

# THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

GREAT FALLS, MONTANA, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1894.

Mont Historical Society

## AT CRIPPLE CREEK

The Strikers Strongly Fortified and Prepared for a Siege in Every Way.

An Effort Being Made to Settle the Difficulties by the Honorable Means of Arbitration.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., May 28.—Despite efforts at arbitration the strikers have not abated preparations for warfare, defensive or aggressive. Three new forts have sprung up on Bull hill and the four forts are said to be occupied by 1000 men. They are amply provisioned and prepared for a siege in every way, except that they have not a large supply of water. A troop of cavalry has been organized and thirty horsemen are constantly scouting. The miners' union will today open the question of arbitration. President Calderwood favors this plan, but as the self-constituted committee by which it was proposed spoke only for J. J. Hagerman, and it is doubtful if the other mine owners will agree to it, its success is uncertain. Three hundred deputies are camped at Divide where the Midland Terminal railroad begins and are likely to be kept there pending the efforts at arbitration. Should they attempt to proceed to the mines, a desperate battle is sure to result.

The deputies have moved up to Midland, the present terminus of the Midland Terminal where they have gone in to camp. The Union Pacific appointed a committee to go to Colorado Springs to confer with the mine owners in regard to arbitration. Mrs. May's lodging house where several mine owners made their headquarters was searched last night by the strikers and every weapon carried away. The coach from Midland was stopped at the top of the big hill above town today and on board were the union miners captured by the deputies in the fight. Word was quickly carried to the fort on Bull hill and Supt. McDonald and the other two prisoners were released. Five miners, members of the union, but who would not leave work in the Abe Lincoln mine to join in the warfare, were driven off Bull hill today. The mine union have appointed President John Calderwood and Sheppard W. Maspin a committee to confer with a like number selected by the mine owners, the fourth to select a fifth and attempt to arbitrate.

Denver, May 28.—Gov. Waite's decision not to strike the opening of the mines, is favored arbitration.

Telegraphers Trying Ramsey. DENVER, May 28.—The trial of Grand Chief Telegrapher Ramsey before the Order of Railway Telegraphers convention is in progress behind closed doors. He is charged in 89 counts with violation of the laws and usages of the order. One charge which is receiving careful attention is that during the Atlantic and Pacific strike two years ago Ramsey sold out to the company by sending operators to take the places of the strikers and sent his brother to take charge of them and report to Superintendent Gemmel at Topoka.

Eleventh Iowa District Convention. BIRLEY, Ia., May 28.—Spirit Lake has been chosen as the place and June 28 the time for holding the Eleventh district Republican congressional convention. George D. Perkins, editor of the Sioux City Journal, and president member of congress from the district, is the leading candidate.

Minnesota Old Settlers. ST. PAUL, May 28.—The Minnesota Old Settlers' association will hold their annual meeting at the historical rooms in the capitol at noon of Friday, June 1. The banquet will be held at the Merchants immediately after the meeting.

A Stay in the Dart Case. ST. PAUL, May 28.—The supreme court has made an order staying all proceedings in the case of the State of Minnesota against C. H. Dart, the suspended treasurer of Meeker county, until June 4, 1894.

A Verdict of Not Guilty. RACON, Wis., May 28.—The jury in the State vs. Mrs. Mary Mayer, charged with the murder of her first husband, Herman Gromka, in August last, by administering poison, brought in a verdict of not guilty.

Railway Telegraphers. DENVER, Colo., May 29.—The railway telegraphers convention today endorsed the action of Grand Chief Ramsey in suspending the Omaha charter. He expressed his willingness to restore the charter if the Omaha division obey his former orders. It was decided to hold a biennial convention, and St. Louis was selected as permanent headquarters. The next convention will be held in that city. Grand Editor Thurston was exonerated from all charges. The offices of assistant grand chief and senior telegrapher were created. It was decided to organize a ladies auxiliary. Chief Ramsey's recommendation that a federation of all railway organizations be formed, was adopted.

Ice an Inch Thick. NORWICH, N. Y., May 29.—The heaviest frost for ten years at this time of year occurred last night. Ice an inch thick formed.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder  
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

## NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

The Pullman strike will probably be arbitrated. Several men were injured, two fatally, in a church riot at Hazelton, Pa. Nebraska has so serious a drought that many farms have been abandoned. Peter Jackson denies that the fight with Corbett will be called off, as has been reported. The czar issued a decree depriving Russian officials of the power of dismissing subordinates.

