

## MARTIAL LAW

### Mining Situation in Colorado Grows More Serious

## PITCHED BATTLE

### The Military and Union Miners Were in a Clash at Dunville—One Man Was Killed and 14 Were Captured and Taken to Victor—Teller County Is Again Placed Under Martial Law—Both Sides Are Tired of the Controversy and Settlement is Being Planned—Coroner Doran Not Allowed to Hold His Office.

Victor, Colo., June 8.—A pitched battle between the military and union miners was fought at Dunville, the new mining camp, thirteen miles out of Victor shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon. John Carley, a union miner, was killed. The troops returned to Victor at 8 o'clock to-night, bringing with them 14 captives.

Before the special train left Victor bearing the force under General Bell, it was reported that the miners in the hills about Dunville numbered about 250 men, and that it was their intention to march into Victor to-night in a body and attempt to liberate by force the inmates of the temporary "bull-pen" in Victor. That the force actually consisted of but twenty-one men is the statement of one of the fourteen men who were captured by the militia.

The train proceeded to the immediate vicinity of Dunville without unusual incident. When about a quarter of a mile distant from the Dunville temporary station, the officers could see the camp of the miners. It included one cabin and six or seven huts. The officers left the train at the command of General Bell and prepared to advance upon the camp of the unionists in regular skirmish order.

As they emerged from the cut in which the train had come to a stop they were greeted with a volley of shots, which came from points of vantage surrounding the hills.

The deputies returned the fire, and promiscuous shooting was engaged in for a period of ten minutes. From the character of the shooting from the hills, General Bell immediately recognized the fact that the strength of the miners had been greatly over-estimated, that he had sufficient force under his command to make an immediate round up and capture the entire opposing force. Accordingly he divided the troops into seven detachments, and these set out to make a clean coup of the surrounding hills.

The captured miners included John James, charged with shooting John Davis in the riot at Victor. Among the dead was John Carley, a union miner of Cripple Creek. Great excitement prevailed in this city upon the receipt of the news of the battle. The miners secured the arms and ammunition of part of the miners.

Cripple Creek, Colo., June 8.—Teller county is once more under martial law and the military is in supreme command. Adjutant General Sherman M. Bell and staff arrived in Victor early to-day and immediately promulgated military rule by posting on the door of the armory where a large number of union men and sympathizers are imprisoned acting Governor Warren A. Haggott's proclamation of martial law. General Bell is in command and will be assisted by Colonel Edward Verdeckberg. Two companies of infantry are on duty.

All factions in the camp are tired of the long drawn out controversy and are planning a settlement. That the union miners who were in the riot August 10, 1903, would be glad to bury the hatchet is shown by the publication of a two-column editorial in the Victor Record, the mouth-piece of the Western Federation of Miners, urging that the strike be called off.

A dispute arose over the inquest on the bodies of the victims of the Independence explosion. Coroner James Doran, who resigned under pressure, brought to bear by the citizen's alliance (the pressure being a noose around his neck, according to his statement), now says that his resignation does not stand and that he will hold the Independence inquest.

Coroner Doran being informed that he would not be permitted by the military authorities to proceed with the inquest or to act as coroner in this county, relinquished the office during the day and discharged the jury which he had summoned. The inquest will be conducted by George Hall, who has been appointed coroner by the county board.

General Bell to-day appointed a commissioner to try all prisoners. The commission is composed of Mayor French of Victor, Captain Gail Hoag of Colorado national guard, and Judge M. Gray.

"The prisoners will be treated fairly," said General Bell. "It is not my desire to inflict upon any of them punishment that they do not deserve, and as far as this is practicable, they will be sent away or placed in the class that will be held indef-

nately. I intend that every man innocent of the crimes that have been perpetrated in the district shall go free, and everyone who is guilty shall be punished. I intend to have matters in shape within a few hours, so that every business house and every mine in the district can open and proceed with business unmolested."

