

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

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MILITARY MOB RULES

Prominent Officials Leave Teller County Because it is Dangerous to Remain.

EXILES WILL NOT RETURN FOR A TIME

Men in High Standing Taken forcibly Before a Committee and Made Resign.

THREATENED WITH NOOSE UPON REFUSAL

Judge Frost Indulges in Scorching Criticism of Conditions Prevailing.

DISTRICT JUDGE HOLDS COURT IN DENVER

Reviews High-handed and Lawless Policy of Men Parading in the Name of Law and Order.

DENVER, June 10.—The following Teller county officials are exiles from their homes and will not return to Cripple Creek while the military is in control, owing to reports that the citizens' committee, which is cooperating with the military, intended to force them to resign their offices:

District Judge W. P. Seeds, County Judge A. B. Frost, County Assessor P. J. Devault, County Treasurer D. J. McNeill, County Clerk F. P. Mannix. All of these officials except Judge Seeds are in Denver.

"I have not been asked for my resignation," said Judge Frost today, "but I have heard that members of the mob which has taken control of the affairs of the county are after me, as well as the other county officers. I shall stay in Denver until after the militia has been withdrawn from the district. I have no idea of resigning, but it is impossible to do business properly and orderly in Cripple Creek under present conditions. Judge Seeds has telephoned me not to return to Cripple Creek until the military rule has been abolished.

"The conditions in the district at present are such that I do not feel it wise to hold any court here. I shall hold court here for a week for Judge Lindsey, who has gone east. It is known among all of the officials who have left Teller county that those officials who were sought there were forcibly taken before a committee and asked to resign their offices. I am invited to sit down at a table on which two ropes with the hangman's noose tied in the ends were lying."

Will Appeal to President.

The executive board of the Western Federation of Miners decided today to appeal to President Roosevelt to investigate the conditions in Colorado. Secretary W. D. Haywood was instructed to send the following telegram:

Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, Washington, D. C.: A duty devolves upon you as president of the United States to investigate the terrible crimes that are being perpetrated in Colorado against the people of the West. We will render every possible assistance to the proper authorities in such investigation, to the end that the people of the country may realize the outrages that are being inflicted on innocent persons by these lawless military rule.

W. D. HAYWOOD, Secretary.

It was further decided that a history of the labor troubles in Colorado Springs be taken to Washington by an emissary and placed in the president's hands. It was also voted to appeal President Meyer's habeas corpus case to the United States supreme court.

Draws Fine Distinction.

Governor James H. Peabody made a statement today explaining the difference between martial law and military rule, such as is in effect in Telluride and San Miguel counties under his orders.

"I have not declared martial law in any community in Colorado," said the governor. "I have only declared that to be in state of rebellion, and the newspapers have used the term martial law in describing my proclamation. When a community is under martial law a provost guard is appointed and all prisoners are given military trial under this guard. Nothing of the kind has ever been attempted in Colorado. I have only ordered proper men and held them in custody and proper and wise to turn them over to the civil authorities for trial."

"I believe in stamping out this set of dynamite," answered Governor Peabody when asked if he contemplated the deportation of union men by the militia and military in the Cripple Creek district, "and intend it shall be done.

"The supreme court," he added, "has granted me the power that policemen and sheriffs have, and I am exercising that power."

Women and Miners Assailed.

The women auxiliary of the miners' union at Cripple Creek has been forbidden by the military authorities to hold meetings. Joseph Hamilton, chairman of the democratic county central committee, was called before the citizens' deportation committee and asked concerning his sympathy with unionism. Mr. Hamilton acknowledged that he believed in unions and was told that he must leave the county within the next four days. He was allowed this reprieve because of his standing in the community and because he is a member of the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Hamilton was one of the delegates from this county to the recent state convention at Pueblo.

THREE POWERS WILL PROTEST

British, French and Russian Ambassadors Serve Notice on Porto to Stop Assassinations.

PARIS, June 10.—Foreign Minister Delcasse has been informed from Constantinople that the British, French and Russian ambassadors there yesterday reached a joint agreement to present an energetic representation to the grand vizier to put a stop to the Armenian atrocities.

It is expected that a joint representation on the subject will be submitted today. This action follows the official investigation confirming the report that a number of bloody combats have been fought and many villages destroyed.

WRECK ON THE ROCK ISLAND

Two Express Messengers Said to Be Injured, but No One is Killed.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 10.—The Rock Island passenger train, south-bound, was wrecked four miles south of McFarland this forenoon. A spreading of the rails was the apparent cause. The locomotive, two express cars, a mail and baggage car went into the ditch, part of them on one side of the track and part on the other. One express car was full of milk cans which were scattered in every direction. It is reported that two express messengers were injured, but not fatally. There are no dead.