The Detroit Free Press is 63 years old and has issued a mammoth edition as a souvenir of the event. Valentine Blais, the millionaire Milwaukee brewer, died suddenly in St. Paul Saturday night. It is announced that Brazil has accepted the mediation of England in her dispute with Portugal. Several companies of militia are attempting to keep Illinois coal miners from destroying property.

Anthracite coal mining has been suspended in some districts in consequence of the Pennsylvania floods. The Presbyterian general assembly has denied the appeal of Dr. Smith, who was convicted of heresy. By a vote of 3 to 52 the senate rejected a motion made by Senator Hill to put lead ore on the free list.

The condition of the United States treasury is again such as to cause the administration great uneasiness. Bennajah C. Rogers, a mens furnishing goods dealer at Randolph and Dearborn streets, Chicago, has assigned. Ex-Alderman Charles C. Haahaw of Minneapolis lost his life at White Bear lake Sunday by the capsizing of a boat.

Two Boston young men, one a newspaper man and the other a lawyer, fought a duel with foils, and the man of law got hurt. The Northern Pacific has lost the Bardon suit in the United States supreme court, involving mineral lands worth millions of dollars.

Edward Massey in the Ohio penitentiary knocked down Elijah Lynch, another prisoner, and cut his throat. Massey is believed to be insane. The resignation of Alex. McMaisters, supervising inspector of steam vessels in Buffalo, N. Y., has been requested by the secretary of the treasury.

It is reported that Emperor William has invited Rear Admiral Erben and Captain Chicago, of the United States flag ship Chicago, to visit Germany. Efforts are being made to have the coal miners' strike in Colorado arbitrated. Pending negotiations the strikers and deputies will suspend hostilities.

A man who is thought to be the head center of the business directory swindle by which business men all over the country have been victimized, has been arrested in Chicago. Yellow Fever Decreasing. RIO YANERO, May 30.—The yellow fever, which has been epidemic here during the past three months, is now decreasing, both in the number of cases and in virulence.

Boy Drowned. ROYALTON, Minn., May 30.—William Christianson, the 18-year-old stepson of K. H. Gunderson of Elmdale, was drowned in the Platte river while bathing on the logs.

Six Miners Killed. BRUSSELS, May 30.—An explosion occurred during the day in a mine at Anderlecht, killing six miners and injuring several others. Snow in Spain and France. MADRID, May 30.—Many districts in the North of Spain and the south of France are under snow. Two tramps died here of exposure and cold.

LATEST MARKET REPORT. Milwaukee Grain. MILWAUKEE, May 30, 1894. WHEAT—Market weak and lower. No. 1 spring No. 1 Northern, 59c; July, 59c; No. 2 Northern, 58c; No. 3 Northern, 57c; OATS—Market lower. No. 1 white, 37c; No. 2 white, 36c; No. 3 white, 35c; RYE—Lower. No. 2, 56c; sample, 57c; No. 3, 55c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards. ST. PAUL, May 30, 1894. HOGS—One load and a wagon blanch received, selling at 50c lower than Saturday. CATTLE—No receipts and nothing to offer. Fair demand for butcher steers and feeders. Stockers dull. Prime steers, \$3.50-\$3.75; good steers, \$3.00-\$3.25; cow, \$2.50-\$2.75; heifer, \$2.00-\$2.25; veal calves, \$3.00-\$3.25; 400 lbs. calves, \$1.75-\$2.00; steady, \$1.50-\$1.75; bulls, \$1.50-\$1.75. SHEEP—LAMB—Steady. Muttons, \$2.50-\$2.75; lambs, \$1.75-\$2.00; receipts, 1,512; 1,275. Receipts, Hogs, 70.

Minneapolis Grain. MINNEAPOLIS, May 30, 1894. WHEAT—May opened 57c; highest, 58c; closing, 57c; lowest, 56c; September opening, 57c; highest, 58c; lowest, 56c; close, 57c. On Track—No. 1 hard 61c; No. 1 Northern, 59c; No. 2 Northern, 58c.

Duluth Grain. DULUTH, May 30, 1894. WHEAT—No. 1 hard, cash, 57c; May, 56c; July, 56c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 56c; May, 55c; July, 55c; September, 55c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 55c; No. 3, 54c; rejected, 53c. On Track—No. 1 Northern, to arrive, 59c.

