

If you don't believe in advertising your store on a "Rainy Day," You Can Be Sure that Your Competitor Fully Approves of Your Theory—For You.

12 PAGES—LAST EDITION

THIRTEEN PEOPLE CRUELLY SLAIN.

Were Standing on Platform at the Independence Station Near Cripple Creek.

WERE KILLED WITH DYNAMITE.

The Assassins Had Placed Three Hundred Pounds There on Purpose.

EXPLODED AS TRAIN DREW NEAR.

Victims Were Non-Union Miners—When Whistle Sounded Infernal Machine Set Off.

Cripple Creek, Colo., June 6.—One of the most diabolical deeds in the black record of crime which forms part of the mining history of this state was committed when by means of an infernal machine 13 men were killed outright and nine others terribly injured, some of them fatally, at Independence early today. All those killed and injured were non-union miners, employed on the night shift of the Findlay mine. The men had quit work and were waiting for the suburban train on the Florence and Cripple Creek railroad to take them to their homes in Cripple Creek and Victor. When the locomotive was within 100 feet of the depot a charge of dynamite, estimated at 300 pounds, was set off underneath the platform on which the men were standing by pulling a wire at the Delmonico mine, 400 feet away. The result was terrible. Heads, hands, legs, arms and the trunks of the bodies of the men were scattered all around. Blood covered everything. The depot platform was splintered and the front and end of the depot was demolished.

The following is a list of the dead now identified:

DEAD.

Alex McLean,
William Shanklin,
J. F. Hancock,
Gus Augustine,
Arthur Michaelson,
William Delano,
E. J. Johnson,
Henry J. Haug,
Herbert McCoy,
Charles E. Barber.

THE INJURED.

John H. St. Clair,
Philip Chandler,
J. A. Becker,
John F. Sullivan,
Charles Allen,
John Garvey,
Edward Holland.

The injured were taken to the Victor hospital and the mangled bodies of the dead, packed together as well as possible, were removed to the coroner's office at Victor.

A meeting of the Mine Owners' association has been called. Rewards aggregating many thousands of dollars will be offered for the apprehension of the criminals and Gov. Peabody will be authorized to send troops to the district.

Cripple Creek, Colo., June 6.—Three hundred pounds of dynamite placed by unknown assassins at the Independence station of the Florence & Cripple Creek railroad was exploded at 2:26 o'clock this morning when 23 non-union miners employed at the Findlay mine, located on Bull Hill, were standing upon the platform, instantly killing 13 of them and fatally injuring eight or ten others.

The mine was discharged by a man concealed in the shaft house of the Delmonico mine.

THE EXPLODING MACHINE.

Sheriff Robertson and a detective force have found the machine which set off the dynamite. It consists of a revolver and 300 feet of steel wire. The revolver was placed underneath the platform close to the powder. One end of the wire was fastened to a chair leg and was used as a lever from the Delmonico mine.

ON THE DEPOT PLATFORM.

The men employed on the night shift at the Findlay mine who had just finished work, had gathered on the depot platform to board a train and return to their homes when the explosion occurred beneath their feet, hurling them in every direction and, destroying the depot and sending a great hole in the earth.

A special train carrying physicians, nurses, detectives, mine owners and other persons was dispatched from this city as soon as possible after news of the explosion was received and arrived at Independence, six miles distant, at 4 o'clock. Sheriff Robertson and other officers immediately began a careful search for clues to the perpetrators of the outrage.

STRIKE STILL IN EFFECT.

Although the strike of union miners in the Cripple Creek district which began Aug. 16, 1903, and which led to the declaration of martial law in Teller county by Gov. Peabody, is still in effect, good order, having been maintained for the past six months and the military rule has been suspended and the all troops withdrawn. The mine owners, with the exception of the Portland company, claim to have as many men as they need and they require no miners to renounce allegiance to the Western Federation of Miners before giving them employment. A committee appointed by the convention of the Western Federation, now in session at Denver, to investigate the strike last week, Charles H. Moyer, ex-attorney, who is under martial law, being held as a military prisoner with pending indictment and rebellion, is in southwestern Colorado and is about 400 miles from Cripple Creek. The strike in the metal mines of Colorado were ordered by the executive board of the Western Federation of miners, for the purpose of cutting off the ore supply of the smelters at which an eight-hour day was refused to the employees. Carlton, president of the First Na-

TROOPS ORDERED OUT.