MISS LENA MORTON IS DEAD

Daughter of Former Vice President Passes Away After Operation—Fun at Paris.

PARIS, June 10.—Miss Lena Morton, daughter of Levi P. Morton of New York, died this morning from the effects of blood poisoning following an operation for appendicitis. Miss Morton's family were at the bedside when she died. The operation in itself did not arouse serious apprehension, but the appearance yesterday of blood poisoning gave the case a grave turn. Miss Morton rallied slightly during the afternoon, but later her case became hopeless and she sank gradually until her death occurred early this morning.

No funeral arrangements have yet been made, but it is probable that the body will be embalmed and taken to New York for interment.

The deceased was 27 years of age and was the elder of the two unmarried daughters of former Vice President Morton. She was educated here while her father was United States ambassador to France. She was a linguist, a pianist and a singer and was a general favorite. Her father and mother and her sister, the duchess of Valencay, remained at the private sanitarium in which the operation was performed until death occurred.

Friends of the family fear the blow will seriously affect Mrs. Morton, who has recently been slightly indisposed.

FRENCH SCANDAL TO BE PROBED

Premier Combes Explains "Cartusian Million" and Inquiry Will Follow.

PARIS, June 10.—During an acrimonious discussion in the Chamber of Deputies today, Premier Combes and M. Millerand, socialist ex-minister, someone on the right shouted: "What about the Cartusian millions?" alluding to a scandal that has been the subject of violent controversy in the press and which was the object of a judicial investigation a few months ago.

"That is one of the most painful recollections of my life," said the premier. "I sacrificed certain proof of an infamy committed against me to high political considerations."

Immediately after the current question had been concluded, a deputy asked leave to interpellate on a subject of alleged bribery. Premier Combes expressed satisfaction at the opportunity to reveal a secret which had weighed on him, and he made the following statement:

In December, 1897, the secretary of the minister of the interior, Edgar Combes, the premier's son, informed me that he had been offered a million francs to sign a bill authorizing the Cartusian monks to remain in France. I refused to sign the bill, and the person had better not enter my room unless he wanted to go out of the window, and I stated that I would not sign the bill until a few months later, after the Cartusian monks had been brought in.

The newspapers accused the secretary of having a million francs for me, and I made a speech in favor of the Cartusians. An investigation was made, and I was cleared.

The minister of commerce called to M. J. Gravier, who replied that he had communicated it to M. Millerand, his former chief of cabinet, and he begged me not to divulge the name for important political reasons. I refused to do so.

A lively debate ensued. Several deputies demanded a full public investigation of the attempt to corrupt the premier. Premier Combes declared that the government wished full light to be thrown on the matter and did not care whether an investigation was made by a parliamentary commission or by the judicial authorities. The Chamber decided almost unanimously to appoint a commission of thirty-three deputies, which will be elected on Tuesday, thoroughly to investigate the subject.

SHOTS AT RUSSIAN MINISTER

Representative of the Czar at Berna Seriously Injured by Foreigner.

BERN, June 10.—The Russian minister here, M. V. Y. Jadovnik, was shot in a street here this afternoon and seriously injured in the head. His would-be assassin was arrested. The latter is believed to be a foreigner.

The minister was extracted from the bullet this afternoon. It is believed the wound is not serious. The federal council in extraordinary session decided to bring Hintzki before the federal tribunal.

The president of the confederation called to inquire about the condition of M. Jadovnik and the federal council decided to send its condolences to the minister's family and to the foreign office at St. Petersburg. Hintzki is an engineer and was formerly a Russian officer, but now is a Turkish subject with a Turkish passport.

The Russian minister received several threatening letters from Hintzki which he turned over to the police. This morning Hintzki questioned the minister regarding his claim, but obtaining no satisfactory reply shot him.

M. Jadovnik's assistant was a Russian named Edvard Lintzki who had been in Bern for some weeks and complained that the Russian authorities had confiscated an estate belonging to him. M. Jadovnik's wound, although it at first appeared to be severe, is not dangerous.

CAPE MAY CUP IS AT RISK

King Edward's Cutter Britannia Not Expected to Defeat Trophy.

LONDON, June 10.—The Cape May cup returns to its original home on board the American liner St. Louis, sailing from Southampton tomorrow. The Royal Yacht Squadron obtained the trophy from King Edward and it is now consigned to the New York Yacht club.

The Royal Yacht Squadron was obliged to decline the challenge for the Cape May cup by Commodore Morton F. Plant of the Larchmont Yacht club, with his schooner yacht Britannia, because King Edward's cutter Britannia, which held the cup, is too antiquated to defend it. It was therefore decided to return the trophy to the New York Yacht club. The conditions of the cup require that it must be defended by the latest winner.

INFERNAL MACHINES FOR EMPEROR

Concealed in Tobacco Boxes and Mechanism Working.