Chicago Live Stock. CHICAGO, May 30, 1894. CATTLE—Higher. Prime to extra native steers, \$1.10-\$1.20; medium, \$1.00-\$1.10; others, \$1.00-\$1.10. Texas, \$1.00-\$1.10. HOGS—Prime heavy, \$4.00-\$4.25; mixed and packers, \$3.50-\$3.75; prime heavy and butcher weights, \$3.00-\$3.25; sorted light, \$2.50-\$2.75. SHEEP—Best, \$1.50-\$1.75; mixed and packers, \$1.00-\$1.25; top sheep, \$1.00-\$1.25; top lambs, \$1.00-\$1.25. Receipts: Cattle, 13,500; hogs, 47,000; sheep, 15,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions. CHICAGO, May 30, 1894. WHEAT—Firm. Cash, 57c; July, 59c; September, 57c; December, 56c. CORN—Steady. Cash, 37c; July, 36c; September, 36c. Cash, 35c; July, 35c; September, 35c. RICE—Cash, 21c; July, 21c; 21c. LARD—Cash, 21c; July, 21c; 21c. SOYBEANS—Cash, 12c; July, 12c; 12c.

## ASK FOR REGULARS

Commissioner Browning Thinks They Could Be Used to Prevent Pine Thefts.

There is No Appropriation Available by Which Special Agents Can Be Employed.

Motion For a Writ of Prohibition Argued in the Maney Trial Before Judge Nelson.

ST. PAUL, May 30.—A Washington special to the Dispatch says: Commissioner Browning, of the Indian department, comes up strongly in favor of sending a detachment of United States regulars to Red Lake reservation for the purpose of preventing depredations and theft of the pine land. Browning made the proposition at a conference between Commissioners Lamoreux and Armstrong, Congressman Baldwin and several officials connected with the land office. After going over the entire ground it was found that there is no appropriation available to appoint special agents as urged by Baldwin. In fact, there is no money available to pay the timber examiners now at work. Congress has refused to act on Baldwin's bills, and hence Browning's suggestion of the advisability of using troops. The late expose of gigantic pine land frauds in Wisconsin, in which Senator Vilas is alleged to have figured while secretary of the interior has caused a sensation here. Browning's proposition will be submitted to Secretary Smith.

BEFORE JUDGE NELSON. Arguments For and Against a Writ of Prohibition in the Maney Case.

ST. PAUL, May 30.—The counsel for Lieutenant Maney and for the prosecution argued the motion for a writ of prohibition before Judge Nelson. This writ, if issued, will direct the court martial to drop the trial of Lieutenant Maney on the first charge and the specifications under it, comprising, as they do, the facts of the shooting, and so constituting, as claimed by Mr. Blair, counsel for the defense, a trial for murder on which the defendant has been already tried and acquitted.

A TOWN IN DANGER. The Missouri River Cutting Away the Location of East Atchison, Kan.

ATCHISON, Kan., May 30.—During the past 48 hours the Missouri river has risen nearly six feet. The raise was rather sudden and great damage is being done to property in the vicinity of East Atchison. During the past 18 hours the stream has cut away nearly 900 feet of adjoining land near that town, and the work of destruction continues. The town of East Atchison has been protected heretofore by a strip of land known as the point, and which extended for several yards into the river. This "point" has been cut away, however, and the main current of the stream strikes the town almost squarely from the north. It will probably be only a question of a few hours until the current has full sway at East Atchison from this direction, and then no power on earth can save the place from being swept away. Great excitement prevails there and a great many persons have moved to this side of the river for safety. Store buildings and houses which stood in the north end of the village are being torn down or moved by their owners.

Outside Help Assisting. Laborers and teams from this city and from the country surrounding East Atchison have been sent there to assist the citizens in removing their homes. Just north of East Atchison there are three lines of railroad paralleling each other—the Rock Island, the Santa Fe and Hannibal and St. Joseph. The river has encroached to within less than 80 feet of the tracks of these railroads, and it is possible that the railroads will be compelled to stop passing trains over them. Several days ago a large force of men were put to work by the railroad ripping up the bank in an effort to stop the encroachment. This was stopped Saturday for the reason that no bank could be secured to continue the riprapping, and also that the stream washed it out almost as fast as it was placed there. It is thought nothing can be done now to prevent the cutting, and citizens are either preparing to leave the place or standing idly by watching the river on its mission of destruction.