When news of the disaster reached Victor, Mayor Franklin ordered out company I, national guard, and the soldiers are now on guard. The soldiers at the depot are sickening. Portions of human bodies are scattered over the right of way of the railway and the 20-foot hole made by the explosion is several skulls, arms, legs and other human objects within a radius of 50 feet from the hole is spattered with blood.

The injured were removed as quickly as possible to the Victor and Red Cross hospitals and the mangled remains of the dead, most of whom were unrecognizable, were gathered.

THE DEATH SIGNAL.

The murderers evidently did not wish to kill or injure any of the crew in charge of the train which the ill-fated miners intended to take for their homes in Victor and Cripple Creek. When within 100 feet of the depot at Independence, the engine whistle sounded as a signal for the men at the depot to get ready to board and to warn any laggards to make haste. If they wished to catch the train, this whistle was the death signal, for no sooner had the shrill blast sounded than a muffled roar was heard and the mountain trembled as it rocked by an earthquake.

TRAIN STOPPED.

The train, which was running slowly, was brought to a sudden stop by the engineer and members of the train crew ran hastily forward to investigate. They were horrified at the sight which greeted their eyes, the spectacle being made all the more gruesome by the sickly flickering lights from lanterns and burning torches the railroaders carried. It took but a few seconds for the trainmen to appreciate the terrible results of the explosion, and messengers were rushed off for assistance.

EXPLOSION DESCRIBED.

Charles Rector, of the Shurtliff mine, describes the explosion as follows:

"There were about 200 of us waiting for the train which was coming up the track a few hundred feet distant. A number of miners who had not yet reached the depot were running toward it and with their dinner buckets in hand. The train approached the depot at a moderate rate and the crowd on the platform began to move around so as to secure points of vantage in getting aboard as soon as the train stopped. At this moment a great explosion occurred right under our feet. The impact shook the buildings in the town and everything became absolutely dark. A few moments later groans of men were heard, people came running from residences and stores to the scene. I found myself injured. The depot, the platform and the surrounding objects were rent into splinters. The work of rescue was begun at once. Six hundred pounds of dynamite were found at different points near the scene. The dead were found after some difficulty. There was almost total darkness in the vicinity."

DISTRICT UP IN ARMS.

The whole district is up in arms over the catastrophe and danger of further trouble is feared.

Of the miners murdered several are from this city, while some reside in Victor. Most of them have families and the crime is enhanced for that reason into the most stupendous disaster in the history of the state, not even excepting that of the Independence mine last January, whereby 15 men lost their lives.

CAREFULLY HATCHED CRIME.

That the diabolical crime was carefully hatched and deliberately perpetrated, there is now not the shadow of a doubt. Two or three hundred pounds of dynamite, not even excepting that of the Independence mine last January, whereby 15 men lost their lives.

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REMAINS OF HUMAN BEINGS.

A large quantity of unrecognizable remains of human beings was also uncovered at the same time. Sheriffs Burton and Wilson and Underwood guarded the remains of debris from early morning, in the hope that upon the arrival of the railroad workers some definite clue to the nature of the mining might be discovered. Nothing was found, however, except the rear end of the wire which was used to explode the gun.

HARD TO FIND ASSASSIN.

It would seem like a futile attempt to apprehend the assassin who pulled the string of the spur which reached. It is so near the town of Independence that innumerable persons have traversed the ground in that vicinity. It was seen that the only hope is for the arrest of every suspicious person in the district and a forcing of such persons to prove alibis.

The crime is such a terrible one that nearly all the authorities are at sea to account for the identity of the murderer or murderers. Excitement prevails to such an extent that the most conservative citizens would not interfere if they felt sure the right persons would be apprehended.

Many citizens express the opinion that burning would be the proper method to add to the criminals if caught. "The county will be at no expense for a hanging this time," said a prominent citizen. Groups of determined men carrying clubs were seen in all portions of Independence.

