been checked by a forward movement of Cossacks. Small outpost skirmishes occur daily.

All is quiet on the western coast of Liaotung. The enemy's ships appear now and then, but have not approached the coast.

DAILY SKIRMISHES.

Kuroki's Army Keepin in Touch With the Russians.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 14.—An undated press despatch from Gen. Kuroki's headquarters reported outpost skirmishes daily, followed by the bringing in of a few Russian prisoners. The Japanese are not losing any men through capture, from which it is assumed that they are getting the best of the fighting.

The correspondent describes the army as being in high spirits, and says that its conduct is irreproachable.

KUROKI REENFORCED.

Twenty Thousand More Men Sent to Him at Fengwangcheng.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, June 13.—A telegram from Seoul says that 20,000 men have been sent to reenforce Gen. Kuroki. He is still at Fengwangcheng, but has pushed his advance into the Motien Mountains.

On Saturday the Japanese encountered the Russians, who withdrew later, with the loss of one officer and six soldiers killed. The Japanese lost one officer and three soldiers wounded.

THE CZAREVITCH REPAIRED.

Battleship Damaged in First Port Arthur Fight Now Ready for Sea.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TIENTSIN, June 13.—The sea outside of Port Arthur is thickly strewn with Japanese and Russian mines.

The Russian battleship Czarevitch has been repaired in the harbor of Port Arthur and is now ready for sea.

There is no truth in the reports that the gunboats Gilyak and Bobr have been destroyed.

BALTIC FLEET UNDER WAY.

May Be on Trial Trip or Off for the Far East.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 14.—A despatch to the *Daily Mail* from Hamburg says that a private telegram received there states that a Russian squadron, composed of forty large and small warships, has passed Bornholm Island, in the Baltic, steaming westwardly. This is probably the Baltic fleet, but it cannot be ascertained whether it is on a trial trip or has actually departed for the Far East.

RUSSIANS HAVE SUBMARINES.

Statement of Officers on Board a Japanese Cruiser.

CHICAGO, June 13.—The *Daily News* correspondent at Chefoo sends the following cable despatch under to-day's date.

"Leaving this port on Saturday the despatch boat Fawan lay off the Miaotao Islands in a fog all night. There was no naval activity in the direction of Port Arthur on Sunday. On Monday morning five shots, apparently fired by a war vessel, were heard. The Fawan left its anchorage and, proceeding in the direction of the fortress, met two Japanese cruisers. I went on board the flagship, which kept on its way, the Fawan following.

"The Captain and officers received me with great courtesy. In the course of conversation one of the officers stated that Russian soldiers desert Port Arthur nightly in Chinese junks, going to Newchwang. He also stated that he thought the garrison of Port Arthur to be about 10,000, apart from the crews of the war vessels in the harbor. The Captain assured me that the Russian cruiser Novik had been out of the harbor on several occasions hunting Japanese destroyers, but he thought that the obstructions at the mouth of the harbor prevented the exit of the large vessels.

"According to these officers, the Russians have three submarine boats which have presumably been put together at Port Arthur since the beginning of the war. They also said that they thought the Russians had sunk many mines among the Miaotao Islands, hoping to destroy Japanese torpedo boats. Many mines have been lifted by the Japanese in Dalny Bay, which will soon be safe for navigation.

"If the report of the sinking of mines among the islands be true the action of the Russians is a gross violation of neutrality, as the Miaotao Islands belong to China. The Fawan, however, has seen no mines in those waters for three weeks and there is every reason to doubt the report."

WAR CORRESPONDENT MISSING.

Russian and Japanese Legations Asked to Take Steps to Find Hector Fuller.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Secretary Hay received telegrams to-day from Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge of Indiana, asking him to make inquiries in regard to Hector Fuller of Indianapolis, a newspaper correspondent in the Far East, who is missing. Mr. Hay asked the Russian Embassy and the Japanese Legation to have their governments find out about Fuller. On Friday last Fuller was encountered by a newspaper despatch boat off some islands in the Gulf of Pechili. He was in a rowboat manned by two Chinese and said he was bound for Port Arthur. The despatch boat offered to pick him up, but he declined. His relatives fear that he has been lost or captured.

