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VOLUME L — BELLEFONTAINE, LOGAN COUNTY, OHIO, TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1904. — NUMBER 48.

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BELLEFONTAINE.

School Examiners' Meetings

Logan County Board of School Examiners will hold meetings for the examination of teachers on the first Saturday of each month except January and July, in Educational Hall, Bellefontaine, O. morning session 9 to 12, afternoon 1 to 4.

The O. T. R. C. work for the year will be based upon Hinsdale's Art of Study, Clark's How to Teach Reading, and Hodge's Nature Study. Applicants for examination in the higher branches are required to give one month's notice.

The county examinations of pupils under the Patterson Law will be held on the third Saturday of April and the second Saturday of May.

Oct. 6, 1903. W. S. JONES, Clerk

Auctioneer

B. F. Runyon is having great success in crying sales, and is prepared to answer all call on short notice.

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Laundry, in a town of 7,000 population worth twice the money it will take to buy it, best of reasons for selling. L. R. Fleming, Greensburg, Ind. Jan. 26, 1904

BEAUTY OF SKIN PURITY OF BLOOD

Ancient and Modern Ideas on These Interesting Subjects.

UP-TO-DATE METHODS

For Purifying and Beautifying the Skin, Scalp, Hair and Hands.

Socrates called beauty a short-lived tyranny, Plato a privilege of nature, Theocritus, a delightful prejudice, Theophrastus a silent cheat, Carneades a solitary kingdom, Homer a glorious gift of nature, Ovid a favor of the gods. Aristotle affirmed that beauty was better than all the letters of recommendation in the world, and yet none of these distinguished authorities has left us even a hint of how beauty is to be perpetuated, or the ravages of age and disease defied. Time soon blends the lily and the rose into the pallor of age, disease dots the fair face with cutaneous disfigurations and crimsons the Roman nose with unsightly flushes, moth, if not rust, corrupts the glory of eyes, teeth, and lips yet beautiful by defacing the complexion, and fills the sensitive soul with agony.

If such be the unhappy condition of one afflicted with slight skin blemishes, what must be the feelings of those in whom torturing humors have for years run riot, covering the skin with scales and sores and charging the blood with poisonous elements to become a part of the system until death?

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August 25, 1903

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THE

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THE BLADE, Toledo, Ohio.

The REPUBLICAN and the Blade will be furnished for $1.75 a year.

Aug. 25, 1903.

THE MAKING OF A SKEPTIC.

When father had his picture took he had a winnin' smile,
Jes' like an angel whispered to him every little while;
He wore a stand-up collar and a button-hole bouquet,
An' looked the fam'ly over in a kind an' patient way,
Like nothin' ever riled him. None who saw him would have said
He'd have the heart to take a strap to me out in the shed.
The photograph can never do full justice to the look
That father's face had on the day he got his picture took.

But when we got back home it wasn't any time at all
Till father smoked his pipe an' left his coat out in the hall,
An' looked as fierce as anything, an' started in to scold
Because the steak was tough an' everything was gettin' cold.
I tell you it was somethin' most discouragin' an' strange
To see his disposition undergo so great a change.
I wish we could arrange it every day, by hook or crook,
To have him take a trip to town an' get his picture took.

So when I see the portrait of a statesman, lookin' grave,
Or of some military man a-standin' up so brave,
Or of some actress lady, with a sweet an' tender smile,
Or of some financier, with an expression free from guile,
Or of some scientific man, a-looking calmly wise,
Or of a violinist, with his hair down in his eyes,
Or of some literary chap a-bendin' o'er a book,
I think about the day that father got his picture took.

—Washington Star.

BURYING BANQUO'S GHOST

By F. H. LANCASTER

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

HER husband's friend had been making a series of severe remarks anent the inkspot upon her finger, her flushed face, disordered hair and several sheets of scattered manuscript:

"'Ye cannot serve two masters, and it is my duty as your friend and his friend to tell you so plainly. And I must say that it seems to me that this inspiration—I believe that is the word you literary people use—this love of scribbling, could be easily buried beneath love of husband and home."