### ROBBERS HOLD UP A TRAIN.

#### Wrecked the Express Car, But Were Forced to Take to the Mountains Before They Could Gather Up Any Valuables.

Denver, Colo., June 8.—Denver and Rio Grande passenger train number 5, westbound from Denver, has been held up by five men three miles west of Parachute, a small fruit station, midway between Grand Junction and Glenwood Springs. One sealed box containing specie was taken from the safe, which was dynamited. The express car was badly wrecked by dynamite, but the robbers were forced to take to the mountains before they could gather up the valuables in the car. Two sheriffs, with posses, are hunting the robbers.

When the train reached a point three miles west of Parachute, two masked men crawled over the tender of the engine. They placed pistols at the heads of Engineer Allison and his fireman who were sitting on the train. Three then jumped down and uncoupled the express and baggage cars. These cars, with the engine, were run two miles further west. Messenger D. M. Shea refused to open the express car and piled the baggage up in front of the door. The robbers, with a stick of dynamite, blew away the door of the car. A stick of dynamite was then placed against the lock of the safe. At this point, brakeman Shellenbarger, who had been ordered to remain with the passenger coaches, two miles behind, came running up with a lantern. One of the robbers shot him in the leg.

When the robbers saw that the train crew were coming, they fled to the mountains. One of them, as he jumped from the express car, grabbed one sealed bag which had been blown clear out of the safe. This was the only plunder which was taken.

It was reported today that the bag taken by the robbers contained \$5,000, but Manager Mayo of the express company stated that they secured only a small sum.

## GRANTS RAISULI'S DEMANDS.

### The Sultan Gives Orders to Grant All the Conditions Imposed for the Release of Perdicaris and Varley.

Tangier, Morocco, June 8.—The Sultan's letter in reply to the diplomatic representations made in regard to the kidnapping of Messrs. Perdicaris and Varley arrived here this afternoon.

It is said by a person in the Sultan's confidence that the Sultan has given orders to grant all of the conditions demanded by Raisuli, the bandit leader, in order to expedite the release of the captives.

The Sultan, in his letter, appoints Terid el Barrada to be governor of Tangier, which city was included among Raisuli's demands.

Barrada was a member of the council of Mohammed el Torres, the representative of the Sultan here, and formerly was governor of Mazagan. The authorities here assert that the raid made yesterday by armed Anjoira tribesmen on the home of an Englishman here, during which they obtained several rifles, was only a common robbery and had no political significance.

Washington, June 8.—The state department has received unofficial assurance through Mr. Gummere, who has it from the British consul at Fez, that the Sultan of Morocco will accede to all of Raisuli's terms. It is stated positively that under no conditions can the United States government guarantee the execution of the Sultan's promises.

## MORE GIFTS TO TRINITY.

### A Great Woman's College to be Established—The Dukes Are Generous.

Raleigh, N. C., June 8.—There is to be a great woman's college at Durham in connection with Trinity. This fact was announced by President Kilgo, of Trinity, to-day immediately after the conclusion of the commencement exercises. In connection with this matter he also announced the gift by B. N. Duke, of Durham, and J. B. Duke, of New York, of a tract of land adjoining Trinity, valued at \$50,000, and an additional \$50,000 in cash. Six thousand dollars were also given by members of the board of trustees.

The condition attached to the Duke's donation is that the people of North Carolina give an additional \$50,000. The woman's college is an assured fact. Trinity now has an endowment of \$1,000,000. The Dukes have given almost \$900,000.

## ELECTION IN MEXICO.

### Nomination of Ramon Corroll for Vice-President Well Received.

Mexico City, June 8.—The nomination of Ramon Corroll for vice-president by the national convention of the Liberal party gives general satisfaction. His administrative experience having won him the confidence of the nation. The result was received with interest. The clerical party shows no signs of political activity, and in fact leading conservative journals cordially favor the nomination. Llamantour's attitude has been highly praised, and it is predicted that he will be stronger than ever by 1920, when the Liberal party will have to select its presidential candidate.