Wireless Apparatus for Russian Ships.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 13.—The Admiralty has installed the Siemens-Halske wireless telegraph system on four battleships of the Borodino class and on the Oslilabya, on the cruisers Aurora and Dmitri Donskoi and on all the ships that are being fitted out in the Baltic.

Change in Russian Censorship.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, June 13.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Echo de Paris* says that by order of the Czar unimportant telegrams and reports of mere skirmishes are no longer given out for publication.

Japan Trying Automobiles in War

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

SHANGHAI, June 13.—A despatch from Nagasaki says that the Japanese are experimenting with automobile traction to take stores from the front from Takushan over a road of rough planks. The experiments thus far have not been very successful.

When Newchwang Is Taken.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TOKIO, June 13.—The newspapers are advocating the extension of the Corean Railway to Newchwang, which, it is argued, is necessary for military purposes now and conducive to peaceful international interests hereafter.

Fitchburg Church Calls the Rev. A. W. Stein.

FITCHBURG, Mass., June 13.—The vestrymen of Christ Episcopal Church of this city have extended a call to the Rev. Alexis W. Stein, assistant to the Rev. Dr. Rainsford, rector of St. George's Episcopal Church, New York. Mr. Stein went to New York from Cincinnati. He has signified his intention of accepting the call.

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LAKE ON HIS WAY TO JAPAN.

PROTECTOR'S INVENTOR SAILS FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Said That He Will Supervise the Work of Putting the Submarine in Fighting Trim—Other Boats May Be Shipped in Parts—Neutrality Laws Dodged?

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 13.—Simon Lake, inventor of the submarine boat Protector, has engaged passage on the Kaiser Wilhelm II., which will sail to-morrow for Bremen. He is bound for Japan, it is said here, on the authority of a stockholder in the Lake Torpedo Boat Company, to put the Protector in fighting trim.

Mr. Lake left here for New York at noon to-day. He declined to discuss his trip, and would answer no questions put to him by newspaper men. It is believed here that the five submarines of the Lake type which are in process of construction at Newport News are to be shipped in parts to Japan, and that Mr. Lake is to supervise the assembling of them there.

There was a meeting of the directors of the Lake company in New York yesterday afternoon. Among the matters discussed was the advisability of issuing a statement to the press concerning the Protector. It was decided to make no statement whatever for publication. This morning Mr. Lake said that he considered it best that he should confirm nothing. "The people are still guessing," he said smiling, "and I guess we will let them draw their own conclusions."

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 13.—Ex-Gov. Foster M. Voorhees, vice-president of the Lake Torpedo Boat Company, and its legal adviser, was interviewed here to-night regarding the movements of the submarine boat Protector.

"Where is the Protector?" he was asked.

"The Protector is not at Bridgeport, Conn. She is not now in American waters."

"Has she been sold to the Japanese Government?"

"No; nor to Russia, either."

"Has she been disposed of to a company which may transfer the boat to one of the belligerents?"

"You will have to draw your own inference."

"What is Mr. Simon Lake's mission to Europe?"

"Partly pleasure, partly business."

"Can the Protector be taken through the Suez Canal as merchandise?"

"As I understand it just now, no war vessel can go through the Suez Canal."

"The Protector, then, will have to be taken around by the Cape of Good Hope?"

"That would evidently be the better way."

Asked if it were a violation of the neutrality laws to sell a torpedo boat to either of the belligerents, Mr. Voorhees expressed his opinion that it was. Then he added: "I am the legal adviser of the Lake company, and of course must protect the interests of my clients. I cannot give you all the information you are looking for, but you can say that the neutrality laws have not been violated."

SANBORN SENT TO AN ASYLUM.

Thief Who Fooled Jersey Officers Neatly Is Confined by Bay State Court.

BOSTON, June 13.—Edgar L. Sanborn of Billerica was committed to the State insane asylum to-day for an indefinite period by the Middlesex county Superior Court. Sanborn is the man who, when arrested for burglary at Mount Holly, N. J., in March, induced two officers of that town to furnish his bail of $1,000 and bring him to Massachusetts so that he could unearth booty valued at $10,000, which he said he had buried in the Billerica woods.

The officers slipped into the State without notifying the police here of their intention, and the scheme resulted in their forfeiting the bail. Sanborn led one of the officers into the woods at night and then made a dash for liberty, escaping with a bullet wound in the arm.

