 24.—A special train bearing troops left Denver for Telluride this afternoon. The entire force of 300 men will be under the command of Adjutant General Bell.

Governor Peabody said today that he declared San Miguel county in a state of insurrection and rebellion because of the representations made to him by public officials and citizens of the town who declared that a body of men were forming outside the county to join with men within the county for the purpose of destroying property and inflicting personal injury on persons in Telluride.

A dispatch received today from Telluride contained the news that twenty Finlanders left that place today. It is inferred from this fact that the deportation of strikers and their families has been resumed by the military.

It was reported today that the Western Federation of Miners had made a second appeal to President Roosevelt to send federal troops to Colorado. The union men take the ground that Governor Peabody only put martial law in force at Telluride to prevent the injunction against the miners' alliance from becoming operative. It is further stated that the governor prevented the deported men from enjoying their full rights as American citizens, and they call on the president to insist that the governor is violating the provisions of the federal constitution.

Troops Put in Two Counties

Martial law is in operation in two counties today—San Miguel and Las Animas. Reports from both districts are to the effect that conditions at present are peaceful. At Telluride, San Miguel county, press censorship is exercised and no news is sent out except such as approved by the military authorities. At the same time, the military authorities at the purpose in declaring martial law in San Miguel county is to prevent the return to Telluride of the union men who were expelled from the camp by an organization of armed business men and who have announced their intention to march and their sympathy for the camp. He has said that if the exiles should attempt to return they would be regarded as characters likely to create disturbances and would be dealt with accordingly.

Utah Hold Conference

TRINIDAD, Colo., March 24.—Delegates of the coal miners unions of southern Colorado held a conference here today to consider propositions to return to work.

William Howells, president of district No. 15, United Mine Workers, made a strong statement in defense of his conduct of the strike.

The action of Governor Peabody in calling out the militia and declaring martial law, he said, "is absolutely unwarranted by the conditions. There has been no violence nor any attempt at it. The only disturbance that has occurred since the strike began in November was occasioned by agents of the operators."

The delegation met today to reach a vote on the proposition to return to work tomorrow. The convention is being held behind closed doors by permission of Major Hill, commanding the troops. Martial law is in full force throughout Las Animas county. Detachments of the military were sent to Segundo today.

Notice was issued by the local miners union to the members of the United Mine Workers of America today to "see that no violations of this law are permitted within its ranks, and that any one having firearms or ammunition will turn them over to the proper authorities."

BONDING COMPANY IS LIABLE

Takes Case Involving Eleven Dollars to Federal Court of Appeals and Loses.

TICKET SCALPERS GUILTY

Sold Tickets Which It is Charged Were Stolen from Santa Fe Office.

KANSAS CITY, March 24.—George W. Wells, a ticket scalper, was found guilty in the criminal court here today of obtaining money by trick and fraud in disposing of railway tickets that had been stolen from the Santa Fe railway depot at Princeton, Kan., which was burned to the ground and claimed that the money would prove the charges to be unfounded.

Signor Nas, who was present at the sitting, protested against the action taken and claimed that the money would prove the charges to be unfounded.

Chinese Newspaper Under Ban

TIENTSIN, March 24.—Viceroy Yuan has prohibited the Chinese from purchasing the Chinese newspaper Chingpao on the ground that it had published an untrue article referring to the bad conduct of the imperial troops on the border, which Yuan had claimed to justify the people.

DINES WITH POOR

Visits Alexandra Trust and Takes Dinner Among Factory Employees and Children.

LONDON, March 24.—The routine of royalty was interestingly broken today when Queen Alexandra paid an informal visit to the Alexandra trust and there enjoyed a 9-cent dinner among the factory employees and children of the east end.

The queen has always taken great interest in the institution, which was founded on her plan to give the poor the cheapest possible food without availing of charity. She arranged today's visit privately with Sir Thomas Lipton, who is the principal contributor to the institution.