Sutherland Surrendered. BROOKLYN, May 30.—Ex-Justice of the Peace Kenneth F. Sutherland of Coney Island, who was convicted of connection with the Gravesend elections scandal last November, and who disappeared early in April when threatened with arrest, has surrendered to the police authorities.

Miners Pass Resolutions. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 30.—As a result of the visit of Governor Pattison to the miners of the Clearfield region, resolutions were passed asking the national officers to consult with the governor and the operators and try to adjust matters.

May George Wins. WASHINGTON, May 30.—The senate committee investigating the alleged influence of the Sugar Trust upon tariff legislation, has been in secret session, considering the subject of compelling witnesses to disclose the source of information.

Julia Marlowe Married. PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—Miss Julia Marlowe, the actress, and Robert Taylor, formerly her leading man, were married at St. James Protestant Episcopal church in this city.

## TRIENNIAL MEDICAL CONGRESS.

American Physicians and Surgeons in Session at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The present week will witness a notable gathering of medical men in this city, drawn here for the purpose of attending the triennial congress of American Physicians and Surgeons. The sessions of the congress will be held in Metzger hall until June 1. The formal programme of the meetings of the congress, together with those of the 14 individual component associations and societies, which meet here at the same time, has been issued. These individual bodies will meet in the forenoon, while the congress proper will assemble in the afternoon.

Thursday evening the president of the congress, Dr. Alfred L. Loomis of New York, will deliver an address on "The Influence of Animal Experimentation on Medical Science." This will be followed by a reception to the members and their ladies by President and Mrs. Cleveland, from 9 to 10 o'clock. On Wednesday evening a dinner will be given to the guests of the congress at the Arlington. A large number of notable physicians are present.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. Resolution Asserting Their Right to Boycott Certain Seminars.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 30.—At the opening of the morning session of the general assembly it was announced that the sessions might be completed by night if business was crowded and speechmaking omitted. Upon recommendation of the committee on bills and overtures, provision was made for an inexpensive missionary periodical, to be called The Assembly Herald. It was also resolved that, according to Presbyterian law, the various presbyteries have the right to prohibit the attendance of students under their care upon theological seminaries disapproved by the general assembly.

A supplementary report of the home missions called forth the first controversy of the day. A proposal was made to abolish the office of "pastor at large" in the weaker presbyteries, and also of the synodical missionary, but it was lost by a large vote.

BANK WRECKERS GUILTY. The Indianapolis Cases Result in Conviction.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 30.—The jury in the United States court has returned a verdict of guilty in the case of Percival B. Coffin, Francis A. Coffin and Albert S. Reed, on trial for wrecking the Indianapolis National bank. The attorneys for the defendant have moved for a new trial.

The Bridge Wash Down. NORTH YAKAMA, Wash., May 30.—Back water from the Yakama river undermined a small bridge on the Northern Pacific railroad 19 miles east of here in the morning and a freight train crashed through the bridge. Engineer Worth jumped as his train crashed through the bridge. He was badly crushed but will live. Many gardens and orchards along the low lands have been washed away.

Siam Rice Crop Short. WASHINGTON, May 30.—A recent report to the department of state from United States Consul Boyd, Bangkok, says that owing to protracted floods, the rice crop of Siam just being harvested does not amount to more than 65 or 70 per cent of a full crop and the quality is 90 per cent.

A Legislator Sentenced. VANCOUVER, B. C., May 30.—F. C. Coulton, member of the provincial house, was taken to New Westminster jail to serve a three months' term of imprisonment for refusing to answer questions in regard to certain property alleged to have been irregularly obtained by his partner. Coulton is the leader of the opposition of the campaign now in progress.

A Mail Route to Be Extended. WASHINGTON, May 30.—Congressman Pickler has applied to the postoffice department to have the mail route now existing between Milbank and Wilnot, S. D., extended to include Sisseton. It is understood the order to this effect will be made shortly.

Frye Goes to Pittsburg. CINCINNATI, May 30.—Frye's industrial army of 400 barge camp after dinner to take the barges on which they leave for Pittsburg. The Cincinnati regiment that has joined the army here numbers 160, so that Frye takes up the river over 500 men.