"It is not an easy something to bury beneath anything," the young wife objected, "or rather, like Banquo's ghost, it refuses to stay in the ditch."

"Rises at the feast and mars it, eh? Well, I'm sorry for you—I am sorry for you both." Severe gray eyes looked down critically into bothered brown ones, and her husband's friend smiled loftily. "Well, I've said all that I feel justified in saying. Good-by, dear child. I suppose you know what generally happens when a man begins to feel himself neglected?"

Helen murmured that she did and watched the erect figure sweep down the garden path. "Go," she quoted softly, "'and stand not upon the order of your going'." Then she sat down to think. Was she neglecting Dick, the dear old darling? Conscience came a ready accuser. Last evening she had written from tea until bedtime. True, he had seemed to be enjoying his paper, but he was so kind and patient, so strong and forceful, and so much older than she. Of course he wouldn't complain. And this was not the first time it had happened. "Oh," with a thrill of uneasiness, "he might just as well have gone on being an old bachelor." Then, with quick self-reproach, "I should be ashamed. I am. It is silly. My stories never amount to anything anyway. Half the things I write are rejected. Why can't I bury this ghost that is haunting our feast and keep it buried?" She dropped her head into her hands. It would be hard to foreswear scribbling—how hard only those who have scribbled know—and she shrank from making a resolution that she might not be strong enough to keep. But as his step, with a tired sound to it, struck the stair she started up, seized the scattered sheets and thrust them into the grate.

"'It is concluded,'" she muttered, whimsically, "'Banquo, thy soul's flight if it find heaven, must find it out to-night.'"

"Oh, Dick, dear, I am so glad you have come. I have just been planning one of those cosy, chatty little evenings like we used to have when we were first married."

"Sure, sweetheart?" Dick said, cordially, but his spirit groaned. He had just been planning a repetition of last evening. Peace and pipe and paper, with his little wife scribbling happily at his elbow. It rested him to lean back and smoke and watch the light as it came and went in her dear young face. It is so much easier, this silent presence, when one is tired. But Helen was saying:

"Or if you feel like reading aloud I'll find some fancywork." Dick was delighted, of course, and after the tea table was cleared and the curtains drawn, he took down a book and began to read like a little man. Helen listened with conscientious alertness. Frequently, at the suggestive turn of a phrase the ghost would arise and sit down in the chair opposite; but looking at her dear boy's tired face and feeling the weariness in his voice, she found it easy to order her Banquo back beneath the sod.

"I will hem those sheets to-morrow," she reflected exultingly, "and make a pair of pillow shams. I must not try to read. That would be a regular pick-ax for letting the ghost out. Poor fellow, I wonder if he has been feeling neglected."

And the next day and the next, Dick, no longer neglected, came wearily home to read aloud until he began to think wistfully of bachelor days. At last the inevitable evening came that brought the despairing question:

"What has become of your writing, little woman?"

"Oh, I don't know," Helen replied hurriedly. Just then she was longing for her "writing" with all her soul, and this abrupt entrance of the ghost shook her like a second Macbeth.

Dick looked down with kindly, humorous eyes.

"Never mind," he consoled. "'Angels are bright still, though the brightest fell.'"

"Oh, please don't quote Macbeth!" She got up hastily and walked to the window. If she could only tell Dick all about it. But of course she mustn't. This sacrifice, like most of the sacrifices women make for men, must be kept a dark secret. The pathetic part about it being in this case, as in most similar cases, that the man, had he known, would have been quick to repudiate the sacrifice. But not knowing, it so chanced that in the long days that followed big, kind-hearted Dick had the role of selfish brute thrust upon him and watched the restless light take possession of his little wife's heretofore happy brown eyes, without for a moment suspecting that his supposed sensitiveness was at the bottom of all her bother. He imagined, as any other sane man would have done, that she had met with some discouraging rebuff that had turned her heart against her favorite fad. But he scarcely expected her heart to stay turned and he certainly did not approve of that jaded air. For Helen was suffering the same sensation that induced Macbeth to complain:

"Methought I heard a voice cry sleep no more."

