

GOVERNMENT CONTEMPLATES SOME SUDDEN AND DECISIVE MOVE FOR A PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF THE ANTHRACITE COAL STRIKE

FIND DUPES TO GIVE UP THE DOLLARS

Precious Pair Wax Rich on Their Swindles.

Fraudulent Schemes of C. J. Douglas and "Wife."

Pretty Stenographer an Aid in Inducing People to Part With Coin.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 10.—C. J. Douglas and his stenographer, whom he called his wife, a couple whose schemes defrauded many people in Kansas City out of thousands of dollars in April and May last, were arrested last night in New York City by Pinkerton detectives acting under orders from the American Bankers' Association. Superintendent F. H. Tillotson, in charge of the Pinkerton agency in this city, will begin at once to make the necessary arrangements to have Douglas and his accomplice brought to Missouri for trial. The Pinkerton people hope to have him in Kansas City within a week or ten days, but they fear for their chances, as he is already wanted for swindles perpetrated in Baltimore, Buffalo, Providence, San Francisco and Sacramento.

Primarily the charge against Douglas is that of having swindled the American National Bank of this city out of a large sum of money by means of fraudulent paper, just how much the bank officials refuse to say.

Douglas and the woman came to Kansas City in April last, put up at a first-class hotel and paid their bills in advance. Spacious offices were rented in the Navajo building, expensive furniture and fixtures were bought on the installment plan and within forty-eight hours "C. J. Douglas, underwriter of stocks and bonds," had begun a flourishing business.

WHOLESALE SWINDLING.

Douglas wanted a partner, and T. W. Shockey of Leavenworth was induced to buy a half-interest for \$1200 cash. Everything was going along smoothly, so far as the public knew, until May 16, when their acquaintances received a cruel shock. Douglas and his stenographer, or wife, or whatever she is, disappeared, leaving a notice on the office door to the effect that they would be back at noon. Then a commotion ensued, for the very next day Constables and Sheriffs, dupes of all sorts, men and women, poor and rich, flocked to the Navajo building. It was almost like a bank failure, so widespread was the effect of the sudden and unexpected suspension of business. A young man in the Navajo building who had liked the appearance of the pretty stenographer and had lent her \$50 until she should receive her salary was tearing his hair in angry disappointment. A lawyer in the Nelson building was becoming the loss of \$654, another in the Massachusetts building wanted \$250; a Mrs. Lincoln and a Mrs. Jenkins, whose toilet preparations Douglas was to have "promoted," were out \$300 each, and a liquor house wanted information about a \$400 check upon which it could realize nothing.

LAWYER AMONG VICTIMS.

Probably none of those who were "caught" in Kansas City suffered more than the two women with the cosmetic. It was the best ever made, Douglas told them, and he could easily get a man in New York to put \$30,000 into it. Douglas was to have 2 per cent in advance, and he got it every dollar the women had. To the lawyer in the Nelson building, W. N. Lee, he said he had "parties" who were looking for Arkansas lumber lands, which the lawyer wanted to sell; in fact, he had \$60,000 to put into it. The lawyer advanced the \$654 to Douglas, and that was the last of it.

Just how he "worked" the four mills, from which he secured several thousand dollars, has never been clearly explained, nor do the police know the full particulars of his "bill poster" scheme, in which he let contracts all through Kansas; but one thing is certain—Douglas got the money whenever he went after it, and the victim paid the freight. His most successful advertisement, perhaps, was that in which he offered to finance corporations, and it brought him stacks of mail from all over the country.

Douglas is about 35 years old.

CROWN PRINCE OF SIAM ARRIVES IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Prince Chowfo Maha Vajiravudh, Crown Prince of Siam, arrived to-night on the steamer Fuerst Bismarck from Southampton and Cherbourg. He was met by Herbert H. D. Pierce, Third Assistant Secretary of State, and D. E. Sicles of New York, formerly Consul General at Bangkok, representing President Roosevelt, and Edwin V. Morgan of the State Department, secretary to the President's commission.

The Prince left the steamer at quarantine on the navy yard pier Powhattan and landed at the Pennsylvania Railroad station in Jersey City, where a special train was waiting to take him to Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO GOES NEXT ENCAMPMENT

Grand Army Decides to Pitch Its Tents in California's Metropolis in 1903.