The usual rowdy element is not in evidence. Several desperate characters who arrived in town lately have been expelled for the past two days. Miners have noticed for the past three months a suspicious gang who loitered around the Hull City. These four have been immediately placed on the curb.

MARK TWAIN'S WIFE DEAD.

Mrs. Samuel L. Clemens Dies in Florence, Italy.

Florence, Italy, June 6.—Mrs. Samuel L. Clemens, the wife of "Mark Twain," the American poet and lecturer, died of a stroke here yesterday evening. Half an hour before her death she had conversed cheerfully with her husband. The remains will be sent to the United States for interment.

Mrs. Clemens was married in 1876. Her maiden name was Olivia L. Langdon. She was born in Elmira, New York.

Four Japanese Ships Were Sunk.

Port Arthur Squadron Made a Sortie, Torpedo Boat Destroyers Leading, And Caught the Enemy Asleep—Heavy Firing Heard at Newchwang—Russians Have Evacuated Sim Min Tung.

Liao Yang, June 6.—It is persistently reported here that the Port Arthur squadron made a sortie shortly before dawn Saturday, with the torpedo boat destroyers leading, and found the Japanese fleet quite unsuspecting the presence of hostile warships, with the result that four of the Japanese ships were sunk during the attack.

Tien Tsin, June 6.—Heavy firing was heard at Newchwang this morning, coming from the direction of Liao Yang.

The Russians have evacuated Sim Min Tung, [about 50 miles west of Mukden], and its vicinity. It is said that the troops which were at Sim Min Tung are joining troops on the road to Mukden.

Nothing is known at Newchwang of the Japanese movements.

JAPAN AND THE PHILIPPINES.

It is Rumored in Russia That the United States Will Cede The Islands.

RUSSIAN COMMENT ON REPORT.

Europe Was Not Pleased at Exchange Of Spanish for American Domination.

St. Petersburg, June 6.—The Novoye Vremya this morning discusses seriously the report that the United States intends to cede the Philippines to Japan and argues that the far seeing Yankee anticipates the inevitable future conflict with Japan, prefers to sell the islands instead of defending them, having thereby learned Russia's lesson of the present war, namely, the difficulty of holding territory so far from the base. The paper adds:

"Europe certainly was not pleased at the exchange of Spanish for American domination in the Philippines, but the latter is a thousand times more agreeable to see Japan installed there, where she would be a constant menace to Europe's Asiatic interests. England will have to look well to her position in India, France to Indo-China and even Holland to Java. The only consolation is that the cession may keep Japan quiet for a number of years."

RUMOR NOT CREDITED IN LONDON.

London, June 6.—The rumor of the suggested sale of the Philippine islands to Japan receives no credence here.

C. H. MOYER REFUSED A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.

Denver, June 6.—The state supreme court today refused the application for a writ of habeas corpus for Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, who is held as a military prisoner at Telluride by order of Gov. James H. Peabody. The governor's action in declaring martial law in San Miguel county, imprisoning Moyer and other union men on the ground that they had incited insurrection and rebellion, suspending the writ of habeas corpus and ignoring the authority of the local courts as seems necessary to him in maintaining law and order is sustained. Chief Justice Gabbert and Justice Campbell concurred in the decision. Justice Steel dissented.

The opinion of the court was given by Chief Justice Gabbert. Its main points are as follows:

The governor has sole power to declare martial law. A state of insurrection exists in any county of the state. The courts have no power to interfere with his exercise of this prerogative.

The governor has the right to use the military forces of the state to suppress insurrection.

He has also the power to order the imprisonment and the killing of insurgents if in his opinion that extremity is necessary.

He can detain military prisoners until he decides that the insurrection is quelled.

The courts of the state have no right to interfere with the military authorities and their handling of prisoners.

They have no power to attempt to discharge military prisoners.

The contention of the applicant that the military prisoners should be turned over to the civil authorities is characterized by the court as absurd.

The question which the court was asked to decide was of such vast importance to the state that seven prominent lawyers were asked as advisory counsel to submit opinions.

Charles Hughes, one of those, it is understood, did not send in any opinion. The other six split evenly. Those who sustained the position of the governor were Attorneys L. M. Goddard, Platt Rogers and A. C. Field.