## STILL IN JAIL NEAR AT HAND

### Justice Clark Refuses to Order Release of Mrs. Patterson Against Port Arthur

## MEYER'S STORY GREAT SECRECY

### A Jacksonville Man, in New York, Saw the Scuffle in the Cab and He Witnessed the Killing of Young—He Stated That Young Himself Held the Revolver Which Fired the Fatal Shot—He Describes Another Man Who Was a Witness to the Occurrence—Mrs. Patterson Remanded to the Tombs.

New York, June 8.—Justice Clark, of the Supreme court, to-day denied the writ of habeas corpus for the release of Mrs. Nan Patterson, who is held in connection with the mysterious shooting of Caesar Young, the well known bookmaker and turfman. Mrs. Patterson was remanded to the Tombs prison, where she has been confined since Young was shot to death in a cab, while he was driving to a steamship pier with the young woman, where he was to sail for Europe.

The case took a new turn to-day when Algonquin C. Meyer, of 253 E. Second street, Jacksonville, Florida, publicly announced that he was a witness to the killing of Young, and stated that Young himself held the revolver which fired the fatal shot. His first story was told to the representative of a newspaper, but later in the day, Meyer went to the district attorney's office and was subject to an extended examination. His statement was taken in full by an official stenographer.

According to Meyer, the shooting of Young appeared to be accidental. Mrs. Patterson was struggling with Young, who had the revolver in his right hand, and his right arm was around her neck. To Meyer it appeared as though Mrs. Patterson was trying to push Young away from her, or perhaps take the revolver away from him. According to the policeman who first reached the cab, Mrs. Patterson sat at the left of Young.

Meyer says there was another witness to the tragedy. This was a man about five feet eight inches tall, with a dark suit and wearing a straw hat. He had a small black moustache. This man, who was directly opposite the cab when the pistol was fired, according to the story told by Meyer, jumped upon the step of the cab and rode there a short distance. Meyer says he thinks the man talked to the woman in the cab.

According to the story told by Meyer, he was walking up West Broadway Saturday morning, when his attention was attracted to a handsome cab coming down the street. As he looked, the occupants, a man and a woman—began to scuffle.

"As the cab approached me," continued Meyer, "I saw that the man had a gun in his right hand. His right arm was around her neck and the hand was about on a level with her head. At first I thought he was trying to put the pistol to her head. Right in front of me, the tall man with the black moustache was walking, and I saw him stop and look at the scuffle in the cab.

"I could see the glint of the pistol barrel, and all at once I heard the report and saw a little smoke float up. The driver did not stop the cab. The hand with the gun in it dropped to the girl's back and she dodged away. Then the man in the cab passed me, and just as the man ahead of me had run out and jumped up on the step.

"I turned and watched the cab go down the street. Then I saw it stop, and saw a crowd begin to gather. I did not want to get mixed up in the case and kept from the crowd. I had a reason for not wanting to be mixed in the affair, but when I bought the newspapers Saturday afternoon and saw that the case looked bad for the woman, I determined to speak if it became necessary.

"An important action taken by the grocers before adjourning was the adoption of a resolution endorsing the policy of the National Retail Grocers' Association in regard to the reciprocity and affiliation.

## Wholesale Grocers' Association Adjourns.

Atlanta, Ga., June 8.—The Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association adjourned to-day, after electing the following officers: J. A. VanHoose, of Birmingham, president; G. P. Thomas, of New Orleans, first vice-president; R. P. Woodson, of Memphis, second vice-president; S. W. Lee, of Birmingham, treasurer, and E. L. Bridges, of Birmingham, secretary.

infantry supports in their reconnoissances. The Cossacks rarely attack without finding such supports.

### Severe Bombardment of the Coast.

London, June 8.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegraph Company from St. Petersburg announces that a telegram has been received from Mukden dated to-day, saying: "According to information here, a Japanese squadron of nine vessels has been bombarding the coast between Sung-Cheng (Hsun-Yo-Pi-cheng) and Kai Chop (Kai-Fing) on the west coast of the Liao Tung peninsula, just below New Chwang) since June 7th.