NOTED RETIRED ARMY OFFICER AND UNION VETERAN WHO WORKED ASSIDUOUSLY TO INDUCE THE GRAND ARMY TO HOLD THE NEXT ENCAMPMENT IN THIS CITY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic for 1902 came to a close to-day, although a few social gatherings may assemble to-morrow. San Francisco was chosen as the next place of meeting, and the election of officers, begun yesterday, was completed. Resolutions were adopted by the encampment, having in view liberal treatment of veterans in the matter of public offices and pensions.

Practically San Francisco's only competitor was Atlantic City, but few votes being cast for Saratoga. The chances of the last mentioned place were destroyed by the decision of the New York delegation to support San Francisco, and when the solid vote of that delegation was cast to-day for the Pacific Coast city it was recognized that Atlantic City's prospects also were very slim. General Shafter made the speech nominating San Francisco, while Department Commander Hall of New Jersey named Atlantic City. The vote was: San Francisco 573, Atlantic City 178. The selection of San Francisco was then made unanimous.

CHOOSE NEW OFFICERS.

The kindred bodies to the parent organization also brought their several conventions to a close, the Sons of Veterans, Woman's Relief Corps and other bodies choosing officers for the ensuing year. The following national officers have been elected by the Woman's Relief Corps: Mrs. Ludusky J. Taylor of Minnesota, president; Mrs. Geraldine Frisby of California, senior vice president; Mrs. Mary M. North of Maryland, junior vice president; Mrs. Sarah C. Phillips of New York, treasurer; Mrs. Jennie Day of Connecticut, chaplain.

The Sons of Veterans elected the following officers: Commander in chief, Frank Martin of Indianapolis; senior vice commander, Frank B. Wilson of San Francisco; junior vice commander, James B. Adams of Atlantic City, N. J.; council in chief, Daniel F. Couling of Massachusetts; E. H. Buck of Illinois and Walter E. Smith of Pennsylvania. The next session will be held at the same time and place as that of the Grand Army.

ROW IN VETERANS' UNION.

The Union Veterans' Union had a decidedly lively day, and the final result was a split in the organization. The first row was over a question of eligibility to membership. A resolution was adopted that let down the bars too much to suit some of the State delegations with a large membership in the order. This caused ill feeling. Later the friction in the union developed rapidly in consequence of the adoption by a committee of the order which had been investigating the character and conduct of Commander Chief Drenforth of a report recommending the suspension of the commander in chief. General Drenforth was presiding over the convention when the committee endeavored to report. He refused to recognize it or to surrender his office to the next ranking officer of the order. Turbulent scenes followed, until

Root Goes to Gotham on Mission.

Suit May Be Brought at Once.

Criminal Action Also Urged.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CALL BUREAU, 1406 G STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Secretary of War Root left for New York to-night immediately after the conference with the President at the White House. Another important development was the appearance in Washington of General Gobin of the Pennsylvania National Guard, in charge of troops now stationed in the coal fields. General Gobin, in company with Adjutant General Stewart, also of Pennsylvania, called on the President early this evening and conferred with him about the situation at the scene of trouble.

That the Government contemplates some sudden and decisive move to bring about an end of the controversy seems quite evident. Every member of the Cabinet who has been in consultation with the President on the strike is absolutely silent, and at the White House late to-night it was said that there was no statement to make. Secretary Root as he left his hotel for the train to-day said: "I am going to New York to register."

It is thought by those familiar with the situation here that Root's visit to New York has one of two objects, possibly both: That he takes a message from the President to the operators, possibly in the nature of an appeal to reopen the mines in the interest of humanity, or that he has gone to confer with District Attorney Burnett, with the view of a suit against the railroads making up what is known as the coal trust.

It is known that Attorney General Knox has been at work on the law points of the case very diligently for several days and has been in constant consultation with the President and Secretary Root.

If a suit against the roads is contemplated by the Government no time will be lost in bringing the action. A criminal action in the form of an indictment has been among the many remedies suggested by the President, and there are members of the Interstate Commerce Commission who think this is entirely possible.

The law members of the Cabinet have been considering this among other things. General Gobin was summoned to the White House from Pennsylvania because he, more than any one else, is thoroughly familiar with the situation in the coal fields. He has had long experience with the striking miners from a military point of view, and the President desired to get a report of the actual situation first handed. First of all he wished to learn if it was possible for the operators, with the present protection afforded, to get out enough coal to relieve immediately the threatened distress. What report General Gobin made to him on this point is not known, for he, too, was silent.

Adjutant General Stewart was also called in for consultation because he is also familiar with the military situation in Pennsylvania.

CONFERENCES OF NO AVAIL.