Former Gov. Charles S. Thomas, LeRoy Steveland and Harvey Biddle dissented from the opinion of the court.

Liberty Bell Honored.

St. Paul, June 6.—All the public and Roman Catholic parochial schools in St. Paul were dismissed for a half holiday in honor of the Liberty bell, which arrived here on its special car from the south at an early hour. Thousands thronged the Union station to view the relic and a salute of 21 guns was fired by a battery of the National Guard. At noon the relic was started for Minneapolis.

SALT LAKE GETS NEXT CONVENTION.

Western Federation of Miners by Unanimous Vote Selects This City.

FOURTH MONDAY IN MAY, 1905

Federation Will Investigate the Dynamite Outrage at Cripple Creek.

By unanimous vote, Salt Lake was chosen for the place of the next convention to be held beginning the fourth Monday in May, 1905. Denver was selected as the permanent headquarters of the federation.

The Western Federation of Miners will investigate the dynamite outrage at Cripple Creek. At the session of the Federation's convention today a committee consisting of C. C. Mitchell of South Dakota, C. Mahoney of Montana and Harry L. Lane of Nevada, was appointed to go to the Cripple Creek district and make a thorough investigation of the whole affair and to spare no one in its report.

The committee which was sent to Cripple Creek last week to report on conditions there, reported to the convention today. The report says that the mine owners admit that they are not getting anything like the returns they did before the strike. The committee found a great many men were employed, almost as many as before the strike on some properties, but the returns were not nearly so large proportionately. The miners are determined to stand firm and the committee could suggest no change in the policy which had been pursued. The secretary of the Mine Operators' association made the claim that if the matter had been put to a referendum vote of the local unions there would have been no strike. But the committee found that the local unions had considered the strike and referred the matter to the district union, which had advised the calling out of the men.

SAN PEDRO MEN COMING OVERLAND.

A party of San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake officials left for Moapa this morning in Vice President J. Ross Clark's private car 101 in order to meet Chief Engineer H. Hawgood and party who are coming overland from Daguerre. On the car were Manager R. E. Wells, Auditor H. L. Bettis of Los Angeles, Assistant Chief Engineer H. M. McCarty and Division Supt. H. W. Henderson. It is expected that the Hawgood party will arrive from Las Vegas tomorrow when they will come north inspecting the line and the work now in progress on the Newhouse branch.

Following the trip across the country it is anticipated that the final contract for the building up of the gap in Nevada will be signed. The work will be limited to the main trunk line through the desert from Lake to Los Angeles over the new line early next year.

While it is getting very hot down on the desert work is progressing and the construction company and subcontractors are experiencing a great trouble. The work is nearly completed and the last long haul for the road will be made at Las Vegas. The contract will be for about 42 miles of road through fairly level country.

PEERY VS POWERS.

Right for Commitment.

—Will Tarbet Q.

The fight coming on next Thursday in the Democratic state convention for national committee man grows warmer each succeeding day. An effort will be made this afternoon, it is said, to get A. H. Tarbet to withdraw from the race. If this attempt is successful, the contest will have narrowed down to a race between D. H. Peery and Judge C. W. Powers. Mr. Peery began his campaign two weeks ago, or even before that, and his friends exhibit the utmost confidence in his ability to land the office. Judge Powers, on the other hand, has not until within the last few days, done any active work for the appointment. His friends are relying largely upon his personal popularity.

HISTORIAN'S OFFICE.
Church of Jesus Christ
of Latter-day Saints.

SECRET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.
MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1904. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.

The temporary organization of the convention held at the Utah Hotel today. It is the custom in Idaho Democratic conventions for the delegates themselves to select the temporary officers, not leaving that function to the state committee. The other states do. C. H. Jackson and John B. Goode have both been asked for permanent chairman, and the question may be decided by making one the temporary and the other permanent chairman.

It is estimated now that something like 150 out of a possible 250 delegates will be on the ground. Every county is already represented, but the delegations from many of them are not complete. The full strength of the convention will, however, be voted on a roll call. Weiser is taking splendid care of the convention. The opera house, where the meeting is to be held, has been handsomely decorated and there is ample room for all coming.

