

GREEK MINERS MURDEROUS IN UTAH

ABOUT TWO HUNDRED SWARTHY
FOREIGNERS ARE ARMED AND
PREPARED TO KILL.

FATALITIES REPORTED

Malcontents Complain That Discrimination in Weighing Coal is in Favor of Americans—Deputy Sheriff Sent to Quell Disturbance Is Shot to Death—Salt Lake Sends Help.

Salt Lake City, Feb. 6.—An armed uprising of Greek coal miners at Kenilworth, Carbon county, Utah, was suppressed today after four men had been killed, one man fatally wounded and several others slightly hurt by flying bullets. Tonight the rioters, nearly 200 in number, are retreating through the hills in scattered bands with Helper station on the Rio Grande railway as their objective point. Posses numbering altogether about 200 men, are chasing the Greeks to prevent their escape on the railroad. As the latter are armed, further fighting is expected.

Kenilworth is a "model" industrial town, 115 miles southeast of Salt Lake City, owned by the Kenilworth Coal & Coke company. The trouble there began last Friday when the Greek miners complained that discrimination was shown in the weighing of coal in favor of Americans. A proposal from the mine superintendent that they appoint their own weighers failed to give satisfaction. The Greeks refused to work on Saturday and tried to dissuade the Americans from entering the mine. In addition to the complaint of overweighing they found fault with the store system maintained by the company.

Deputy Sheriff Killed.

It was reported on Sunday that the malcontents were storing guns and ammunition in their houses and deputy sheriffs were sent from Price to maintain order. Early this morning the Greeks took to the foothills around the town and commenced a desultory fire upon the Americans who were going to work. In attempting to dislodge the sharpshooters Deputy Sheriff Thomas Jackson was shot and killed and another deputy fatally wounded.

The firing continued until afternoon. By that time Sheriff Kottler had organized a force of 30 men and made an attack on the ambushed strikers. When two of the latter had been killed, one mortally wounded and five others captured, the rest took flight.

In the meantime the sheriff increased his force by arming the Americans in that part of the county and by sending to the sheriff of Salt Lake county and the chief of the Salt Lake police for aid. Thirty officers left this city on a special train in response to the appeal and reached Kenilworth at 7 o'clock this evening.

As only a part of the insurrectionary force has guns and the entire band is outnumbered, it is thought the Greeks will try to get out of the district and fight only to avoid arrest.

Later.

Advices received late tonight reduce the death list to one, with another mortally wounded. Jackson is dead and the dying man is a Greek striker. Several other Greeks are slightly wounded.

BURTON TALKS IN CULLOM'S FAVOR

SENATOR FROM OHIO RESENTS
BAILEY'S INSINUATION OF
FRAUD IN ELECTION.

ABSOLVED OF CHARGE

Man From Buckeye State States It to Be His Belief That Lorimer Knew of Bribery in Connection With His Own Election by the Illinois Legislature—Cullom Compared to Lincoln.

Washington, Feb. 6.—A defense of Senator Cullom of Illinois formed the most striking part of an address made in the senate today by Senator Theodore Burton of Ohio in opposition to the report of the committee on privileges and elections by which Senator Lorimer of Illinois was exonerated from the charge of obtaining his seat by means of bribery.

The reference to Mr. Cullom, who is Mr. Lorimer's colleague, was called out by a statement made by Senator Bailey of Texas in the senate during the excitement incident to the close of Senator Root's arraignment of Mr. Lorimer last Friday. Speaking of the existence for years of a "black pot" fund in connection with the sessions of the Illinois legislature, Mr. Bailey, who supports Mr. Lorimer, said that the means used to elect Mr. Lorimer were the same as had been employed in the election of Mr. Cullom.

Mr. Burton did not dwell long on the Texas senator's inferences. He said: "The senator from Texas, no doubt, unwittingly did an injustice to the senior senator from Illinois in some remarks last Friday in voicing that if Mr. Lorimer's election is invalid so is that of the senior senator. One conclusive answer to any such groundless inference is the method of the election of Mr. Cullom. He was nominated at a primary by a majority of 50,000 votes, and it would be most unjust to him to compare the circumstances under which he was chosen with the corrupt and dishonest methods prevalent in the legislature in 1899."

The Ohio senator discussed the allegations against Mr. Lorimer largely on legal grounds. Without attempting to unravel the testimony, he proceeded upon the theory that certain facts had been proven, and then undertook to show, through precedents established in the United States and Great Britain, that the election by the Illinois legislature had been tainted, and was, therefore, invalid.