Had not she, too, murdered her best friend? That stanch ally that had borne with her the brunt of so many battles? Small wonder that she could not sleep. Ghosts ever walk by night. Yet she had no thought of giving over the attempt to keep the ghost underground. She shook her head at the free glad thoughts that came clamoring for perpetuation and shut her eyes against pen-pictures praying to be put on paper. With all the might of resolution she closed her heart against the tempting intoxication of that exquisite self-abandonment—"The clean, strong joy of creating"—which once known is agony to forego.

But the incessant fight wearied her, and it was with a last flicker of her old whimsical fun that she put up the prayer:

"'With some sweet oblivious antidote cleanse the stuffed bosom of that perilous stuff which weighs upon the heart.'"

And presently the plot began to thicken, for the cook took a hand. Helen, having found sheets and shams a sorry substitute for studies, went in vehemently for housekeeping, prowling about the pantry, fidgeting over closet shelves and cleaning of cutlery, concocting incredible cakes to be cried over in private, but blamed upon cook in public—the upshot being, that cook, exasperated, gave notice.

It was at this unlucky crisis that Dick, noting the worried wrinkles upon the brow that was once serene and thoughtful, put down his coffee with the query:

"Don't you think, Helen, that you should do less fancy work and—er—read more?"

"I can't," she replied briefly.

Dick took a prospective glance at a long line of reading-aloud-evenings and felt that the time had come to set aside delicacy of feeling and dread of intruding.

"Why can't you?" he insisted, and poor, tormented Helen answered tartly:

"Because I'm 'letting I dare not wait upon I would like the poor cat i' the adage'!"

"Why, Helen!"

"Oh, I didn't mean to be sharp. I—"

Dick laid a hand on either shoulder and looked down steadily into her troubled eyes.

"Do you know," he said gently, "I used to have a little wife that scribbled out all her frets and worries, and she was such a jolly little wife?" He took a pad of white paper from his pocket, also a fountain pen and a beautifully sharpened lead pencil, and laid them impressively side by side upon the table. Then he kissed her between her bothered brown eyes and went out quickly.

Helen sank back in her chair with an uncertain little laugh.

"Why, he'd rather I did!" From some odd corner memory brought the line: "I've scotched the snake, not killed it," and she laughed exultingly. "I haven't even scotched it." Then suddenly sitting up, "But, O Lord Osiris, whose feet are upon the crocodiles, what a title that would be: 'A Scotched Snake!'"

When Dick came home that evening he found flushed cheeks and roughened hair, flying pencil and scattered sheets of manuscript; and settled himself contentedly to pipe and paper murmuring tenderly:

"'Lay on Macduff, and damned be him who first cries "Hold, enough!"'"

Jewels in St. Pierre Ruins.

Capt. Delano, of the steamship Hawaiian, reached Philadelphia recently from Hilo and entertained a group of friends with a description of Mont Pelee, St. Pierre and Martinique as they are to-day. The volcano is now entirely extinct, he says, and the place has come to be very attractive to tourists, hundreds of whom visit the scene of one of the world's greatest tragedies every day. He states that the search for jewels and money continues in the ruins, and will, in his opinion, until every house site on the island has been raked over a score of times. The once beautiful city of St. Pierre is now a graveyard.

Sparrows, it has been observed, will gaze at their plumage in mirrors for hours together if undisturbed.

HER FAR-SIGHTED POLICY.

The Means by Which Japan Has Attained Her Supremacy in the East.

In an article on "Japanese Patriotism," in Pearson's, Mr. Alexander Hume Ford gives an interesting account of an's foresighted policy. He says:

"Every year from two to three thousand students are sent to America, and as many go to Europe, to enter the most advanced universities and machine shops of the two worlds. These young men are thoroughly impressed with a sense of their own importance, knowing full well that it is their destiny to return to Japan and carry the country forward along advanced lines of civilization. Their intense patriotism urges them, as a rule, despite the obstacles of a foreign tongue, to seek the honors of their class, and the Japanase students abroad may always be found in the front ranks of American and European colleges. Once graduated, they quickly return to Japan. Search the continent of America never so carefully, and you will not find as many resident Japanese in it as there are Chinamen in the cities of either New York or Chicago; yet no alien law, as in the case of the Chinese, prevents the settlement of the Japanese in our midst. They come, observe, remain long enough to master the workings of our latest inventions in scientific apparatus and mechanics, then return home to adapt to the service of their people all that they have found useful abroad. So to-day, because they have prepared in times of peace, Japanese foundries, shipyards, machine shops and factories are ready to turn out the most modern ordnance, battleships, and firearms fit to do battle with any power that threatens Japanase supremacy in the far east."