DUBOIS IN CONTROL.

Senator Fred T. Dubois will be in control of the Democratic convention, which opens here tomorrow. This much was settled when 155 out of the 250 delegates were represented in a Dubois caucus held tonight. C. H. Jackson, secretary of the caucus, made the statement after the close of the meeting that the Dubois forces would number very many more votes tomorrow than the 155 represented. The caucus was decidedly interesting. After John B. Goode of Kootenai county had been agreed upon for temporary chairman and Karl Payne of Ada county for temporary secretary, Senator Dubois moved that the caucus recommended to the committee that is to be named on resolutions the passage of the so-called Ada county resolution.

The motion brought out a very lively discussion. John R. Sovereign of Canyon county made a vigorous speech in opposition, basing it on the theory that it would not be courteous to the committee on resolutions. This brought Lafe Pence, former congressman from Colorado, but now a resident of Idaho, to his feet. Mr. Pence knew the "Mormon" question vigorously.

LAPE PENCE VIGILANT.

"Why did Joseph F. Smith, president of the Mormon Church, go to Washington and testify that he was still living with his plural wives and that he intended to continue living with them?" he asked. "Because he knew that the law of Utah would not be invoked against him. He knew that a polygamist jury would not indict him, and if it did a polygamist petit jury would not convict him; that if the jury did convict him he might find a polygamist governor to pardon him."

Mr. Pence was loudly applauded when he took his seat.

Steve Dempsey of Canyon county vigorously opposed the motion and the resolution.

"Let us keep this damned polygamy question out of the Democratic party," said he. "I have no sympathy with polygamy, but I do not think the party should take any stand whatever on the question."

When a vote was taken on Senator Dubois' motion, after several others had been voted down, M. M. Dempsey was the only dissenting vote.

Another action taken by the caucus was the adoption of a motion to recommend that the convention reaffirm the platform of the last business session, a motion by Senator Dubois, pledging the delegates to be named tomorrow to vote against any presidential candidate who did not vote in 1900 and who did not endorse the Kansas City platform.

HEARST MEN CAUCUS.

The Hearst men, 130 strong, adjourned their caucus at midnight after reaching an agreement to use every endeavor to secure instructions for Hearst. The members of the caucus, a large majority of whom were friends of Senator Dubois, were put to a rather severe test by Jay Sizek, representing Oneida, Bear Lake, Fremont, Elmore and Custer counties, offering to throw the votes of these counties to the Hearst instructions provided the Hearst men would join with them in voting down the Ada county resolution. The proposition was rejected with only a short debate. Senator Heitfeld said it would be a queer proceeding for Mr. Hearst to win with the aid of Mormon votes. It is well known that he has opposed polygamy and unlawful cohabitation as bitterly as any man could. Mr. Hearst's friends lack sufficient votes to secure instructions, but they expect to win over enough by the time the ballot is taken to carry them through safely.

This with the understanding that the delegates to the national convention need vote for Mr. Hearst but once, it having been conceded freely in the caucus that Mr. Hearst has not even a remote chance to land the nomination.

STAKE REUNION.

People of Hyrum Preparing for a Grand Time on Friday Next.

Invitations are out for a reunion of the Hyrum stake, to be given in the grove at Hyrum City, Friday, June 10, beginning at 10 a. m. A very elaborate program has been prepared, including vocal and instrumental music, humorous readings and recitations, a baseball game between the married and single men, a children's dance at 4:30 p. m. and two grand balls in the evening, one at the opera house and the other at the stake house. The committees having the affair in charge consist of the state presidency, high counselors, bishops and the officers of the different auxiliary organizations.

SEEING SALT LAKE.

Representative of Scandinavian Newspaper Steps Off Here.

Holger Rosenberg, Vice president of Denmark at the St. Louis peace parliament, and representative of the Morgenbladet, Dannebrog and Aftonbladet, three prominent Scandinavian newspapers, is in the city. The gentleman is taking advantage of the opportunity to see America and is now en route to Panama via California. He has traveled considerably in his time, having covered Siberia and Asia in the interest of the papers he represents. He is much impressed with Salt Lake.

RENO'S POSTMASTER.