They drove up in closed carriages, accompanied by Princess Victoria, Earl De Grey, treasurer of the household of her majesty, and Countess De Grey, Miss Knollys and Sidney Greyville, the private secretary of the queen. A rumor of the queen's coming partially raked out and the dining rooms were packed around her. Those presenting her were John D. Crimmins of New York and Miss Crimmins, who had been let into the secret. Like a factory girl who had just preceded her, the queen went to the desk and asked for eight dinner tickets, tendering half a crown. She was told that they would be given more, which Earl De Grey promptly contributed.

Sir Thomas Lipton conducted the royal guest, who was simply dressed in black, through the dining rooms. The news of the queen's extraordinary young looking woman soon spread and the children were crowded around her, curious to see her dress and looking up in her face. Those who could not get near stood on tables to catch a glimpse of their queen. Soon the whole building rang with the shrill cries of the delighted children and girls. The queen saw two miles crying.

"What is the matter," she asked. "They had lost their dinner tickets, but their grief was quickly turned to joy at the gift of a shilling from the royal purse."

So thickly did the children, most of them typically ragged urchins of the east end, crowd around the royal visitor that one of the attendants tried to make a passage way for her. "Don't bother," said the queen. "I did not come here to disturb them."

After talking with several factory employees who were in the midst of their meal, which is daily served to some 2,000 to 4,000 persons, the queen and her party, accompanied by Sir Thomas, went upstairs to the room where they all redeemed their meal tickets. For her 9 cents the queen had soup, lamb, potatoes, a large helping of plum pudding, a glass of water and a mug of coffee. She seemed to enjoy it.

SHAKEUP AMONG NONCONFORMISTS

Member of British Parliament Attacks Popular Preacher.

LONDON, March 24.—Congestion has been caused in British nonconformist circles by a speech of Robert W. Perks, liberal member of Parliament from the South division of Lincolnshire, delivered yesterday. At the opening of a church bazaar at Luth he vigorously criticized Rev. Reginald John Campbell, minister of the City Temple here. Both men are pillars of nonconformity, one of the being practices of the head of the ministry, and the other the most prominent layman. The two main points of Mr. Perks' attack were Rev. Mr. Campbell's recent presentation of the Bishop of London and his projected expulsion of Mr. Campbell from the City Temple. It would have been better, said Mr. Perks, "if he had asked the veteran leader of nonconformity, Rev. James G. Rogers, to introduce him to King Edward, instead of going to a levee hanging the apron strings of an American bishop."

COMBES YIELDS TO THE SOCIALISTS

Makes Changes in Bill to Suppress Teaching by Religious Orders.

PARIS, March 24.—The Chamber of Deputies was very animated today, and the galleries were crowded in anticipation of the possible passage of the government bill for the suppression of teaching by all classes of religious orders. The opposition temporarily abandoned its obstructive tactics. The committee having charge of the bill accepted an amendment of M. Rabier, a radical socialist, striking out articles 14 to 18, thus simplifying the measure and giving promise of an early conclusion of the law.

M. Millevoye, nationalist, severely attacked Premier Combes, claiming he was putting through a measure which was anti-French, anti-republican and anti-national.

The situation of Premier Combes' cabinet continues to be a delicate one. The best opinion today is that the next election will determine whether a reconstruction of the cabinet is to take place. If no change occurs before Easter it is expected that the issue will be put off for some time.

IRISH SONGS WIND UP MEETING

Efforts to Secure International Exhibition at Dublin Opposed.

DUBLIN, March 24.—A meeting here today, called for the purpose of promoting an international exhibition in Dublin during 1905, under King Edward's patronage, broke up in disorder, the members of the Gaelic league voting with the majority against the project, which was proposed by Sir James Murphy, president of the Chamber of Commerce of Dublin and seconded by Lord Drogheda.

John McNeill, vice president of the league, opposed the proposal and advocated an exclusively national exhibition. When the vote against the international plan was announced the leaguers joined in Irish patriotic songs and the chairman declared the meeting closed. Later the supporters of the national movement attempted to hold a meeting, but were dispersed by the police.

ITALIANS HAVE STORMY SESSION

Finally Appoint Committee to Investigate Misappropriation of Funds.

ROME, March 24.—After a stormy discussion the Chamber of Deputies approved the appointment of a committee to inquire into the accusations made against Signor Nas, former minister of public instruction, who is charged with the misappropriation of several hundred thousand francs destined for the expenses of the ministry of which he was the head.