REASON FOR EARTHQUAKES

Time, Says Professor, Is Accountable for Shrinkage in World's Surface That Results in Disturbances.

Prof. James F. Kemp, of the chair of geology at Columbia university, had this explanation to give of the New England earthquake:

"The earth tends to go more and more slowly as it revolves, on account of the backdrag of the atmosphere, so it tends to become more and more nearly a perfect sphere and less flattened at the poles.

"Also there is a kind of interior shrinkage due to loss of heat, and this produces a shrinkage at the surface which may produce the disturbances. The original place of the disturbance was probably under the sea, and it communicated itself to the land."

A. W. Grabau, professor of paleontology, said: "I do not believe that the disturbance was of volcanic origin. There have been none such in this part of the world for a fair number of years."

Prof. Grabau was asked what he meant by a fair number of years.

"Say about 15,000,000 years," he continued, gravely.

"The last volcanic eruption hereabouts was the one that made the palisades on the Hudson, and that was back in the triassic period. In New England we are positive there has been no serious disturbance for thousands of years, because there are bowlders there which have not been disturbed within that period."

MONKEYS EARN A LIVING.

Manipulate Fans in India to Cool Their Masters' Parching Brows —Method of Education.

Monkeys are more than pets in some parts of the world. At Malabar, India, they are taught to work, and have actually made themselves almost indispensable in the homes of the wealthy. The Malabar monkey is of the fine species known as the langur. It is very warm in Malabar, and there is a fan called the punka, which used to be kept in motion by a slave. It required a slave to work each punka, but now every punka in Malabar is worked by a monkey.

It was an English officer who conceived the idea of making the langur work in that manner. The fan is a movable frame, covered with canvas and suspended from the ceiling. The motion is caused by pulling a cord. The officer tied the hands of the langur to one of the cords, and then by means of another cord put the machine in motion. Of course the monkey's hand went up and down and the animal wondered what kind of a game was being played. Then the officer patted its head and fed it with candy till soon the langur thought it was fine fun to work the punka. The experiment was successful and now thousands of monkeys are in harness.

Strange Electric Lights.

During the remarkable magnetic storm, accompanied by displays of the aurora borealis, on October 31 last, a gentleman driving along a country road at night, near Calgary, Canada, had a singular experience. He found himself surrounded with great vertical shafts of light, which extended up into the sky, meeting at the zenith in a perfect apse, and glowing with beautiful colors, the shafts being bright ruby-colored at the top, but changing in hue as they descended through purple and green to gold at the bottom. Objects half a mile away were evidently beyond the shafts, and indeed some of these were only a few yards distant, and seemed to chase the observer as he drove on in his buggy. The display lasted but a few minutes.

A Russian Battleship.

That Russian stranded battleship Retvizan, which has figured so prominently in the news from Port Arthur, is called after a Swedish battleship of 64 guns which was captured by the Russians at the battle of Wiborg in 1790. The word Retvizan means "justice."

KNOX FOR SENATOR

The Attorney General Will Succeed Mr. Quay.

REPUBLICAN MANAGERS

In Pennsylvania Have Agreed Upon His Appointment.

HE IS WILLING TO ACCEPT.

He Will Serve by Appointment Until March 4, 1905—It Is Expected that He Will Remain in the Cabinet Until Next December.