The New Jersey sheriff floundered around in the swamps all night, and the next morning the Lowell police arrested Sanborn at Tewksbury for burglaries committed in Middlesex county.

He was held for the Superior Court and was adjudged insane to-day. Sanborn is the man who broke into Mother Eddy's house at Concord, N. H., and, after stealing some vases, left them in the woods wrapped in a rug.

CARNIVAL TO RAISE $20,000.

Six Thousand Persons Attend Opening of Charity Bazaar.

PATERSON, N. J., June 13.—Six thousand persons attended the opening of the big carnival held for the benefit of the General Hospital, which started to-night for a two weeks run. It is being held on the Rogers property, and the shows and exhibitions cover several acres of ground. Every society leader in the city, and nearly every professional and business man, is working for the success of the affair, and it is expected that $20,000 will be realized for the hospital.

Combined Railway Signal Company.

ALBANY, June 13.—A Buffalo and a Rochester corporation have been combined under the name of the General Railway Signal Company, with a capital of $5,000,000. Its principal office is in Gates, Monroe county. Among the directors are Charles W. Goodyear and George D. Morgan of Buffalo, and John N. Beckley, Frederick Cook and Albert H. Harris of Rochester.

Young Man Crushed to Death.

NYACK, June 13.—Antonio Macy, 21 years of age, met with a horrible death at Piermont to-day. Macy was an employee in the mill of the Piermont Paper Company, and started to-day to repair the large belt of the machinery. He was drawn in between the belt and the shafting and crushed to death.

PERDICARIS IS CHEERFUL.

WRITES TO REPRESENTATIVE HERE OF HIS CAPTURE.

Sees the Humorous Side of the Situation—Well Treated by the Moorish Bandit Raisuli—Waiting Patiently for Release, Which Is Expected Soon Now.

TRENTON, June 13.—Levi T. Hannum, who for many years has been the business representative of Ion Perdicaris in this country, received a letter to-day from Mr. Perdicaris telling of his capture and confinement by the bandit Raisuli. The name is spelled Raisouli by the writer. The letter was written on May 28, and shows that at that time the position of Mr. Perdicaris was not so grave as to prevent his appreciation of some of the humorous features of his surroundings. The letter follows:

"MY DEAR LEVI: I write these lines from the place of our confinement to thank you for your telegram to the madame, from whom I learn that you have already been written to. Doubtless, therefore, you know all about our capture, which, uncomfortable as it was, was not without the humorous element, which so often in real life accompanies the most tragic incidents.

"When we came home from Switzerland we brought several European servants. Among them was a German housekeeper, who has had a standing feud with our French chef, a fiery ex-Zouave, and upon one occasion the two came to blows. Sattler, the young housekeeper had proved herself a record screamer, consequently, when on the evening of the 17th while sitting in the drawing room after dinner, we heard wild screams from Sattler's direction we at once assumed that she and the chef had again come to open war. Accordingly Cromwell [Varley] and myself rushed off to the scene of the fray.

"On reaching the quarters of the upper servants we found a number of armed Moors, who I thought were our own guards, supposing they had rushed in like ourselves to the rescue of the housekeeper. These men greeted me as I came first on the scene in a most amiable manner.

"What was my astonishment when I saw them suddenly seize the German butler, Albrecht, and club him over the head with the stocks of their rifles! I tried to rescue him, when they clubbed me, but not violently or with any expression of anger upon their faces. They, however, hustled me out of the house with the butt end of their guns, an argument difficult to refute when unarmed oneself. They then tied my hands behind my back, ordering me to show the way to the stables.

"I led them, however, to the soldiers' lodge, where I found several of my own men with rifles pointed at their heads. Here also they brought Cromwell Varley and one of the European waiters, also bound. Cromwell especially had been roughly used, as he had attempted to make a defence. I could hear the rifle blows upon his head. My own Moors were anxiously expostulating with the evident chief of the band, who suddenly raising his hand toward heaven exclaimed in a loud voice:

"'I am the Raisouli. I swear by all that is sacred that not a hair of these people shall be harmed unless they attempt to escape. Let them come peaceably with me and in a short time you shall have them safely back among you.'