LONDON, June 10.—The Daily Mail asserts that an infernal machine was found on the night of June 7 concealed in tobacco boxes in the Tsar's room at the palace, where the czar is now living. One of the machines was in the dining room, the other in the audience chamber. The mechanism in each was working when discovered. The strictest secrecy is observed and this statement, although true in every detail, is sure to be categorically denied.

Using Wireless Telegraph.

LONDON, June 10.—The Daily Mail correspondent says: The Japanese consul has discovered that a wireless telegraph apparatus is attached in the night-time to the Russian consular flagstaff at Chefoo and that the consulate is in communication with Port Arthur.

OUTRAGES OF THE BULL PEN

Tear-Stained Women Beg to Talk with Husbands, Brothers and Sweethearts.

MORE NEWSPAPER PLAN THREATENED

Deportation—War Upon Un-Union Grave Acts by Cripple Creek.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., June 10.—The committee having in charge the petition being circulated among the merchants and business men pledging themselves not to employ union labor ordered the expunging of the American press and the printing of the list of objectionable unions because the printers, pressmen, storekeepers and newspaper writers are affiliated with that body and to place the federation under the ban and, necessarily, involve the suspension of the Cripple Creek and the Evening Star, which employ union forces.

All day a long line of women plainly dressed and showing tear-stained faces, besieged the "bull pen" here and in Union town, begging the armed guards for permission to see husbands, fathers, brothers and sweethearts. Admittance was denied during the forenoon, but all callers were allowed to see and talk with the prisoners in the afternoon. The prisoners are being supplied with good food and plenty of it, and are being provided with baskets of food and buckets of fluids, besides changes of clothing.

Creditors of the union stores in the district which were wrecked by mobs during the last few days have begun swearing out attachments for accounts. The accounts of the stores, it is said, will be guaranteed by the Western Federation of Miners and the creditors will lose nothing. The total indebtedness of the various stores is said to be between \$5,000 and \$10,000.

Threaten to Ruin Plants.

George F. Kyner, editor of the Victor Record, intended getting out his paper under military protection tomorrow. When his plant was wrecked J. R. Karr, proprietor of the Cripple Creek Star, tendered him the use of the Star plant. Kyner accepted and made preparations to publish his paper today, but a committee of citizens waited on Mr. Karr, informing him that if he permitted Kyner to use the Star plant it also would be wrecked. Under the circumstances Kyner could not use the Star plant and he ran off a single sheet dummy and sent it to the printer in order to protect his contract. Today General Bell promised him military protection in using the Star plant and he accepted the proposition.

Detectives are looking for Victor Poole and Sherman Parker, who are the cameramen after the Independence explosion. Officers in the employ of the Mine Owners' association say that Poole and Parker purchased tickets over the Rock Island railroad route for Kansas City, and were seen at radio signs several hours after the explosion.

War Upon Unions.

The Portland remains closed by order of General Bell and its 500 employees will be compelled to abandon the union or leave the district. Employers are being urged to do business in this city, without an exception, so far as known, have signed the agreement prepared by the Citizens' alliance, "not to employ help of any kind that is in any way connected with the District Trades assembly or the State Federation of Labor, the American Labor Union or the Western Federation of Miners or any kindred organization." This agreement of the proprietors has caused consternation among the clerks and employees in shops and stores who are members of the retail clerks, barbers, carpenters, bartenders, cooks and other trade unions, as will have to resign to hold their positions.

Must Surrender Cards.

The union cards which have been demanded in this camp in order to transact business will no longer be a necessity, in fact, it is intended that the cards shall be surrendered as soon as the committee's report can be acted on.

The present park of wages will prevail and individual unions will be tolerated, it is conceded, if they are conducted on conservative plans and not give aid directly or indirectly to the Western Federation of Miners.

The warfare against unions is to be extended, the organizers of the movement say, to every city and town in the district.

The authorities now in control declare that there has not for months been a time when life and property here were as safe as they are today. The alleged lawless element who have not fled have been imprisoned, no further disturbance is expected. The search for agitators and criminals, however, is still being prosecuted. Many persons arrested have been released after being examined by the military provost marshal of the citizens' court of investigation and given a word of warning.

Deportation of Miners Continues.

General Sherman M. Bell, military commander, has ordered that ninety-seven members of the Miners' union, who have been taken outside of Teller county on a special train in accordance with the recommendation of the citizens' alliance who examined them. The committee was in session early this morning investigating the case of 100 other union men who are consigned to the military provost marshal's office and reported to General Bell today recommending further deportations. General Bell said:

Within forty-eight hours this district will be rid of all agitators and other objectionable persons. Deportation after another will be made until none of the men who have terrorized the district are left here. We intend to continue arresting men who are not wanted here and they will be taken out of the district as soon as they are secured and men are leaving the county in great numbers.