Philadelphia, June 10.—Philander C. Knox, of Pittsburg, attorney general of the United States, was yesterday selected to fill the seat in the United States senate made vacant by the death of Matthew Stanley Quay. He will accept and serve by appointment of Gov. Pennypacker until March 4, the date of the expiration of the late senator's commission. Unless political complications should arise as a result of yesterday's action he will be elected for the full term by the legislature which meets in January. It is expected that Mr. Knox will remain in the cabinet until December.

The selection of Mr. Knox came as a surprise to the politicians of the state. Directly after Senator Quay died his name was among those mentioned for the vacancy, but as no one came forth to support it, very little was heard of his candidacy during the past week. His name was not considered by United States Senator Penrose, who, as chairman of the republican state committee, along with Israel W. Durham, the Philadelphia leader, had the naming of Quay's successor.

On Wednesday, however, Henry C. Frick, of Pittsburg, a director of the United States Steel Corporation, came to this city and formally announced that the attorney general was a candidate for the place and that he came here in Mr. Knox's interest. As the leaders had decided that Allegheny county, in which Pittsburg is situated, was to have the place, he thought the leaders could have no objection to the attorney general.

This caused considerable agitation in the Pittsburg delegation, which had already named four men for the vacancy. At first it was expected that Mr. Knox would be opposed, but after a series of conferences the Pittsburg delegation accepted Mr. Knox and the public announcement of their action soon followed. The announcement was made by Max Leslie, chairman of the Pittsburg republican city committee.

Washington, June 10.—Just before Attorney General Knox left Washington a few days ago he called on the president and told him that he had been tendered the appointment of United States senator to succeed Mr. Quay and that if the president was willing he would accept. The president told him that while it was true that probably no other man in the country could quite fill the position of attorney general as he had filled it, yet he believed that his services in the senate would be exceptionally valuable, not only to the state of Pennsylvania, but to the whole country.

Took Part in 287 Elections.

New York, June 10.—The protective bureau of the National Wholesale Liquor Dealers' association during the past year took part in 287 elections where local option or other liquor issues was involved and in the campaigns circulated 4,000,000 pamphlets and expended $23,000, according to the report of the executive committee of the bureau which was presented at yesterday's session of the convention of the association.

Prefers a Prison to Life in Italy.

Hartford, Conn., June 10.—Antonio Sperano, a life prisoner at the penitentiary, who on Monday last was granted a conditional release by the board of pardons, has declined to accept the release. When informed of the condition of his release, which was that he should return to Italy, he became very much excited and said: "I cannot go back to Italy and work for 15 cents a day. I would rather stay in prison."

Sues for $50,000 Damages.

Chicago, June 10.—Alleging loss of sight, hearing, smell and touch in consequence of injuries received at the Iroquois theatre fire, Miss Mary Lutiger, school teacher, filed suit in the superior court yesterday against the owners of the theatre and the city of Chicago. She asks damages of $50,000.

Failed for Half a Million.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 10.—A petition in voluntary bankruptcy was filed yesterday in the United States district court against the Anderson Co., which has been conducting a large department store here. The liabilities, it is said, will amount to between $500,000 and $600,000.

Britons Repulsed the Attack.

Gyangtse, Thibet, June 10.—Eleven hundred Thibetans on Wednesday attacked the British post at Kangna, on the road to Lhassa, with great ferocity. They were repulsed, the British loss being one Sepoy killed and several wounded. The Thibetans bombard Gyangtse daily.

Death of L. Z. Leiter.

Bar Harbor, Me., June 10.—Levi Z. Leiter, of Chicago, died suddenly here yesterday. He was the father of Lady Curzon, of Kedleston, and of Joseph W. Leiter, well known as a speculator and investor.

$150,000 IN CASH.

Mrs. Bennett Will Ask a Court to Order Mr. Bryan to Turn Over the Above Named Sum to Her.

New Haven, Conn., June 10.—An application by Mrs. Grace Bennett will be heard in the probate court, June 20, asking that William J. Bryan be required to bring from New York to the jurisdiction of the court $150,000 in cash and to make immediate payment to her of the $75,000 special bequest which her husband, Philo S. Bennett, made in her favor. It is alleged in the application that Alfred P. Sloan, of the partnership of Bennett, Sloan & Co., has in his hands more than $150,000 which he is willing to turn over to the executor.