"'I know that you will keep your word, Raisouli,' I answered, 'but at least let us send for our overcoats and boots. We cannot go with you in evening dress and pumps.'

"He at once ordered one of our soldiers to go for these articles, and that man, not knowing where to find them, had a Spaniard unbound and sent him to the house. He soon returned with my overcoat and heavy shoes, but Raisouli, fearing a rescue, would not send back for Cromwell's things, as in the meantime our horses—only one of them saddled—arrived upon the scene in obedience to orders previously issued, together with several mules, upon one of which Cromwell, whose hand had received a knife wound, was hoisted as he was, in evening dress and shoes, while I, with one boot on and one slipper, was urged to mount the saddled horse.

"As I was doing so I was nearly knocked down and trampled upon in the dark, as one of our horses—all stallions—having rushed at another, created a fearful turmoil. In spite of this we were soon hurried along a path leading away from the town by Raisouli's men, who held the bridles. We went over rocks, through bushes and trees, down a steep slope toward the plains of Bulana, the Tangier racecourse. All that night and the next day we were marched over hill and dale until we penetrated these Beni Arroz mountain wilds, where no Europeans, they tell us, had ever before set foot.

"During that terrible ride of twenty-four hours, almost without a halt, I reflected with bitterness, as you may imagine, upon our own evil plight, which was sadly augmented about 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon, when, owing to my extreme fatigue, and my stirrup strap breaking I fell from my horse just as the animal was scrambling up out of a deep ravine. In falling I hurt my thigh and during the rest of the ride did not know how to bear the pain. When at last we reached our destination and were shown into a dismal hut with no beds nor any conveniences whatever, I thought we might be starved or tortured to bring a heavy ransom for us.

"Thank heaven, this supposition, it seems, was erroneous, our captors merely desiring to secure the release of prisoners taken from his own people by the Basha of Tangier, but he also expects the distribution by that official of $70,000 for losses incurred by the Raisouli faction. For this Mulai Ahmed El Thaikuli is the head of a league of three strong Kabyls [tribes].

"So soon as I was able to get up—I mean as soon as my lameness enabled me to leave the hut—I found myself treated with kindness and consideration and my only distress has been due to anxiety about the effect upon my dear wife's health.

"Now, however, that we communicate almost daily, we are free to enjoy the singular picturesqueness of this place. On the third day we were given a handsome tent and this, also, makes a great difference in our situation. Raisouli and his men dine with us in this tent each evening. Thus the time passes while we wait with such patience as we can command. Your letter was, as you may realize, an extremely pleasant and most welcome incident. Ever heartily yours, ION."

OFF TO SAVE PERDICARIS.

Sultan's Mission to Raisuli Starts With Orders to Grant His Demands.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Despatches received to-day by the State Department and the Navy Department from Consul-General Gummeré and Rear Admiral Chadwick, both at Tangier, Morocco, contain the information that the Sultan of Morocco's mission to the camp of Raisuli, the bandit, in behalf of Ion Perdicaris and Cromwell Varley did not get started for Raisuli's lair until late yesterday morning. Neither Mr. Gummeré nor Admiral Chadwick said where the mission started from, but it is supposed that it went from Tangier.

The Sultan's emissaries are commissioned to accede to the demands of Raisuli, and there is a hopeful feeling here that there will be no hitch in the negotiations over Raisuli's condition—the only one with which the Sultan was unable to comply—that the United States and Great Britain guarantee the faithful performance by the Moroccan Government of the obligation to let Raisuli alone in the future.

M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, called on Secretary Hay to-day and had talk with him about the efforts the French Government is making to secure the release of Perdicaris and Varley. The Ambassador has reason to believe that Raisuli would accept the terms of the Sultan and that the captives would be free next Wednesday.

ITALIAN CONSUL IN DANGER.

Moorish Bandits Planned to Capture Him, but He Was Warned.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

TANGIER, June 13.—An attempt to capture the Italian Consul at Larache has been made by a band of mounted men, who lay in ambush for him near his residence, a mile outside the town. The Consul was warned in time and took refuge inside the own.

The British Minister states that Raisuli has been notified that the Sultan concedes nearly all his demands. The Minister is unable even approximately to indicate the date of the release of the prisoners.