### Japanese Attack Repulsed.

London, June 8.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegraph Company from St. Petersburg transmits the following from Liao Yang: "The Japanese, June 6th, according to Chinese reports, made several determined and stubborn attacks on Port Arthur simultaneously by land and sea. They were repulsed with severe loss.

### Damage to Japanese Gunboats.

Tokio, June 8.—Four Japanese gunboats, which made a close reconnoissance of Port Arthur harbor at midnight on June 6th, for the purpose of examining the entrance, were exposed to a severe cannonade. Gunboat No. 4 was hit eight times and sustained some damage. One of her sailors was killed and two others were wounded.

### Japanese Evacuate a Stronghold.

Liao Yang, June 7.—(Delayed in transmission)—The Japanese have evacuated their position near Vafan-gow. The neighboring mountains are deserted and the recently constructed entrenchments empty. Japanese mounted scouts even are no longer seen, and the Russian patrols have failed to locate any Japanese as far as Nafangkau. The railway is only slightly damaged and can be repaired in a few hours. A severe fight may be expected at Kin Chou, where the Japanese are concentrating in the positions captured from the Russians. Japanese north of Pulandien are apparently retreating on that place.

The Japanese have not effected a landing at Kai Chau. Their fleet of twenty-five transports loaded with war material and provisions, which was lying off Kai Chau, has disappeared. Stores for the Japanese army are reaching Kin Chou from all directions. It is estimated, lost 320 killed or wounded. They employed many coolies to carry away the bodies under cover of night.

### Report From Viceroy Alexieff.

St. Petersburg, June 8.—Emperor Nicholas has received the following dispatch from Viceroy Alexieff: "According to the report of Rear Admiral Wittsoeff on the battle of Kin Chou, our right flank was strongly supported by the gunboat Bobor and the torpedo boats Burni and Boiki, which afterwards returned to Port Arthur.

"On the night of May 26, ten torpedo boats were sent out against the Japanese boats operating in Kin Chou bay. One of the torpedo boats struck the rocks and sank. Her crew were saved.

"The casualties among those serving the naval guns were Sub-Lieutenant Shimanobovskiy missing, and six sailors wounded.

## THE TEACHERS' ASSEMBLY.

### Twenty-First Annual Session—Addresses of Welcome and Response. President Carlisle's Address.

(Special to The Messenger.)  
Atlantic Hotel, Morehead City, N. C., June 8.—The twenty-first annual session of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly convened in the assembly hall this morning at 11 o'clock.

Senator F. M. Simmons, who delivered the address of welcome, was brought over from Beaufort in a sail boat. He with his family is spending the summer on the sea coast. When he entered the assembly building he was greeted with vociferous applause. In a very modest manner he ascended the rostrum and after the Rev. T. J. Noe, of Beaufort, opened the assembly with prayer, President J. D. Carlisle of Wake Forest introduced Senator Simmons in very appropriate language. The senator read his address of welcome from manuscript. It contained very much of interest for the members of the assembly and was without doubt an effort that will result in much good to the teachers.

After the senator had concluded, President Carlisle, in a very pleasing and flattering manner, introduced Prof. A. W. Graham, superintendent of the city schools of Charlotte, who delivered the response to the address of welcome. Besides being valuable as a historical piece of literature, his address was one of the most pleasing and interesting numbers on the programme. His recital of numerous incidents and his historical account of education in North Carolina did not fail to interest the large audience, which he addressed. After the address of Prof. Graham, the secretary announced the programme of this afternoon and tomorrow.

The members of the assembly are here from all over the state. They spent the afternoon in sailing and fishing and visiting the many places of interest around this famous sea side resort.

Tonight in assembly hall, President Carlisle delivered his address before the assembly. It was a magnificent effort and not only charmed and interested the vast audience which listened to him, but contained information and instruction invaluable to the school teacher.