It is also declared that it is Mrs. Bennett's opinion that the estate will amount to from $275,000 to $300,000 and that the clause in the will by which Mrs. Bennett is given $75,000 cash outright, together with three houses in Bridgeport, entitles her to priority over any other legatee. It is understood that there will be no opposition to the granting of the petition.

Mr. Bryan is executor of the Bennett estate.

Alleged Firebug Arrested.

Chicago, June 10.—Charles Hughes, who says that he came from New York, has been arrested on a charge of being a member of a band of incendiaries who, according to the police and fire departments, have started a number of fires on the northwest side of the city, causing a property loss in the aggregate of about $100,000. Hughes was arrested on a street car by Edward Maher, a fireman, who noticed that his hair and eyebrows had been singed, and that his clothing looked as though he had been through a few hot places. Hughes attempted to escape as soon as he noticed that the fireman was watching him, but failed.

He Had a Roll of Green Goods.

St. Louis, June 10.—A man giving his name as Marcus Crahan, aged 34, was arrested yesterday at the Delmar race track and is now held a prisoner pending his arraignment before United States Commissioner Grain on the charge of having in his possession counterfeit money. In the prisoner's possession was found a total of $4,000 in $100 gold certificates which are said to be counterfeits similar to those passed last Saturday or Monday on bookmakers at the Kenilworth and Gravesend tracks. The bills are declared by federal detectives to be very dangerous counterfeits, that ordinarily would not be detected.

Will be a Huge Boat.

New York, June 10.—The Hamburg-American line has placed a contract at Stettin for a passenger steamer which, it is said, will exceed in size any vessel heretofore built at a German shipyard. Her dimensions will be length 710 feet, width 75 feet and depth 54 feet. With a full cargo the displacement will be 34,920 tons and she will have accommodations for 1,200 cabin and 2,389 steerage passengers. A novel feature in connection with this steamer will be the installation of a restaurant, passengers having the option of engaging passage with or without meals. The vessel is to be completed in 1906.

Attention, Veterans!

Washington, June 13.—The general land office has completed preparation of blank affidavits for use by ex-soldiers who desire to appoint agents to enter land for them in the ceded Rosebud Indian reservation in South Dakota. The old soldiers are the only persons who will be permitted to make entries without being on the ground, and it is desired that uniform powers of attorney should be used. The blanks can be securred by writing to the commissioner of the general land office.

Stretched Hemp.

Paragould, Ark., June 10.—Mart V. Vowell, an aged white man and a Confederate veteran, was hanged here Thursday for the murder of W. F. Lovejoy. The governor refused to interfere, though numerous delegations waited on him. It is said that 342 messages were received from Confederate camps requesting Gov. Davis to commute the sentence.

Gummere Reports Progress.

Washington, June 10.—A cablegram received at the state department late Thursday afternoon from Consul General Gummere, at Tangier, states that negotiations for the release of Perdicaris and Varley are still in progress, but that the sultan's reply to Raisuli's demand as to ransom have not yet reached the bandit.

First One in 43 Years.

Beaver, Pa., June 10.—William M. Payne, a negro convicted of the murder of Alfred Austin at Crow's Run, Pa., on May 19, 1902, was hanged yesterday in the Beaver county jail yard. Jealousy led to the crime. This hanging is the first execution to take place in Beaver county in 43 years.

Family Burned to Death.

Maggard, Ky., June 10.—The home of Henry Southern, near this place, was burned Wednesday night and all of the occupants perished. The charred remains of Mr. and Mrs. Southern and their daughter were found yesterday by neighbors.

Arrested for Embezzlement.

Rensselaer, Ind., June 10.—A. McCoy and his son, T. J. McCoy, who is a member of the republican state committee from the Tenth district, were arrested Thursday on warrants sworn out by depositors in the bank of McCoy & Son, which recently failed. The charge is embezzlement. Both furnished bail.

Ex-City Official Arrested.