LONDON, June 14.—A despatch to the *Times* from Paris says there is reason to believe that the Sultan of Morocco has not accepted all the conditions of the bandit Raisuli for the release of Messrs. Perdicaris and Varley; but, despite the delay, there will probably soon be definite issue one way or the other, so far as the fate of the captives is concerned.

It is not certain, however, that their release will remove the difficulties of the situation. It is feared that the Sultan's acquiescence to Raisuli's demands will lead the tribes to believe that the capture of hostages is an effective means of obtaining what they want. Diplomatists at Tangier foresee that anarchy will follow the settlement of the present incident.

DEATH OF E. D. WORCESTER.

Who Was With New York Central 50 Years and Active at 76.

Edwin Dean Worcester, one of the pioneers of American railroading, and for more than fifty years connected with the New York Central Railroad, of which he was secretary, died yesterday after a two weeks illness, at his home, 48 East Forty-ninth street. Although in his seventy-sixth year Mr. Worcester, besides being secretary of the New York Central, was vice-president, secretary and treasurer of the Lake Shore Railroad and a director in twelve other railroad companies, and continued to take active part in the management of them up to the first day of his illness.

Mr. Worcester was born in Albany in 1828 of old New England stock and lived in that city until 1873. His service with the New York Central began in 1853, when that company was formed by consolidation, and he was employed to lay out, open and manage the books of the company. There were no precedents for the organization of large railroads, and the present accounting systems of railroad companies all over the country are largely the development of the original work of Mr. Worcester. He was treasurer of the New York Central when Commodore Vanderbilt obtained control of the road in 1867, and from then on has been intimately associated with the affairs of the continually increasing Vanderbilt system. He took a principal share in preparing and carrying out the details of the celebrated 80 per cent. scrip dividend on the Central and of the matters connected with the consolidation with the Hudson River Railroad Company, becoming treasurer of the new organization.

Mr. Worcester left the treasurership of the Central in 1870 to become its secretary, with very general powers, and took a leading part in the leasing of the Harlem Railroad by the Central in 1872. His life witnessed the transition from horse power to steam in transportation, and nearly the entire development of the vast railroad systems of the country was within his personal recollection.

Mr. Worcester married Mary A. Low of Albany in 1855, and of his family Mrs. Worcester and five children survive. The children are Edwin Dean, George H., Harry A. and Wilfred J. Worcester and Mrs. Mary D. Williams.

EX-JUDGE M'GOWN DEAD

In His 81st Year—His Father and His Mother Both Lived Longer.

Ex-Judge Henry P. McGown, one of the pioneers of Harlem, died yesterday at his home, 1962 Madison avenue, of heart trouble, in his eighty-first year. He was born in an old stone house on the south side of the present 106th street, between Third and Lexington avenues. This house was built before the Revolution by his great-great-grandfather, Samson Benson, who died in 1821. Judge McGown's father, Andrew McGown, died in 1870 at the age of 85. His mother lived to be 90 years old.

Judge McGown attended the Peekskill Academy and was graduated from Columbia College in 1843. He was admitted to the bar at Rochester in 1846, and in November, 1875, was elected Justice of the Ninth Judicial District Civil Court in this city for a term of six years. He was reelected in 1881 and served another term of six years, after which he was elected to the City Court bench. He served there until his term expired on Dec. 31, 1893, and then resumed the practice of law.

Judge McGown served fifteen years in the Volunteer Fire Department as a member of Pocahontas Engine Company 49. He was one of the original incorporators of the Harlem Gas Light Company and of the Harlem and New York Navigation Company, running a line of steamboats back in the '50s between Harlem Bridge and Peck slip. At the time of his death he was the only surviving incorporator of these companies. He was also one of the organizers of the Taxpayers and Citizens' Protective Union of the Twelfth Ward, and was its only president. He was president of the Harlem Dispensary for many years.

Judge McGown is survived by his widow and several children. One of his sons, Harry P. McGown, Jr., is clerk of Part II. of the City Court.

Justice Seabury announced Mr. McGown's death in the City Court and directed that a minute of the respect and esteem in which he was held be entered on the records.

REAL SALVATION SEND-OFF.

Booth Tucker's Army Regales Its Departing Delegates With Song and Prayer.