Operators Refuse Proposition to Make a Slight Concession.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—After two days of conference between the anthracite coal mine operators on one side and the Governor and senior Senator of New York and the two Senators from Pennsylvania on the other, the strike of the United Mine Workers of America is apparently as far from a settlement as the day it was declared. Governor Odell laid before the operators to-day the proposition that if they would concede to the miners an advance of 5 cents a ton in the price paid for mining coal he would promise that the miners would resume work. Being told further that the concession would carry with it recognition of the miners' union the operators promptly refused to entertain the proposition and took their leave. Later in the day they and the Pennsylvania Senators left the city, the latter going to Philadelphia.

John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, announced his decision of leaving the city to-morrow, his destination being Wilkesbarre. Mitchell took no part in the conference of yesterday and to-day, he being in New York in order that he might be in reach should the negotiations reach a stage where the mine workers' president was needed.

Governor Odell announced that he had done all that it was possible for him to do under the existing law to bring about an end of the strike. He would not say to-night whether or not it was his intention to call the State Legislature in extraordinary session to consider the enactment of a law under which the contention between the coal operators and the miners might be brought to an end. That, the Governor said, was something he would not discuss at this time.

TROOPS ERECT A STOCKADE.

Pennsylvania Rioters Will Be in the Custody of Soldiers.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 10.—(Disappointment followed the news received from New York to-night that a conference

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REAR ADMIRAL CASEY WARNS INSURGENTS

Tells Colombian Rebels He Will Sink the Padilla if They Try to Bombard Panama.



REAR ADMIRAL CASEY

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CALL BUREAU, 1406 G STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Acting on a mild protest received from the Colombian Government and to avoid any appearance of taking sides in the revolution on the isthmus, Acting Secretary Darling of the navy to-day directed Rear Admiral Casey at Panama to use moderate methods as far as possible in preserving transit on the Panama Railroad.

Rear Admiral Casey's recent order that no Colombian Government troops be transported on the railroad caused great dissatisfaction at Bogota. United States Minister Dart was informed by the Colombian Foreign Office that Colombia thought Admiral Casey's order that Government troops should not be transported prevented Colombia's efforts to crush the revolution.

Secretary Hay and Acting Secretary Darling conferred in regard to the question this morning. The United States has several times declared its neutrality in the revolution. Admiral Casey's course of action has the sanction of the department. He declined to transport Government troops because he feared their presence aboard trains would provoke attack by the revolutionists.

It was decided to-day that it would be best, however, not to have the declaration to transport Government troops stand as the rule. Admiral Casey was so informed by telegram from the Navy Department. He is advised not to use any methods which will unduly alarm or cause apprehension on the part of the Colombian Government, and he will transport Colombian troops unless he feels that to do so would convert the line of transit into a theater of hostilities. His general instructions are still broad, and drastic action will be permitted him if necessary to keep the line open. If the importation of Government troops becomes a menace to free traffic he will immediately discontinue it.

CONFERENCE WITH OFFICIALS.

Casey Strives to End Warfare on the Isthmus.

PANAMA, Colombia, Oct. 9.—A conference between the Government representatives and Rear Admiral Casey took place yesterday. The admiral subsequently said the object of the conference was to see if the Government and the revolutionists could come to some agreement to arrange the basis for the settlement of their difficulties. He could not say much on the subject, for he had only one side of the question. He considered, however, that the terms offered in President Marconi's amnesty decree were liberal. His only idea in conferring with the authorities here was to end the strife, which he considered unpatriotic, for it not only ruins the country but delays the steps being taken looking to the completion of the canal. He did not see from the arguments he had heard that there was much difference in the principles upheld by either of the Colombian parties, except in matters relative to the church.

Admiral Casey is studying the terms that the Government offered and in a day or two will send a communication to General Herrera, the revolutionary commander, expressing his views on the situation and will propose that the general hold a conference with General Salazar, the Government commander.

Admiral Casey received last Saturday General Herrera's reply to Commander McLean's communication notifying the general that the United States had assumed control of the isthmus, but he would not divulge the contents of the letter. According to rumor, Herrera's note is couched in very strong and offensive language.

Regarding his refusal to allow the Co-

TREADWELL'S WILL LEAVES WIDOW ALL

Suicide's Relatives May Attack the Instrument.

Bears Date Preceding Tragedy by Only Two Days.