His Salary is Increased from \$2,500 To \$2,600.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., June 6.—The salary of the postmaster at Reno, Nev., has been increased from \$2,500 to \$2,600.

Butte Excursion.

On Friday morning a special train will arrive from Butte as the first excursion to Salt Lake for the season. In addition there will be five excursions, which are going through to St. Louis with Montana people on board. In the party are a bevy of young ladies who are being given a free trip to the world's fair by the Butte Interurban.

KUROPATKIN MAKES A MOVE.

His Headquarters Staff Moved Forty Miles South of Liao Yang.

IT HAS GREAT SIGNIFICANCE.

Considered Possibly to Foreshadow Severe Fighting in Liao Tung Peninsula.

WILL BE IN THE NORTHERN PART

Lack of News from Seat of War Regarded by St. Petersburg Public as Being Very Significant.

St. Petersburg, June 6.—The military attaché of a first class power has telegraphed here that Gen. Kuropatkin's headquarters staff has moved 40 miles south of Liao Yang to a point between Hai Cheng and Dushizimo.

Kuropatkin's move is considered possibly to foreshadow severe fighting in the northern part of the Liao Tung peninsula, but it is a mistake to assume that his action involves a change in the position of the Russian main army, which, according to the best information, remains at Liao Yang.

Kuropatkin has been subjected to considerable pressure to help relieve the tension at Port Arthur. As cabled to the Associated Press Saturday, he sent several thousand men down the railroad to see what could be done to impede the Japanese operations. This force, which there is the best reason to believe falls far short of three divisions, not exceeding 10,000 men at the most, is reported to be advancing on the peninsula.

Kuropatkin is on board a special headquarters train, which is constantly at his disposition. His trip may be only for the purpose of personally examining the situation.

The lack of news from the seat of war during the last 48 hours is regarded by the public as being full of significance. The city is already rumor ridden by stories of impending battles.

The admiralty has no information regarding the Tokyo report that a Russian gunboat of the Giliak type has been torpedoed and destroyed off Port Arthur.

The Shanghai report that the Port Arthur squadron has already been headed and its guns mounted ashore evokes intense amusement here.

TOGO AND YAMAMOTO.

Promoted to the Highest Positions in the Japanese Navy.

Tokio, June 6.—Vice Admiral Togo and Admiral Yamamoto, minister of the navy, have been promoted to the rank of kaigun jisho, the highest rank in the navy. Lieut.-Gen. Okasawa, Hasegawa, Nogi, Nishi and Kodama have been made generals. Okasawa is the emperor's chief aide-de-camp. Hasegawa commands the imperial guards division. Nogi is not assigned, but probably will be given an important command. Nishi commands the second division, and Kodama is vice chief of the general staff and with Gen. Fukushima, is largely credited with the plan for the organization and transportation of the army and the conduct of the war. The promotions are all in recognition of services.

DIED FROM INJURIES.

Remains of Thomas W. Balliston to be Shipped to Nephi Tomorrow.

The remains of Thomas W. Balliston, who was knocked down by a freighter in the Oregon Short Line yards on Friday, will be shipped to Nephi tomorrow for interment. He was struck by a car, but the wheels did not go over him. However it was found that he was injured internally and he sunk after being taken to St. Mark's hospital, where the result in his case was fatal.

Balliston, who resided at 81 West Second North, leaves a widow and five children. He was 33 years of age. The remains are now at the undertaking place of Joseph E. Taylor, and may be viewed tomorrow afternoon between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock.

TO IMPROVE FT. DOUGLAS.

Over \$300,000 to be Expended—Allotment is Definitely Approved.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., June 6.—The general staff of the army has definitely approved the allotment of \$75,000 for a new guardhouse and barracks for Ft. Douglas, and the quartermaster general will begin work on the plans at once.

The staff also approved an allotment of \$245,000 for barracks to be expended in the erection of one set of commissioned officers' quarters, one set of field officers' quarters, four sets for captains, four for lieutenants, six for non-commissioned officers' quarters, one band barracks, three cavalry stables, one set of stables for the field and staff band, four enlargements to the guard house, quartermaster's stores and administration building, one double barracks, one bakery, one granary and hay barns.