The 350 American delegates who will sail to-morrow on the steamer Carpathia for the Salvation Army International Congress in London had a farewell send off last night in Carnegie Hall. The hall was crowded. On the stage were Chinese, Mexican and Hawaiian representatives of the army with many army officers.

Col. Higgins, who is Mrs. unofficially, opened the meeting with a prayer. Then there was a song by a colored choir. One stanza of the song tickled the crowd. It went something like this:

And the fashionable people with their pomp and pride
All powdered and painted and hair all dyed.
Like the label on the bottle, they'll be left outside.

This pleased almost as much as a speech by Shek Nong, a Chinaman. Shek Nong spoke in Chinese. What he said was interpreted for the benefit of the audience as follows:

"Very many people here. Very many white and colored people as well. I have been saved from opium and gambling. God bless you all."

Commander Booth Tucker, who will sail with the delegates to-day, made a speech in which he told about the good work the Army is doing. He referred to the bill which the Army has submitted to Congress for the establishment of a colonization bureau. He said that this bill had been drawn by James B. Dill for nothing and passed on by an eminent Washington lawyer.

THREE BOYS AND A BAG

Go Out for a Day's Hunting in Department Stores.

The detective in a Broadway department store saw two boys who had been wandering around yesterday making no purchases join on the street outside a third boy who carried a bag. All three were arrested. They had among them four razors taken from the Broadway store and six pipes, shoes, socks and other things bearing the marks of other stores. They said they were Lawrence McDermott of Brooklyn, and Robert Moore and Arthur Adams of Harlem.

WANT MARTIAL LAW KEPT UP.

CITIZENS FEAR TROUBLE IF TROOPS LEAVE COLORADO.

Deported Miners May Get Work in New Mexico—Armed Men Still Hiding in the Hills and Troops Search for Them—Governor Explains His Actions.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., June 13.—The contemplated lifting of martial law and withdrawal of troops from the mining district have raised a storm of protest from the Citizens' Alliance and Mine Owners' Association, and it is likely that Gov. Peabody will be asked to keep the soldiers in the field indefinitely.

Citizens say that martial law has had a salutary effect and they fear that if it is declared off at the present time many of the deported men will return, which will result in all kinds of trouble. The citizens also maintain that the declaration of martial law and its enforcement are putting the State under nominal expense, as there are only 100 soldiers on duty in the district.

It being reported that one of the miners deported last week had returned, citizens and detectives are searching for him. It is declared that he or any other of the deported men who return will be hanged as soon as they are captured.

Thirty or forty men, armed with long range rifles, are camped in the hills near Dunnville, firing upon the military scouts. It is thought that they will make trouble when they are ordered to surrender. Probably 150 men, scattered over the district, are to be arrested and deported before the troops are withdrawn.

The next batch of deported miners from Cripple Creek will probably be sent to Tres Piedras, N. M. President Royal of the Royal Mining and Milling Company there has made an agreement with the federation to work the mines on a co-operative basis.

Secretary Haywood was busy this morning completing arrangements for the shipment of a carload of provisions and tools. Enough food will be sent to keep the men going for at least a week or two. About five hundred men are expected to go to the new camp during the next few days.

Miners who have been in Denver waiting for conditions to improve will be the first to go to Tres Piedras. The federation will have entire supervision of the operations. The scheme, it is believed, will provide work for the deported men and fatten the treasury of the federation at the same time.

More arrests are occurring hourly. Scouting squads scour the hills for men and search abandoned shafts and every imaginable hiding place. One of these companies, under Lieut. Call, was fired on near Dunnville yesterday by a party of miners who had look outs on the high mountains.

Several volleys were sent upon the soldiers but as was the case at Dunnville, the men made intrenchments so high that they rendered their fire practically useless. About forty desperate characters have eluded the searching parties, procured rifles and are hiding in the mountains ready to resist to the death any attempt to arrest them.

Gen. Bell has sent deputies and soldiers on horseback to capture the band. The hiding place is said to be a few miles north of Cripple Creek in a direction hitherto unfrequented by the men wanted. The searching expedition is equipped for a four days' stay in the mountains.

Frank J. Hangs, leading counsel of the Western Federation of Miners here, was arrested to-day and taken to the bull pen. He will be held like President Moyer. Gen. Bell considers him dangerous to the peace of the community because of the fact that he is constantly advising the strikers not to submit.