Among the other points discussed was that as to whether the receipt of money after the casting of a vote constitutes bribery, and it was held that it did. "It," said the speaker, "those who received such money were free from corrupt intent, they certainly would not have received money after the votes were cast. It is impossible to separate the receipt of money after the election from other facts and circumstances in the conduct of these members which go to make up one dishonest transaction."

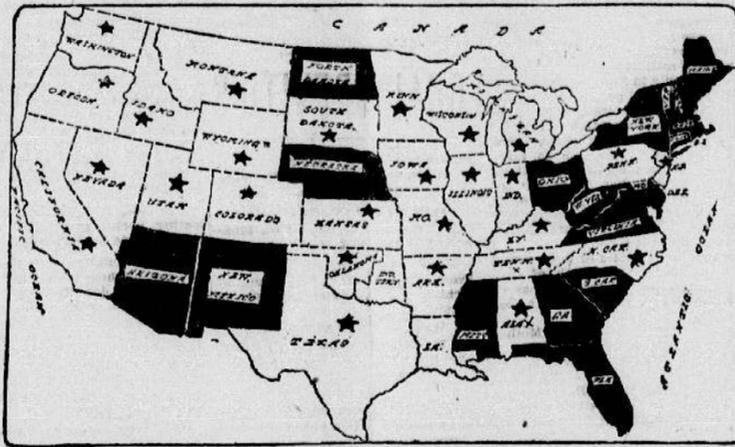
Bribe-takers' Evidence.

Meeting the contention that the evidence given by the bribe-takers can not be considered in connection with the case, the Ohio senator declared that no such rule in law now prevailed. "It belongs rather to a crude state

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DIRECT VOTE FOR SENATORS VERY STRENUOUSLY OPPOSED BY SENATOR HENRY C. LODGE

Man From Massachusetts Does Not Believe It Would Be Right for the State Legislatures to Have Charge of the Time and Place and Management of Senatorial Elections.



Map showing present status of the demand for election of senators by popular vote. Stars indicate states which have adopted resolutions calling on the senate to pass an amendment to the constitution calling for the election of senators by direct vote of the people.

In the legislatures of every state in the Union the question of demanding the adoption of a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States senators by the people is being discussed. Twenty-eight states have already made the demand. Eighteen are yet to be heard from. The deadlock in New York, Montana, and Iowa in the election of senators at the present time, the scandal surrounding the election of Lorimer of Illinois and the two men in West Virginia, have brought about the urgent necessity for a change in the present method of election.

Within 60 days, it is declared, the application of a sufficient number of states to compel congress to act surely will be obtained, for there is no proposition now before the people which has such tremendous impetus behind it.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Resistance to the attempt to transfer from congress to the various state legislatures the control of time and manner of election of United States senators as proposed by the resolution providing for their election by direct vote of the people, was advised by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts in a speech in the senate today.

Mr. Lodge was speaking in opposition to the proposed new amendment to the constitution as a whole, but he found an especial mark in the portion placing the direct management of the detail of senatorial election in the various state legislatures.

Declaring that the proposed change in that respect "strikes at the very foundation of the national government," Mr. Lodge said that the plan violated the plans of the framers of the constitution. "It is now proposed," continued Mr. Lodge, "to put the United States government, so far as the election of senators is concerned, at the mercy of the states. It is proposed to take from the United States any power to protect its own citizens in the exercise of their rights, no matter how great the need might be for such protection. If this measure had become a law, 25

states, including perhaps only a minority of the population, could at any moment arrest the movement of the government and stop all its operations."

The senator denounced as a "mockery" the "pretense" that the proposed legislation was progressive. Not only was it a mockery, but it was "retrogressive and reaction of an extreme kind."

"If adopted," he went on, "it would carry the government back to the controversies and struggles, out of which the constitution was born and which beset and endangered the infancy of the United States."

The Massachusetts senator reiterated his opposition to the election of senators by the people and contended for "the maintenance of the constitution in its integrity."

"It has," he said, "shown itself capable of adaptation to present demands as it has adapted itself to those of the past and I have hoped and believed that the new policies and the necessary reforms which the people desire could all be worked out as they hitherto have been accomplished under the constitution. But new prophets have arisen who are not content with the reforms which have been and which will be effected by law and they demand that the constitution itself shall

be changed. Its success in the past, which has challenged the admiration of the world, is not to be considered as any plea in its behalf."

Moneyed Interests.

"Any danger of the moneyed interests getting even partial control of the government or acquiring undue political influence has been brought to an end in the last 10 years," he said. "Just now the financial business and the corporate interests of the country seem far more concerned in trying to find out whether they are to be allowed to live and breathe than in seeking to control anybody in politics or anybody out of politics."