Telegraphed For Firearms. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 30.—Hardy men here have been telegraphed to from the Camden mines on the Ohio River railroad for all the firearms available. Company E is in readiness to march at a moment's notice to quell the riot.

Co-operative Warehouses. LAKE CITY, Minn., May 30.—The sum of \$1,500 has been subscribed by the farmers in this vicinity toward the building of a co-operative grain warehouse in this city, and work upon it will be commenced as soon as a site can be secured from the railway company.

Price Fighters Guilty. CORNING, Ia., May 30.—The trial of Ryan and McCoy, the prize fighters who violated Iowa's new law against prize fighting, has resulted in a verdict of guilty. Sentence has not yet been passed. The maximum punishment is \$1,000 fine, one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary, or both.

Telegrapher Exonerated. DENVER, May 30.—The convention of Railway Telegraphers after a full investigation of the charges against Grand Chief Ramsey, has exonerated him. Carl Smith and F. E. Gilliland of Omaha, withdrew the charges made by them, as the witnesses on whom they depended could not be produced.

## BAILEY WILL ACT.

The Texas Representative Proposes to Have No More Bonds Issued If He Can Prevent.

His Resolution Will Be Called Up If Any Further Move Is Made in That Direction.

The Condition of the Treasury Again Causing the Administration Uneasiness.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Representative Bailey of Texas will again bring forward his resolution questioning Secretary Carlisle's authority to issue bonds to meet current expenses, in case another bond issue is determined upon. The Bailey resolution excited much comment until the recent issue of \$50,000,000 bonds was made, but failed to have any effect in checking the issue, as the bonds were on the market before Mr. Bailey was able to pilot his resolution through the judiciary committee and get it before the house. Now, however, Mr. Bailey is preparing to move before another bond issue is undertaken. His resolution is on the calendar, and he says he will endeavor to call it up.

On the First Intimation that action is being taken on another issue of bonds. There have been reports that the rapid disappearance of gold would necessitate another bond issue at an early date, but Mr. Bailey will not move on these unofficial reports. He says the resolution may be changed and strengthened by being made a joint resolution, and he expresses confidence that both the senate and house will pass it if it can be brought to a vote.

The majority report of the judiciary committee on the resolution states that it appears too clear for argument that the secretary of the treasury was authorized to issue bonds only to enable him to provide for the redemption authorized or required in that act. "This is the very language of the law and specific as it is, it does not stop there, but in concluding part of that enabling section there is a plain limitation on the right to issue bonds."

The Minority Report. A minority report was made by Representatives Watson, Ray and Childs. It says of the Bailey resolution: "Whether this action is in good taste or not, we leave for the members of the majority to decide. The bonds proposed to be sold are not yet issued and the proceeds of a bond sale are not yet in the treasury. The secretary has not yet violated any law or misapplied any funds. He has very frankly declared that the present condition of the treasury is alarming; that unless measures are adopted by congress to replenish the treasury now well exhausted, the day is not far distant when he must do one of two things, cease to pay the obligations of the government, announce that the government of the United States under Democratic management is bankrupt, or use any money found in the treasury to maintain the credit of the nation."

The minority agrees with the proposition that the proceeds of bonds should not be used for current expenses.

DISCOURAGING OUTLOOK. Depleted Condition of the Treasury Causes Anxiety Among Officials.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The present depleted condition of the treasury and the discouraging outlook for the future are a source of considerable anxiety to the officials of the treasury department. Already the gold reserve, which had been brought up by the last bond issue to \$107,800,848, has been reduced by exportations since March 10 to less than \$90,000,000, with no indications that the foreign demand will cease until it has reached a much lower point. With the exception of the gold reserve and counting every available dollar in the vaults in the treasury the government today has less than \$80,000,000 with which to meet its obligations. Nor does the future show any signs of encouragement. On the contrary, the probable deficit of \$6,000,000 for the month of May is likely to be increased by \$15,000,000 during the two succeeding months.

CONGRESSIONAL. Senate. WASHINGTON, May 30.—Schedule D of the tariff bill, "wood and manufactures of wood" was taken up by the senate, and Senators Hale and Frye made speeches in favor of higher duties for the benefit of Maine lumbermen. Reply was made by Senator Vest, who quickly yielded the floor to Senator Walsh, the new member from Georgia.