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GALES SWEEP ILLINOIS

One Man Killed and Many Injured at Indiana Harbor.

CHICAGO FEELS THE FURY OF THE STORM

Buildings Are Wrecked at Various Points of the State and Telegraph Wires Down in Many Places.

CHICAGO, March 24.—One of the most severe storms this city has known in years passed over Chicago tonight. Great damage was done in the suburbs to the south and east of the city. The storm did not strike the business portion in its greatest force.

The town of Indiana Harbor, twenty miles southeast of Chicago, on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, was the heaviest loser. C. L. Barker, the proprietor of a dry goods store, an killing of fifteen people who were in his store when the storm struck was injured. Some of them are expected to die. Barker's store was entirely demolished.

Eighteen residences were blown down and a number of people were hurt in the ruins of the houses. It was almost impossible to obtain full details tonight, because of the condition of the telegraph and telephone wires, nearly all of them being down for miles between Chicago and Indiana Harbor.

The wires of the electric lines were knocked down and the power was shut off, making it impossible to run the regular trains of the railroad running through the place. The number of people injured at Indiana Harbor will probably approximate twenty-five.

Many Buildings Wrecked.

The storm created havoc in the town of Hammond, Ind. A number of residences were badly damaged and two people were injured, but not fatally. One end of the large plant of the Republic Iron and Steel company was blown almost completely away. At least \$5,000. A number of business houses were unroofed. In Grand Crossing eight miles south of the center of the city, a number of buildings were wrecked.

The telegraph and telephone companies suffered greatly south of the city. Up to tonight not a single message was received from Indiana Harbor on any of the three railroads running through the place. To the north of the city the storm was also severe, much damage having been done in the suburbs of Evanston, Rogers Park and Thoron.

An exceedingly heavy fall of rain accompanied the storm.

In the suburban town of Thornton the frame dwelling of E. Gardner was blown into a stone quarry and reduced to kindling wood. Gardner was fatally hurt, and his wife sustained serious injuries. Several other people were injured.

Rains Damage Crops.

The fall of rain west and north of Evanston, which is twelve miles north of Chicago, was so heavy that the crops were badly damaged. At midnight it was impossible to reach Rockford, Ill., by either telegraph or telephone, and Madison, Wis., was similarly cut off.

Storm in Missouri.

MEXICO, Mo., March 24.—A terrific wind and rain storm struck here today, damaging many buildings and injuring two persons. J. V. Dutey received a severe scalp wound and Jerry Curry, colored, with a leg and an arm broken in a serious condition. Fruit trees suffered much damage.

Damage in Wisconsin.

GRAND RAPIDS, March 24.—Six houses were completely wrecked and a number of persons injured here tonight by a severe windstorm, which was accompanied by rain. A large number of other buildings were moved from their foundations.

At Muskegon several buildings were unroofed and considerable damage was done, though no persons have as yet been reported injured.

Lightning Plays Havoc.

SAINT LOUIS, Ill., March 24.—An electrical storm, accompanied by a high wind and a heavy fall of rain, caused considerable damage here tonight. The lightning struck many buildings, among them the plant of a fireworks manufacturer, which exploded and three of the larger buildings were badly damaged. A number of persons were injured, many dwellings demolished and the loss will reach many thousands of dollars.

CLOSE SALE TO ROCK ISLAND

Stockholders of Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad Conclude Negotiations at Special Meeting.

CHICAGO, March 24.—Stockholders of the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf railroad held a special meeting here today and confirmed the sale of their road and other property and franchises to the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway company. They also authorized and approved of the purchase by their directors of the Search & De Arc railroad and the Hazen & Northern railroad, the Little Rock & Southern railroad. All of these properties have, practically been in possession of the Rock Island for some time and have been operated as a part of its system.

DEADLOCK IN SPRINGFIELD

Coal Miners and Operators of Illinois Cannot Agree on Matters in Dispute.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 24.—Indications tonight point to a deadlock in the joint convention of the coal operators and miners of the state, and the session may last two weeks.

The scale committee organized and divided into two committees of miners and operators. The principal points in dispute will probably be the matter of the holding of engineer, whom the miners wish to become a part of their organization. National President John Mitchell addressed the miners tonight.