Incidentally the speaker paid his respects to the portion of the Arizona constitution providing for the "recall of judges," which he pronounced a flagrant interference with the liberty of the bench. His pronouncement on that subject indicates an intention to oppose the acceptance of the document by congress.

Closing his address with an appeal for the preservation of the constitution, Mr. Lodge said: "We shall do well to hesitate before we war a constitution crowned by the triumphs of a century and to which the sad word 'failure' is still a stranger."

WOMEN EXPECTED TO CARRY RECALL

ELECTION TODAY TO DECIDE
WHETHER GILL SHALL BE
MAYOR OF SEATTLE.

Seattle, Feb. 6.—The campaign for the recall tomorrow of Mayor Hiram C. Gill closed tonight with a great meeting down town addressed by Mayor Gill and with numerous meetings in all parts of the city in the interest of George W. Dilling, candidate of the Public Welfare league. Mayor Gill has had big meetings during the campaign, but has had practically no speakers with him, and this single-handed fight, it is declared, has won many votes for him. On the other hand, the reluctance of professional politicians to take an active part in his campaign is alleged to foreshadow his defeat.

Carried Down-Town Wards.

Mayor Gill was elected in March of last year by 2,800 plurality, but carried only the four down-town wards and lost the other 19. Women's votes are expected to prove the determining factor tomorrow. This election will be the first test of woman suffrage in Washington. Of the 71,000 voters registered, 22,600 are women. Fair weather is predicted.

Recall Petition.

The recall petition alleges that during the time Gill has been mayor he has shown himself to be incompetent and unfit for the position, has abused his appointive power, refused to enforce the criminal laws of the city, permitted Seattle to become a refuge for the criminal classes and the his continuance in office is a menace to the business interest and moral welfare of the city.

NORRIS IS CHOICE OF AMALGAMATED COMPANY

DEMOCRATIC POLITICIAN SAYS
THAT GOVERNOR IS TO BE
"COMPROMISE."

Helena, Feb. 6.—(Special.)—As the senatorial situation more thoroughly develops, it is apparent to everyone that the so-called "Conrad vote" is only a myth. From the beginning of the balloting there has been no thought among the democrats who have been voting for Conrad that he had any chance whatever of being elected. It is no secret that most of the democrats who have been perpetually voting for Conrad have done so merely to prevent the election of Walsh.

A democratic politician, whose knowledge of the real situation is not to be doubted, said tonight: "Governor Norris is and has been the man that the Amalgamated people intend to spring as the so-called 'compromise candidate' when they believe the time is ripe for so doing." He added, "The Amalgamated managers have hesitated about bringing Norris forward up to this time, for fear some of the democrats would not stand for turning the entire state government over to the republicans, as would be the case in the event of Norris' election as senator."

"The Amalgamated managers believe, however, that by backlocking the senatorial election until the democratic voters begin to clamor for the election of some democrat, no matter who he may be, that they can then safely bring Norris into the field under the guise of a 'compromise candidate,' and in this way not only defeat Walsh but elect their own man."

The danger as the successful carrying out of what seems to be the final

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE APPEALS FOR VOTES

PROGRESSIVES, THROUGH SENATOR
BOURNE, APPEAL TO
THE COUNTRY AT LARGE.

Washington, Feb. 6.—An appeal to the country to assist in compelling the adoption of the resolution providing for the election of senators by direct vote of the people was issued today by the executive committee of the National Progressive Republican league. It declares that to insure the necessary two-thirds vote of the senate every available vote must be mustered.

The appeal is signed by Senator Bourne, as president of the league, following a meeting today of the executive committee at which were present Senators Bristow and Clapp and Representatives Norris, Hubbard and Lenroot. Senator Bourne previously had dispatched telegrams of similar importance asking the co-operation of the governors of the various states.

PACKEY PLAYS.

Pittsburg, Feb. 6.—Puckey McFarland of Chicago and Bert Keyes of New York fought six rounds in a mediocre display of boxing tonight. McFarland appeared to be toying with Keyes throughout the bout, although the latter, despite his wildness, got in several long range jabs with no steam behind them.

FAVORS DIRECT VOTE.

Des Moines, Feb. 6.—Senator Lafayette Young today announced that he would vote to unseat Senator Lorimer and that he would vote for the constitutional amendment for the election of senators by direct vote.

JOINT SESSION HAS STORMY TIME

MONTANA LEGISLATORS FIGHT
OVER RESOLUTION OFFERED
BY SENATOR DUNCAN.

TO COMPEL ATTENDANCE

Member of Madison Moves to Send Sergeant-at-Arms After All Members Not Previously Excused or Paired, in Order to Get Full Vote for Federal Senator.