Marion, Ind., June 10.—John Watts, formerly city clerk of Marion, was arrested Thursday at Rockford, Ill., on a charge of embezzling $6,772 while he was serving as clerk here.

DEATH TO UNIONISM

Is the Slogan of the Citizens' Alliance.

EMPLOYERS OF LABOR

Will be Asked to Sign an Ironclad Agreement.

TO HIRE NO UNION MEMBER.

Three Thousand Persons in Cripple Creek Will be Affected by the Policy —Gen. Bell Orders the Portland Mine, Operated by Unionists, Closed.

Cripple Creek, Col., June 10.—"Death to unionism in the Cripple Creek district" is the new slogan of the Citizens' Alliance, which has sent a decree broadcast that every person connected with any union here must either sever his or her connection with such organization or leave the district.

Tyson S. Dines, a Denver attorney and one of the executors of the Stratton estate, is here in conference with Citizens' Alliance leaders and it is announced that he is preparing a form which will be presented to every merchant and business man and all other employers of labor in the entire district, pledging them not to employ any person who is affiliated with a labor union.

No person who works for a living will be exempt, and the absolute annihilation of unionism in this county is predicted by members of the Citizens' Alliance and the Mine Owners' association. This is considered the most drastic step yet taken by the alliance since it secured the upper hold in the district and its enforcement will affect 3,000 men and women now affiliated with the various unions.

Gen. Bell issued the following statement yesterday regarding the raid Wednesday night on the Victor Record office and the destruction of the newspaper plant:

"I cannot be too emphatic in my condemnation of this unmerited act. Such action as this reflects upon the military, because martial law prevails."

"Do you think that union miners wrecked your office because of your editorial on Wednesday advising that the strike be called off?" Editor Kyner was asked yesterday.

"I do not," he replied. "I do not think that the editorial was the cause of this at all. We had hints of a plan to wreck the office three days ago, before this editorial was published. After its publication all the union men I saw commended my position."

Victor, Col., June 10.—Gen. Bell, the commander of the Teller county military district, yesterday ordered the Portland mine, which employs union men, closed down.

The Portland is the only large mine in the district that has continued in operation since the explosion at Independence on Monday which killed or maimed more than 20 non-union miners. The Portland Gold Mining Co., through its president, James F. Burns, who is not a member of the Mine Owners' association, conceded the demands of the union when the strike was inaugurated last August, and has steadily given employment to about 500 men.

The commission appointed by Gen. Bell to inquire into the records of the miners under arrest reported to him yesterday a list of 97 union miners with the recommendation that they be deported. Bell accepted their report and announced that the men would be sent out of Teller county as soon as a special train crew could be arranged for.

A squad of mounted infantrymen left yesterday in pursuit of 55 union miners said to be encamped in the Beaver Creek region east of this city. The troops have orders to shoot the men when found if they resist arrest.

Denver, June 10.—The closing of the Portland mine at Victor will probably be the means of reaching the federal courts with a case to test the power of Gov. Peabody to vest in the military absolute power in the district declared to be under martial law.

The Portland Gold Mining Co. being a foreign company, incorporated under the laws of Iowa, it is stated by eminent lawyers that any act affecting it may be reviewed by the United States courts.

James F. Burns, president of the Portland Mining Co., is in Denver to consult his attorneys, who, it is said, are preparing papers which will probably be filed in the United States circuit court asking for a restraining order to prevent further interference with the operation of the Portland mine.

Mr. Burns will also ask that the military be withdrawn from the vicinity of his property in Victor and that he be allowed to protect his men when they go back to work.

The military authorities are credited with saying that when the Burns injunction is sued for an attempt will be made to arrest Mr. Burns on the criminal charge that he incited riot. It is not claimed that there is ground for an accusation that Mr. Burns personally incited riot, the implication being that he should be held partly responsible for the recent troubles at Cripple Creek because he maintained the unions by giving employment to union miners

College President Shoots Himself.

Odessa, Mo., June 10.—L. H. Gehman, president of Odessa college, was found unconscious in his apartments in the college building yesterday. He had shot himself and it it is believed will die. He was born in Philadelphia 70 years ago.