House. WASHINGTON, May 30.—The speaker laid before the house a letter from the family of the Hungarian patriot, Louis Kosuth, in reply to the resolution of condolence of the house. Several bills were passed, including the following: To fix the northern boundary line of the Warm Springs Indian reservation in Oregon; extending the time for making final proofs and payments of all lands claimed under homestead and desert land laws for one year from the time final payment would become due. The regular order, District of Columbia business, was taken up.

A Prediction by Jones. WASHINGTON, May 30.—Senator Jones predicts that a final vote on the tariff bill will be taken before June 15.

Wyman Granted a Stay. NEW YORK, May 30.—Sir Francis Wyman's trial on the charge of forgery was postponed until June 11. The delay was granted on motion of Mr. Wyman's counsel.

Canadian Judge Dead. MONTREAL, May 30.—Sir Francis Johnson, chief justice of the supreme court, died during the afternoon. He was 87 years of age.

## STRIKERS STILL FIRM.

None of the Pennsylvania Miners Have Returned to Work.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—Monday was the day fixed upon by the bituminous coal operators in the Clearfield and allied districts of Central Pennsylvania for the resumption of work in their mines. So far as known there has not been one resumption, neither has there been any trouble of any sort. As predicted by men in a position to know, when the operators, a week ago, issued their ultimatum of 40 cents a ton, the strikers have remained away from the mines, and the commencement of the sixth week of their strike finds them apparently as determined as ever to await the orders of President McBride of the Mine Workers before resuming.

Escortment Profits of Agents. Meanwhile the coal situation, so far as this region is concerned, grows more serious every day. Soft coal is extremely scarce, and operators are compelled to pay almost exorbitant prices in order to fill their contracts. Agents who are lucky enough to have control are making profits of from \$1 to \$1.50 a ton, whereas 10 cents was considered a fair profit before the coal famine set in. Another result of the strike that promises to be more lasting in its effect is the permanent loss of business because of the inability of operators to fulfill old contracts or enter into new ones.

HARD COAL IS SCARCE. Floods in the Anthracite Region Cause a Suspension of Trade.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—The anthracite coal trade, like the bituminous trade, is at a standstill, though from vastly different causes. The floods throughout the anthracite region have flooded many of the mines, forcing a suspension of work until the flooded mines can be relieved of the surplus water. The result of the enforced stoppage, together with the curtailed production of the anthracite mining companies for several months, past has produced a scarcity of hard coal, and especially in the case with the Reading company, which has been compelled within the past few days to decline orders.

HOLDING A CONFERENCE. Miners and Operators to Meet at Springfield, Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 30.—A number of Illinois miners and operators have arrived here to attend the miners conference which met at 3 p. m. A prominent operator informed the Associated Press representative that he believed the outcome of the conference would be the settlement of the strike within a few days.

More Troops Ordered. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 30.—Four more companies of state troops arrived here during the day and went into camp at Ensley City with other companies of the Second regiment, who have been ordered under arms because of threatened trouble by striking miners. Nearly 1,000 soldiers are now encamped at Ensley, within a mile of the Pratt mines, the abode of 8,000 strikers.

Will Ask For Troops. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 30.—It is said here that the Chicago and Eastern Railroad company, by the advice of its counsel, has decided to appeal to Governor Matthews to order out the militia in order to move the coal train of 34 cars now sidetracked at Clinton Locks, which the company desires to take to Danville for its own use.

Stop All Freight Trains. BRAZIL, Ind., May 30.—Three hundred miners have stationed themselves at Fountain, north of here on the Big Four, and stop every freight train. They thoroughly examine every car to see if any coal is being transported. They now have 10 cars of coal sidetracked and guarded night and day.

DOWNE IS MISSING. A South Dakota University Professor Disappears in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 30.—Professor John G. Downe of the chair of languages and literature in the university of South Dakota at Vermillion, has been missing since May 17, and President Mond of the university is here searching for him. Professor Downe was commissioned by an Eastern publisher to go to Scotland on work connected with a biography of Robert Burns, and after several days in Chicago disappeared from his hotel, leaving his baggage behind. It is said he drank heavily while here.

Lynched by Strikers. OTTAWA, Ill., May 30.—A report reached here that a mob of strikers has lynched a miner at Oglesby, a mining camp across the Illinois river from La Salle. The name of the victim cannot be learned.