The military provost marshal has still some desperate characters among the hills, however, who are running them down, but what they do, I do not know.

Squads are out scouring the hills in search of certain men who are wanted in connection with the Independence assassinations. Telegrams have been sent to sheriffs and chiefs of police at outside points asking them to watch for these persons, whose names are not made public.

Sheriff Edward Bell has issued an order that all saloons in the district must remain closed until Monday, June 13.

Cessing Cost of Trouble.

DENVER, June 10.—The cost of the various strikes in Colorado during the last eighteen months is estimated at \$25,000,000. Of this amount the state has had to pay \$86,000 for maintaining troops in the field, and the loss to strikers and others directly affected in wages, etc., and to the employers in loss of business, is placed at \$24,914,000. With the exception of a few brief reports the National Guard has been on duty at

LAYS BLAME ON FEDERATION

Hamlin of Cripple Creek Says Organization Has Record of Murder, Arson and Lawlessness.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., June 10.—Clarence C. Hamlin, secretary of the Cripple Creek District Mine Owners' association, gave out the following statement today in reply to a telegram from a New York agent, asking him as "head of the vigilantes" to present his side of the labor troubles here:

There is no vigilance committee in this community. The only movement that occurred after the Independence outrage of Monday, when determined citizens took the law into their own hands in order to protect their property from the depredations of the labor troubles here:

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The position of the Cripple Creek operators is that the labor troubles are being caused by the union forces. Labor leaders attribute these troubles to the defeat of the vigilantes.

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INTEREST CENTERS IN KUROKI

Throws Army across the Front of Kuroki's Position.

ALSO INTRENCHES ALONG HIS FLANK

Whether Great Battle is to Be Fought Soon in that Vicinity Depends Largely Upon the Weather—Rains Set in Soon.

(Copyright, by New York Herald Co., 1904.)

LONDON, June 11.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Once more interest has shifted from Port Arthur to Manchuria, where a general forward movement is in progress of execution by the Japanese army.

This morning the official news from the Japanese first army is regarded as recording the most important operations by the victors of the Yalu since crossing that river and the occupation of Feng Wang Cheng by a linked series of practically simultaneous movements extending between extreme points, something like 100 miles apart, as the crow flies.

General Kuroki has at once entrenched himself upon the flank and thrown himself across the front of his adversary's position. General Kouroupatkin could not have moved southward under any circumstances without exposing his base, but even if he could protect his communication at Mukden, he could not, according to opinion held here, now break through the forces that bar his path without fighting and winning the greatest battle since Sedan.

It is suggested by the Daily Mail that General Kuroki has been "waiting to see whether the tortoise could be not induced to put out its head," or, in other words, to see whether General Kouroupatkin would not make a movement to support Port Arthur.

It now seems that the Russian general has abandoned such an intention, in view of his inadequate force, but he has run considerable risk by sending some 10,000 men to the south of Kai Chau who must be in great danger if the Japanese press on.

Rains Come Soon.

Much, however, depends on the weather and the state of the Manchurian roads. It has taken the Japanese more than several weeks to advance from the Yalu to Siamata, a distance of sixty miles, and to land two or three additional armies, or some 100,000 men, but now that their main force has been disembarked, if the rain holds off, their advance should be much more rapid, but not many days' now will pass before the rainy season sets in, so that if the Japanese mean to attack General Kouroupatkin they have no time to lose.

The Daily Telegraph thus sums up the results of the week's operations in the far east: "Port Arthur is securely invested. General Kouroupatkin and the czar's main army are almost as securely contained. Although a considerable number of troops were fired, about 11 o'clock the Japanese advanced before the town on the south side but were checked by a very successful fire from our batteries. Japanese troops were driven back to the east by the Feng Wang Cheng road, and came in contact with the Russian forces at the east end of the town. The Japanese were obliged to retire of their own accord, but were followed by several battalions of Japanese infantry and cavalry, who were ordered to surround the battery on a dense column of the enemy at 11 o'clock.

The Russian force at Vafangow was in the rear of the Japanese, but the Japanese were not in a position to attack. According to the testimony of residents they lost forty killed or wounded. Details of the affair are being furnished to the press. The "chasseurs" at first attacked the Japanese, inflicting losses. Reinforcements were ordered to the front. The strength of a brigade of infantry, two batteries of artillery and three squadrons of cavalry. The detachment was ordered to retreat toward Feng Wang Cheng.

The detachment withdrew slowly and in good order, holding successive positions. Our wounded included a Russian lieutenant and Lieutenant Roskitch. Both officers, however, remained in the ranks. About 10 o'clock the Japanese were in the rear of the Russian force. The enemy suffered severely.

TALKS OF MUCH MINOR FIGHTING