

four American workmen taken prisoners by a mob of foreigners at New Haven on Saturday, were overtaken at Fairchance and rescued at noon today by the deputies. They were still bearing the placards and were obalkmarked from head to foot. They were handed from one crowd to another yesterday until landed in the strikers' camp at Kyle. The deputies are collecting all evidence available and many arrests will be made. It is estimated that not less than 500 strikers handled the workmen from the time of their capture at New Haven until they were rescued today. The workmen were able to identify their captors and will not fear to appear against them.

Last night the strikers visited the banks on George Creek, where part of the coal shipped out over the state line road is mined, broke up the tools and wheelbarrows, tore out the support at the entrance to the banks and caved in about twenty feet of the banks.

A jury has been impeached to hold an inquest over the body of John Montali, a Slav, killed in yesterday's battle. Respersbeck and Cornak will die. The others were not seriously injured.

CRIPPLE CREEK, June 11.—The deputies left here today for Colorado Springs in accordance with the agreement between General Brooks and Sheriff Bowers. The militia will remain in the vicinity of the mines to preserve the peace.

DENVER, June 11.—The agreement made at Cripple Creek between General Brooks and Sheriff Bowers is not approved in all respects by Governor Waite. He wired Adjutant General Tareney today that the troops cannot be used as guards. The miners' arms must be restored to them and not over twenty-five miners arrested.

CLEVELAND, June 11.—Early today a short trestle bridge on the Wheeling and Lake Erie road, located at East Greenville, five miles northwest of Massillon, was blown up with giant powder and the ruins burned. The road cannot be opened for many days.

MIDVALE, Ohio, June 11.—Shortly before noon today 400 striking miners held up a northbound coal train on the Cleveland, Lorraine and Wheeling road. The conductor, engineer and brakeman were given five minutes to side track the coal and leave. They complied.

DENVER, Colo., June 10.—Governor Waite early this morning, in response to a telegram from General Brooks, commanding the militia at Cripple Creek, informing him that the deputies were advancing on Bull Hill, ordered the following telegram sent:

"General Brooks:

"If, as you say, Sheriff Bowers admits that the deputies refuse to obey his orders and are acting in defiance thereof, they are not a lawful body; are only armed marauders, and you must treat them as such.

"Order them to lay down their arms and disperse. If they refuse to obey and you have not force enough to suppress this new insurrection, notify me and I will call out enough unorganized militia to enforce the order."

Commissioner Boynton, in command of the deputies, was shown the order from the governor and immediately wired his attorney, Hon. C. S. Thomas

of this city, for advice. Mr. Thomas sent the following reply:

Mr. Boynton—The sheriff of the county, engaged in enforcing order, subduing or attempting to subdue armed resistance to the law, or the authorities, or in overcoming those who defy the service of process, is discharging the obligations of his office and maintaining civil government. In doing this he may call to his aid and deputize as many citizens as may be necessary, and no power, not even the federal government, has lawful authority to interfere with or disarm him.

Boynton denies that Sheriff Bowers has lost control of his men or that they are a disorderly body.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., June 10.—The truce is ended and again the armed deputies in the coke regions have made a killing. One striker killed in his boots, two others dying and another shot through the body is the result of the battle this morning at Lemont. There were six deputies on one side and a mob of strikers on the other.

The circumstances that led up to this were developing since yesterday noon. Four American workmen have been working at the Frick Coke company's valley works for some time. They came to New Haven yesterday afternoon, to take Lelsaenring electric line road for home. As soon as they alighted from the train at New Haven, they were surrounded by a mob of several hundred strikers. The strikers first beat the few workmen and then put tags on them bearing the inscription "Blacklegs," also covering them with chalk marks. They then marched their prisoners to all of the works on the line from New Haven south, holding them up as decorated samples of "scabs."

The Frick company was informed of the perilous position its workmen were in. Field Deputy Allen and seven men were sent to New Haven on the evening train. They were misled by false information.

It was daybreak when the squad of tired deputies reached Lemont. Not long after daylight the men began to assemble on the commons by the hundreds. They engaged in the wildest demonstrations.

At this juncture Deputy Allen and three other deputies came up. Allen was mounted. Riding up to the advancing crowd of miners he told them to go back. They began to yell, and one striker covered him with his pistol and fired. The shot was a close shave for the top of Allen's head. Allen turned in his saddle and called to his five men to fire. Each of the men afoot had a Winchester. Allen had two revolvers. They opened fire together and the strikers stood to it and fought gamely. The deputies gave ground, but kept up their fire. They were driven to the extreme end of the company's ground, where they made a stand. By that time three of the strikers were down, and when the deputies stopped and prepared to fight it out there the mob fell back.

The instant the strikers stopped firing the officers stopped also, glad enough to get away.

At 7 o'clock tonight six strikers were arrested at Lemont and sent here

to jail. Two hundred more arrests will be made.

CINCINNATI, June 9.—A special to the *Commercial Gazette* from Massillon, O., says: Today the miners' relief committee of Massillon returned to Governor McKinley the \$10 he contributed to their subscription for the relief of unemployed miners. The letter from the relief committee says:

William McKinley, Governor of Ohio:—Sir,—Enclosed you will find \$10, your donation to miners of Massillon. They unanimously refuse to accept a mite from the hand that assisted in smiting them. Your donation was solicited because the miners believed you were at least as much in sympathy with them as the ordinary every-day citizens, but since you have divested yourself of your true character, standing out in glowing colors, they abhor the contamination of your charity. Your ambition in a political way, so far as the miners are concerned, is sure to be gratified henceforth. Yours, etc.

JOHN WILHELM, President.
E. MILLER, Treasurer.
E. BROWN, Secretary.

GENERAL TELEGRAPH.

HILLSBORO, Ill., June 5.—John Wiekoff, who was found dead on the Big Four railroad tracks near Butler, this county, about twenty-three years ago, was supposed to have been killed accidentally by the cars. Within the last few days some facts have come to light which indicate that he was murdered, and that George Cooper, a wagon maker of Butler, was the guilty party. The chief witness against Cooper is his own daughter. She says that she was then 14 years old, that her father murdered Wiekoff, robbed him of \$100 and threw his body on the railroad track, and that she washed her father's bloody clothing.

LONDON, June 5.—The secretary of the society for the relief of persecuted Jews sends to the *Times* a letter describing the work of the society's missionary in Jerusalem. Mr. Montieff, the missionary, found Jews in cellars and caves suffering from hopeless diseases, some being blind, others fever-stricken and consumptive, and all glad of half a penny charity per week. Most of the 40,000 Jews there are intensely poor.

COLLOWAY, Neb., June 5.—About 7 o'clock last evening a gale swept with terrible fury over this town. The Grand Army hall is a total wreck. The Episcopal and Methodist churches were blown off their foundations, and a two-story brick school house is a total wreck. The damage amounts to many thousand dollars.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—The claim for \$15,000,000 filed against the Stanford estate by Attorney General Olney as a preliminary step to force the government claim against the original holders of the Central Pacific grant has caused the greatest interest here. It is now learned that the government's claim was filed May 6, but that an attempt was made to keep the proceeding secret in order that the financial operations of the estate need not be embarrassed. The late Senator Stanford's estate was recently appraised at \$17,000,000. Since the appraisal heavy obligations have been