Value of the Estate Is Estimated at Half-Million Dollars.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

PASADENA, Oct. 10.—James Parker Treadwell, the erratic young capitalist who committed suicide in Rubio Canyon on Wednesday after having attempted the life of his beautiful young wife, made his will two days before the shooting. He left all of his property, estimated at nearly half a million dollars, to Mrs. Treadwell and her two children. The suicide's brother, Ivan Treadwell, and brother-in-law, Attorney Maxwell McNutt of San Francisco, arrived to-day and there is every indication that they will attempt to break the will.

Sheriff W. A. Hahm and Police Detective Auble came from Los Angeles this evening at the instigation of the suicide's relatives and made a careful examination of the body. It was suspected, evidently, that Treadwell's death might have been caused by a hand other than his own. Such evidence would tend, of course, to aid in an attempt to break the will. The officials, however, decided that the case was one of simple suicide. The cause of the wife was thus strengthened.

Soon after the tragedy of Wednesday Mrs. Treadwell summoned an attorney, John D. Pope of Los Angeles, and he was closeted with her for several hours. Mrs. Treadwell feared that an effort would be made on the part of her husband's relatives to discredit the will which makes her and her children sole heirs.

The will has some strong and some weak features. It was drawn up in the presence of witnesses in due legal form and was in young Treadwell's own handwriting. The dead man's relatives may attack it on the ground that the testator was not in his right mind at the time. Mrs. Treadwell herself said at the Coroner's inquest that her husband had been drinking heavily; that he was brutal at such times and very kind to her at other times.

The funeral of Treadwell will be held to-morrow afternoon at 1 o'clock, at the undertaking parlors of Reynolds & Van Nuys, where the body has lain since death. The funeral will be private and the body will be placed in the undertakers' vault until the relatives decide upon its disposition.

ARMY OFFICER SAYS INDIANS WILL NOT WAR

Adjutant General of Colorado Department Calms Fears of an Uprising.

DENVER, Oct. 10.—"My advice tend to show that the Indian scare in Western Colorado is greatly exaggerated," said Major A. C. Sharpe, adjutant general of the Department of Colorado, to-day.

"I have been in communication with that section and there is no cause whatever for alarm. The army has not been asked for assistance and there is absolutely no prospect of the regular troops being called upon. The Indian police will be able to handle the situation. There are some Utes hunting in Rio Blanco County, but so far as my advice are, they have done no damage and there is no truth in the report of a pending uprising."

Governor Orman to-day sent a message to Indian Agent Myron reciting the facts of Game Warden Harris' encounter with Indians, by whom he was shot, and requesting him to keep the Indians on the reservation and to prevent any further invasions into Colorado. Plans were formed to-day for the organization of a company of the National Guard to be stationed at Meeker and to be in readiness at all times to cope with marauding Indians.

LONE WOLF IS HONORED BY THE INDIAN TRIBES

Redskins Selected Him to Ask the Government to Purchase Mexican Land.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Oct. 10.—At a special council of the Indian tribes of the Southwest, held in Anadarko, Lone Wolf, who became famous through his many suits against the Government, resulting from the opening of the Kiowa-Comanche country to settlement, was to-day chosen representative of the Kiowa, Comanches, Apaches, Caddos and Wichitas, to present their request at Washington asking that the Government take all their lands in Oklahoma and purchase for them a tract of two million acres in Mexico.

This would open to settlement all the Indian allotments in that portion of Oklahoma. Quannah Parker, Lone Wolf, Eads and other prominent chiefs are back of the movement. They will meet again November 1, when Lone Wolf's report from Washington will be heard.

NAVY IS IN SORE NEED OF ADDITIONAL OFFICERS

Department Asks National Lawmakers to Select Candidates for Midshipman Examinations.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Owing to the urgent need of naval officers, the Navy Department has sent the following telegram to all Senators and Representatives with vacancies for midshipmen to fill:

"Owing to the great need for naval officers, the department will hold a special examination for midshipmen at Washington city only on November 12, under the supervision of the Civil Service Commission. You are authorized to nominate a principal and five alternates, under regulations recently mailed you.

"No candidate who has failed to pass any midshipman examination this year can be nominated for November 12. Vacancies not filled at this examination must remain open to be filled by members of the Fifty-eighth Congress."

MAY CLOSE DARDANELLES TO ALL EXCEPT RUSSIA

Sultan and the Czar Said to Be Arranging an Extraordinary Compact.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—"An extraordinary report is current here," says the Paris correspondent of the Standard, "that private negotiations are proceeding between Russia and Turkey, which, if successful, will result in an agreement to close the Dardanelles to all but Russian warships."