## No President of Virginia University Yet Selected.

Charlottesville, Va., June 8.—The statement that Rev. Collins Denny, a member of the faculty of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn., has been elected President of the University of Virginia is said here to be incorrect. It is stated that no one has yet been elected for the place.

## A BIG STRIKE

### 5,000 Coast Marine Firemen Ordered to Stop Work

## "CRIMP" SYSTEM

### The Strike is to Do Away With What the Firemen Consider is Their Greatest Grievance, the "Crimp" System—The Movement is Expected to Extend to All the Coast Cities From Portland to Galveston—According to Expectation of Secretary Sullivan 15,000 Men Will Be On Strike Within Two Weeks.

New York, June 8.—Five thousand coast marine firemen, members of the Marine Firemen's union, of this city, have been ordered to strike by Daniel Sullivan, the general secretary of the national executive board of the Marine Firemen's council.

The strike is expected to extend to all the coast cities from Portland, Me., to Galveston, Texas. According to the expectation of Secretary Sullivan, about 15,000 men will be out on strike within the next two weeks. The firemen declare that their strike, although called white the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad freight handlers are out, is not sympathetic, neither is it for increased wages or shorter hours, but to do away with what the members of the union consider to be their greatest grievance, "the crimp" system.

Secretary Sullivan to-night gave out a statement as to the firemen's grievances, in which he said:

"The 'Crimp' is a fellow who goes to the high officials of coastwise lines and gives him money to control the shipping of firemen. These 'crimps' make anywhere from \$4,000 to \$5,000 a year out of the poorly paid and hard-worked firemen. This money is taken out of the wages of the firemen on every trip, and then the 'crimp' meets the head of the line and shares with him the blood money he has taken from the firemen.

"We have protested against this system to the representatives of the various coastwise lines, and they have met our protest with denials that they had dealings with the 'crimp,' when we offered to prove to them that such was the case. The reason why they stand up for the 'crimps' is because there is big graft in it for the man higher up.

"Our demands upon the companies were fair. We asked five of the companies to abolish the 'crimp' entirely and recognize our union, and our demand was refused. From three companies we asked an increase of 16 1/2c. a day, and this was also refused.

"Our organization has swept the 'crimp' out of existence in the ports of Boston, Philadelphia, Norfolk and Mobile, and we are going to do the same thing right here in New York.

## TRAINING OF THE YOUNG.

### Sunday School Teachers Proved to be Abreast of Secular Educators.

Richmond, Va., June 8.—At to-day's business sessions of the National Association of Sunday School Editors and Publishers, Mr. Hartshon, chairman of the International Sunday School Association, led a discussion concerning the program for the international convention to be held in Toronto, Canada, in 1905.

The topics, "Advanced Lessons" and "General Supplemental Lessons," aroused the liveliest interest, and the charge that the Sunday school leaders of to-day are not abreast of the secular educators in the matter and manner of the instruction of the young was sharply disproved.

A paper prepared by Amos R. Wells, of the Christian Endeavor World, of Boston, was presented. In this a strong plea was made that the Toronto convention be petitioned to arrange for a thoroughly digested advance course of lessons for the senior department of the Sunday schools.

The association adjourned at 1 P. M., and after lunch took a trolley ride over the city and its environs.

Seven Pines was visited and the battlefield was fully explored. To-night another business session was held.

### Summer Vacations.

Commencing June 1st and continuing daily to September 30th, 1904, inclusive, the Atlantic Coast Line will have on sale round trip Summer Excursion Tickets to all Summer Tourist points, such as Washington, D. C., \$15.00, Virginia Beach, Va., \$14.00, Blowing Rock, N. C., \$15.50, etc., etc.

If parties desiring rates, schedules and other information will kindly write or call on W. J. Craig, General Passenger Agent, same will be furnished.

Frank Gouch, with years of experience and unprecedented success, will carry you on the Rapid Flyer June 20th to Raleigh and return for only \$1.50. See E. B. Williamson, agent.