Gov. Peabody has received the following telegram:

The Industrial Council of Kansas City, Mo., in regular session assembled, condemns your action in treatment of the working men and women of Colorado as un-American, uncivilized and barbarous in the extreme. Russia in its darkest ages would blush with shame.

The Governor replied as follows:

The fact that your council indorses the assassinations, train wrecking and dynamiting by the lawless element in the Cripple Creek district but proves the necessity for my present action in suppressing all such from the soil of Colorado. Become wise before you attempt to teach.

A newspaper asked the Governor why the deported men were sent to Kansas, and he replied:

"The deported strikers and agitators from Cripple Creek were deported because of the dynamite outrage on June 6, whereby fourteen non-union miners were instantly killed, and the subsequent street riots and killing of two non-union miners by the same element. On the agitators' train no cases of hunger or suffering were reported.

"The constitution of Colorado commands the suppression of insurrection by such means as may be necessary. The statement published from the headquarters of the Western Federation of Miners to the effect that the present strike was called by referendum vote for the purpose of establishing an eight-hour day was erroneous and false.

"The strike was arbitrarily called by the executive committee of the Western Federation of Miners and protested against by three-fourths of the miners in the Cripple Creek district. The eight-hour day has been established and recognized for ten years past, and employer and employed were satisfied and working in harmony. Rioting, dynamiting and anarchy have had their day in Colorado."

SAM GOMPERS MISSING.

Detroit Messenger Has Sought Him Three Days in Vain—No Clue.

Capt. J. M. McGregor of Detroit, president of the International Pilots' Association, came on from Washington on Saturday to see President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, who, he supposed, was in this city, and ask him if the A. F. of L. would take up the fight of the pilots, who are on strike against the Lake Carriers' Association.

Gompers was last heard from on Saturday, when he went to the American Line pier to see President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers off for Europe. Last night Capt. McGregor had not succeeded in finding him. He will try again to-day, and if he fails, will return to Washington and wait for him.

The strike is for recognition of the union, and, as Capt. McGregor tells it, has crippled traffic on the Lakes.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor was at the Ashland House last night, but they did not know where Mr. Gompers was. Their object in coming here is to try to end the boilermakers' strike.

Gompers was to have been the principal speaker at a mass meeting of the United Garment Workers in Cooper Union on Saturday afternoon to denounce the open shop declaration of the National Association of Clothiers, but he did not appear.

Butchers Out of Packing Trades Council.

CHICAGO, June 13.—All delegates of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen to the Packing Trades Council yesterday withdrew from that body. They have turned their backs on sympathetic strikes.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., June 13.—The action of the union butchers in Chicago packing houses, who yesterday withdrew in a body from the Packing Trades Council and disrupted that body, will probably be followed by a similar action on the part of the butchers in all the packing houses in South Omaha.

Big Convention of Truck Owners.

A delegation of 162 members of the Truck Owners' Association will go to Philadelphia to-day to attend the second annual convention of the National Team Owners' Association. The delegation will be headed by T. J. McCarthy, who is president of both associations.

The convention is expected to take national action to regulate wages and establish better relations between employers and employees.

¶ Do you ever think your boy plays too hard?

¶ I tell you a boy that knows how to play has good stuff in him. He'll work all the better for it bye and bye.

¶ But remember, he's burning up a lot of energy.

¶ Give him plenty of "FORCE."

Sunny Jim

A boy can easily grow thin and starved and anæmic, even if he does stuff his stomach three times a day—unless the food is the right sort.

It isn't what you *eat* that counts—it's only what *digests*—the part that is absorbed and builds up muscles and nerves and brain.

"FORCE" is the ideal food for growing children, because it not only digests itself but helps to digest the other food substances that are eaten with it.

TENDERLOIN POOLROOMS OPEN

SAID TO BE GETTING NEWS FROM BIG EXCHANGES.

Captain Cottrell Sends Out 8 Sleuths, Who Report Nothing Doing—McAdoo Tells Inspectors That the Lid Is to Stay On Despite Tip Out on Saturday.

The Tenderloin poolrooms were open yesterday, though Capt. Cottrell gave out a statement in the evening to the effect that his plain clothes men couldn't find any.