Helena, Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Once more Missoula is in the limelight at Helena. Ronald Higgins cast the deciding vote on an important motion in the meeting of the joint assembly today and gave the democrats a victory over the republicans. Senator Duncan started the ball rolling by offering a resolution to have the sergeant-at-arms compel the attendance of members upon the joint sessions. In effect, the resolution, which is now a rule, says "there will be no vote on United States senator if all the members, save those who have been excused for cause or those paired, are not present." This simple, innocent looking motion caused a spirited and acrimonious debate. Senator Duncan moved to table it, the purpose being to kill it, and when the vote was taken it was seen that the lineup was 44 for and 46 against the proposition. Representative Higgins had voted in the negative. Had he supported the motion to table the Duncan resolution the vote would have stood 45 to 45.

The joint assembly had just balloted and was about to break ranks when the tall, thin, emaciated Mr. Duncan rose, and in a deep, bass voice proposed a resolution.

"The gentleman will read his resolution," said Lieutenant Governor Allen. "This is what the gentleman read: 'Mr. President: I move you that for the purpose of securing the attendance of absent members at the joint session of the legislative assembly the following rule be adopted: 'Whenever it appears by rollcall in joint session of the legislative assembly convened for the purpose of balloting for United States senator, that any member or members of the legislative assembly is or are absent, unless previously excused by the joint assembly or paired, when a demand for a call of the joint session made by 25 members of said joint assembly, a call of the joint assembly shall thereupon be ordered, and the sergeant-at-arms of the house and the sergeant-at-arms of the senate shall thereupon be directed to enforce the presence of such absent member or members, and until the presence of such absent member is secured no business can be transacted by the joint assembly, unless in the meantime a suspension under said call is ordered.'"

"The motion is all right," said Senator Whitelaw, "but I would amend it by inserting the words 'unless previously excused or paired.'"

"I will accept the amendment," said Mr. Duncan, but after taking his seat and thinking the matter over a second

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INSTANT DEATH TAKES TEN MEN

GELATINE POWDER IN PLUTO
FACTORY LETS GO WITH
FEARFUL FORCE.

BODIES BLOWN TO BITS

Composition, Which Contains Nitroglycerin, Explodes From Some Unknown Cause and Hurls Men to Eternity—Windows at Winthrop, a Mile Away, Are Broken by Shock.

Marquette, Mich., Feb. 6.—In one of the most disastrous explosions ever recorded in upper Michigan 10 men met instant death at the plant of the Pluto Powder company, in the outskirts of Ishpeming, late this afternoon. One man was injured.

The bodies of the dead were blown to pieces. The dead are: MICHAEL O'CONNOR, aged 50. ROBERT ASKEW, aged 25. EDWARD WOODWARD, aged 19. GEORGE WOODWARD, aged 17. THOMAS RIPPER, aged 19. JOSEPH RIPPER, aged 20. CHARLES KEMP, aged 19. JUSTIN JORDAN, aged 19. GEORGE WOBBERG, aged 29. ANDREW MATSON, aged 35. All the men were single, except O'Connor and Askew. One injured employee is Fred Harris, a teamster, who was thrown to the ground by the force of the shock and was slightly hurt. The explosion took place in the gelatine powder house. Every man in this building was killed.

Cause Unknown.

What caused the explosion will never be known. Gelatine powder is largely composed of nitroglycerin, and it is supposed that the mixture was being stirred in the big crucible when the stuff let go.

About 1,000 pounds exploded. Only 20 minutes before the disaster 5,000 pounds of the explosively had been removed, otherwise the havoc wrought would have been much greater. As it was, the plant was little damaged and the shock felt in Ishpeming was hardly perceptible. Windows at Winthrop, a mile away, however, were broken. Only a few fragments of the bodies have been recovered.

BANDITS CAPTURED.

Price, Utah, Feb. 6.—All of the three bandits who held up, robbed and murdered Albert V. Jenkins at Sunnyside, yesterday, are now in custody. Two were captured by a posse last night and the third was overtaken at Green River today. The man arrested at Green River had a bloody knife, a revolver and some of Jenkins' property. The prisoners are being kept in the Price jail, as feeling at Sunnyside, where Jenkins was a storekeeper, is very bitter. They are foreigners and refuse to give their names.

HELEN CODY ILL.

Pasadena, Cal., Feb. 6.—Mrs. Helen Cody Wetmore, sister of "Buffalo Bill," is dying here tonight, and her brother, the noted scout, is hurrying from Tucson in an effort to reach her bedside before death overtakes her. She suffered a hemorrhage of the brain yesterday, and was taken to a hospital, where she lies unconscious.

SENATOR HENRY CABOT LODGE



SENATOR THEODORE BURTON