KRUTTSCHNITT IS SILENT

Has Nothing to Say of the Conference at Salt Lake of Reported Changes.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—Julius Kruttschnitt, general manager of the Southern Pacific and assistant to the president, reached here today from Salt Lake. With regard to the conference of railroad men at Salt Lake, Mr. Kruttschnitt had nothing to say. He was also silent on the subject of changes in his own office. The date of his departure for Chicago, he said, was undecided.

HAS OPTION ON DOLD PLANT

Denver Says Independent Packers Will Start Work at Kansas City.

DENVER, March 24.—The News today says that the stockmen of the west, backed by the powerful National Live Stock association, mean to carry out their project of establishing an independent packing plant to fight the so-called beef trust. It is evidenced by the option that has been taken upon the packing plant of Jacob Dold of Kansas City.

This option is now in the hands of vice President L. F. Wilson and Treasurer F. W. Flato of the organization. All the papers incident thereto are also in the possession of these officers, who are carefully making an examination of them with a view of formal acceptance at an early date by the organization, according to Secretary Charles F. Martin of the association, just returned from the east. The option carries with it a lease for ten years on the property. The Dold packing house has been one of the strongest competitors of the trust. Its capacity is sufficient to kill 2,000 head of cattle, 4,000 hogs and as many sheep daily. According to Mr. Martin, the capacity is great enough to answer the needs of the stockmen who are pushing the project to a successful end.

KANSAS CITY, March 24.—The option on the Kansas City plant of the Dold Packing company was secured by the projectors of the independent organization three years ago, as announced at the time, and runs until May 1. F. W. Flato, treasurer of the organization, said today: "It has not as yet been decided whether the deal for the lease on the Dold plant shall be closed. That will depend upon how liberally the stockmen of the country take up the regular subscription of stock now being offered in all parts of the stock-raising country. Already \$100,000 has been subscribed. Not until \$500,000 has been subscribed, however, will the deal for the Dold plant be consummated. A meeting of stockmen of the southwest is to be held at Denver, Colo., on March 31, when an endeavor to raise a part of the desired amount will be made."

PROMISES TO OBEY THE COURT

Officers of Northern Securities Company Says Decree Will Be Carried Out.

NEW YORK, March 24.—"You may deny most emphatically that a new Northern Securities company is being planned by Colonel Clough, vice president and general counsel of the company, today. "We are doing our best to carry out the principles of the court's decree."

This statement was brought forth by the officers of the Northern Securities company in a statement made today to the general press. Now all evidence regarding Senator Dietrich having taken two salaries is to be eliminated from permanent record on order of Chairman Hoar, who, after consulting authorities, finds that Senator Dietrich had both legal and moral right to take the money when the salary as governor did not interfere with his duties as United States senator.

According to authorities the governor of state is amenable only to the laws of that state, and that a United States senator, while being paid by the general government, is not an officer of the government like a judge, district attorney or marshal. Senator Hoar, after consultation with Senator Spooner regarding the status of a United States senator, states that he can see no wrong for a United States senator to take a fee as president of a bank or president of a corporation, when such position does not interfere with his performing the duties of a United States senator.

Senator Millard presented R. B. Hall of Omaha to the president today. Mr. Hall, being in the city on legal matters, leaving for New York tonight.

Dead Set Against Lindsay.

Incident to Mr. Hall's presentation Senator Millard emphasized his position to the president regarding H. C. Lindsay and his nomination for the United States attorneyship. He said he would fight the nomination if it came in at every turn of the road, but was open for any compromise that his colleague might make.

Just how long President Roosevelt will permit Mr. Summers to remain in office, whom he has openly said must go, is a question known only to the man in the White House. It is just possible that the president, when the matter is dead set in position, will make the district attorneyship out of their hands and make a nomination, relying upon the senate to confirm his choice.

President Favors Kinkaid Bill.