The few rooms that didn't open last week began to do business yesterday. The proprietors said the tip of Saturday had come from a reliable source. They are getting their "information" over the telephone, the poolroom men say. They claim to be supplied by several big exchanges in the district, which have never been molested.

A pained expression overshadowed the face of Capt. Cottrell of the Tenderloin station every time during the day that he was spoken to about poolrooms. A warning message was sent to the West Thirtieth street station in the morning. Capt. Cottrell was told to keep the Tenderloin poolroom lid down tight.

Cottrell sent out eight of his plain clothes men to watch the poolrooms. They must have spent the time in watching places that were once poolrooms, for when they returned they reported nothing doing. Then the captain made this statement:

"My precinct is as clean as a whistle, and my men tell me that there is nothing in this talk of the reopening of poolrooms. I've got every confidence in my men, and the poolrooms could not be open without my knowing it."

Commissioner McAdoo had the police inspectors of Manhattan and The Bronx before him yesterday. He confided to them that the lid wasn't to be raised, in spite of the report that the poolrooms had received a tip that it was. The Commissioner said that the tip was not official and that there had been no change in the policy of the department in respect to gambling. He told the inspectors that they must keep the poolrooms closed.

Before they reached Headquarters Mr. McAdoo told the reporters, contrary to his custom, why he had summoned the inspectors.

"I did not know anything about this alleged tip to the poolrooms until I saw it in the papers this morning," he said. "I will have something to say to the inspectors about it."

Injunction to Protect Non-Union Men.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 13.—The Holyoke Machine Company secured an injunction to-day against the officers and members of the Holyoke Iron Moulders' Union, restraining them from interfering with non-union men working for the plaintiff.

POSTUM CEREAL.

SISTER'S TRICK

But all Came out Right.

How a sister played a trick that brought rosy health to a coffee fiend is an interesting tale:

"I was a coffee fiend—a trembling, nervous, physical wreck, yet clinging to the poison that stole away my strength because for a fleeting moment it stimulated my weakened powers. I mocked at Postum and would have none of it.

"One day my sister, Mrs. U. S. Showalter, substituted a cup of crisp, hot Postum for my morning cup of coffee but did not tell me what it was. I noticed the richness of it and remarked that the coffee tasted fine, but my sister did not tell me I was drinking Postum for fear I might not take any more.

"She kept the secret and kept giving me Postum instead of coffee until I grew stronger, more tireless, got a better color in my sallow cheeks and a clearness to me eyes, then she told me of the health-giving, nerve-strengthening life-saver she had given me in place of my morning coffee. From that time I became a disciple of Postum and no words can do justice to the good this cereal drink can do. I will not try to tell it for only after having used it can one be convinced of its merits. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ten days trial shows Postum's power to rebuild what coffee has destroyed. There's a reason.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

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STORAGE WAREHOUSE AND MOVING VANS.
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LET ALFRED BULLOWA IN.

Federal Bank Depositors Appoint Him Their Counsel at a 5 Per Cent. Fee.

Depositors in the Grand street branch of the Federal Bank held a meeting in Capitol Hall in Orchard street last night to appoint a legal representative and to hear the report of a committee which waited on Temporary Receiver Leo Schlesinger about a week ago. F. L. Nudelman presided. The depositors at the meeting didn't like what their committee reported about Mr. Schlesinger.

They decided to oppose the appointment of Mr. Schlesinger as permanent receiver. They appointed Alfred L. M. Bullowa their counsel, and voted to pay him 5 per cent. of the $200,000 deposited in the Grand street branch. One frugal depositor said that as Mr. Bullowa had been offering his services free it would be an insult to offer him 5 per cent., and moved that the offer shouldn't be made. The motion was lost.

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BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhœa, 25c. a bottle.

DIED.

READ.—Suddenly, on Sunday, June 12, Frank B. Read, aged 37 years.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

WORCESTER.—Died at his residence, 48 East 49th st., New York, Monday, June 13, 1904, Edwin Dean Worcester, aged 75 years.
Funeral at 48 East 49th st., at 4 o'clock, Wednesday afternoon, 15th inst.

CEMETERIES.

Great Pinelawn Cemetery, 2,815 acres; nearly 4 miles square. Office, 46 West 34th st., N. Y.

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