Engineer and Brakeman Killed. AQUILLA, Tex., May 30.—The engine and six cars of a freight train on the Texas Central railway jumped the track here. Engineer John Elliott and brakeman Arthur Woodale were crushed to death beneath the debris.

Missouri Theatre Destroyed. MISSOURI, Mo., May 30.—Fire destroyed a 3-story brick block on Front street, occupied by the variety, saloon and restaurant. Loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$17,000.

In Four Rounds. SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 30.—Jack Davis of Norfolk knocked out Jim Burns of Montana in four rounds near this city Sunday afternoon.

## FOR ARBITRATION.

The Victor Miners Union Has Appointed an Arbitration Committee.

Who Will Meet the Mine Owners Committee at Altman—Hopeful of a Settlement.

The Arbitration Proposal Came From Colorado Springs People—Endorsed by Waite.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., May 30.—The Victor Miners' union appointed President John Calderwood and Sheppard Maspin as an arbitration committee. They will meet the mine owners' committee at Altman. The miners' meeting was large and harmonious, and the miners generally are hopeful of reaching a settlement by arbitration.

THE ARBITRATION PROPOSITION. It Came From the Citizens of Colorado Springs.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., May 30.—A delegation of citizens from Colorado Springs came to the city during the morning with the hope that something might be done to settle the controversy that has arisen in connection with the strike. The gentlemen reached this city at 9 o'clock and soon after left for Altman for conference with the miners. They were very courteously received by President Calderwood and other representatives of the union. A conference was held at which it was stated that the delegation, entirely of its own responsibility, had come in the interest of peace and arbitration of all differences. After a very satisfactory conference all the miners in the vicinity congregated about the building in which the meeting was held and Dr. Sloum addressed them, stating the grounds upon which arbitration could be brought. He was cordially received by the crowd and loudly applauded. He was followed by Rev. Mr. Carrington, who further explained the reasons which had brought the delegation and then Mr. Collis, president of the trades assembly, addressed the audience.

APPROVED BY WAITE. The Arbitration Proposition Endorsed by the Governor.

DENVER, May 30.—Governor Waite is heartily in favor of arbitration as a means of ending the labor war at Cripple Creek, and wired to President Sloum of the Colorado college, who has undertaken to induce both sides to agree to arbitration: "Will you join us in urging peaceable settlement between miners and mine owners?"

"I am looking into the law and awaiting developments," said the governor. "If there is actual conflict between the deputies and the miners I will not hesitate to call out the troops. I feel that I would stand on constitutional ground in so doing. In case of a battle I shall certainly take a hand." "What will the troops do if they go to the field?"

Will Not Act as Guards. "They will not act as guards to mine owners' property," was the governor's emphatic reply, "but they will stop the fight, be assured of that. The course for the mine owners to pursue is to take action through the courts to secure possession of their mines. I have heard no information that the miners have resisted any process of law if it is properly brought. Isn't it about time for mine owners to explain why they are gathering armed forces in El Paso county?"

The Denver Trades Assembly has appointed a committee to obtain the names of persons enrolled as deputy sheriffs from Denver to assist against the striking miners at Cripple Creek, and a list of mine owners contributing toward the fund for carrying on the war.

CAMPED AT DIVIDE. Deputies Awaiting the Results of the Arbitration Proposal.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., May 30.—The deputies, who number about 800, are in camp at Divide, where the Midland Terminal railroad running to the camp connects with the Colorado Midland. It is believed no attempt will be made to march to Victor or Bull Hill, pending the result of a proposition of arbitration, which is extremely doubtful. The self-constituted committee which proposed this plan of settling the trouble to the miners, spoke only for J. J. Hagerman, one of the heaviest mine owners. Other mine owners had not even agreed to submit to arbitration, and it is not known how they regard the proposition.

The Victor Miners' union met and appointed a committee to go to Colorado Springs and confer with the mine owners and labor leaders in regard to arbitration.

Denyer, May 30.—At 5 o'clock a. m. Governor Waite recalled his order for the troops to start to Cripple Creek. He spent the night considering the various phases of the situation and decided that the law should take its course. The troops are, however, held in readiness to move at an hour's notice.

The Visible Supply. NEW YORK, May 30.—The visible supply of grain, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, is as follows: Wheat 61,380,000 bushels; corn 2,880,000 bushels; rye 201,000 bushels; sorghum 14,000 bushels; barley 180,000 bushels; 20,000 bushels.