Representative Kinkaid called this morning upon President Roosevelt and apprised him of the resolutions which were adopted by the Sixth congressional district convention, which expressed in glowing terms an endorsement of the Roosevelt administration. Judge Kinkaid took occasion to call the president's attention to a bill which he recently introduced, providing that in certain sections of Nebraska in the future the amount of land a homesteader may take up shall be acres, instead of 160 as is now provided in the homestead laws. Mr. Roosevelt informed Mr. Kinkaid that he had heard of his bill and personally he approved of it. The measure has been referred by the committee on public lands to the interior department for report, and its reply is expected within a few days. The fact that the president has expressed his approval of the proposition leads Judge Kinkaid to believe that there will be no objection interposed by officials of the interior department to its passage.

Federal Court at Grand Island.

Representative Norris today introduced a bill providing that a term of the circuit and district courts of the United States be held in Grand Island, Neb., commencing on the second Monday of April in each year. It is provided, however, that suitable rooms and accommodations shall be furnished for the holding of such court at Grand Island free of expense to the government.

Money Needed at Once.

Secretary Taft today sent a letter to congress from Quartermaster General Humphrey, urging the item appropriating \$25,000 for military posts be made immediately available. General Humphrey states there are now under consideration a number of projects for construction of buildings at military posts which have been approved by the secretary of war and which will have to be deferred until after July 1, 1904, because the available balance of the current fiscal year's appropriations for military posts is not sufficient to carry them through, thus operating to a disadvantage or losing a considerable part of the most favorable working season. Fort Des Moines, Fort Meade and Fort Niobrara are particularly concerned in having the appropriation made immediately available.

Headed Thousands for Omahas.

Representative McCarthy today introduced a bill which authorizes the secretary of the interior to pay the Omaha tribe of Indians of Nebraska, out of any money to their credit in the treasury, \$100,000 or so much thereof as he may deem necessary under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

The senate today passed the declaration of neutrality bill.

Witnesses at Botkin Trial Offer Damaging Testimony and One Witness Harassed to Tears.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—In the Botkin murder trial today Mrs. Tucher, the clerk in the dry goods store who had testified that she saw Mrs. Botkin in the handkerchief that was enclosed in the fatal box of candy, was cross-examined. She was questioned regarding her family affairs and associates until she wept and appealed to the court for protection. Objections by the district attorney finally ended the incident.

Mrs. Alvira Ruff, a trained nurse, testified that while she was attending Mrs. Botkin the latter had asked her regarding the effect of arsenic. She also identified the address on the box of candy as the handwriting of Mrs. Botkin.

Dr. Thomas Cook of Stockton testified that while attending Mrs. Botkin during an illness in July and August, 1896, he had discussed with her the results of arsenical poisoning.

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RIGHT TO DOUBLE SALARY

Senate Committee Passes on One Point in the Dietrich Case.

SENATOR INFORMS PRESIDENT HE WILL FIGHT CONFIRMATION IN CASE HIS NOMINATION IS SENT TO THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—(Special Telegram)—It will be recalled that during the taking of testimony in the Dietrich case Senator Dietrich testified to the fact that he had received two salaries, one as governor and the other as United States senator. His salary as United States senator from the time he was elected, March 28, 1901, until he was sworn in as senator, December of that year, was paid him in a lump sum, he being away in Philadelphia much of the summer. He resigned as governor the 30th of April, 1903, so that he received two salaries between the 28th day of March and the 30th of April of 1901. It will be further recalled that Chairman Hoar remarked after Senator Dietrich had testified that his salary as United States senator lapped over his salary as governor.

"I do not see how you could be having a salary of two inconsistent offices at the same time."

To this remark of the chairman Senator Dietrich replied that he had received the amount from the secretary (meaning the secretary of the senate) I did not know from what time or what time it covered. There was an appropriation made to cover a right to expect it to reach the 15 to 20 mark by Friday morning. And the end is not yet. The cold will, in all probability, last until Saturday, or possibly until Sunday, but by that time it is reasonable to expect something reasonable and reasonable in the line of atmosphere.

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Chairman Hoar then asked: "Did you return the salary or did you return it?"

Senator Dietrich—"I have not returned the salary."

Right to Two Salaries.

Upon Senator Dietrich's statement that he had taken two salaries there was a craning of necks in the committee room, and those who had been called to show Dietrich up in an unenviable light wagged their heads with "I told you so."

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