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# THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

26 PAGES—LAST EDITION

SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1904. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

## SUB-COMMITTEE COMING TO UTAH.

Investigation Into the Charges Against Senator Smoot May Close Wednesday.

## POWERS TALKS ON POLYGAMY

Does Not Believe It Could Be Established by Revelation Or Otherwise.

## OF POLYGAMOUS COHABITATION.

Judge Said Some Look Upon This Condition With Tolerance, Others With Open Hostility.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., April 23.—President indications are that the Smoot hearing in Washington will close not later than Wednesday next and it is possible that Tuesday will witness the conclusion of the testimony. Just when the committee will proceed to Utah is as yet an open question. It will depend largely on the convenience of the senators who are to form the sub-committee and several of them desire to visit their homes after Congress adjourns before taking on themselves any further duties. It is probable, according to the last advice obtainable, that it will be June before the hearing is resumed in Salt Lake City.

Mr. Moses Thatcher, who is to follow Judge Powers, appeared in the committee room for a few minutes yesterday afternoon but was excused until sent for. Mr. Thatcher is still in very poor health and has not left his room in the hotel today. Judge Powers has continued to remain the center of interest throughout the day. His testimony seems to be given entirely without bias and while he has pointed out that the church has taken an active part in political matters he has not shown a disposition to criticize conditions but on the contrary in his testimony has paid marked tribute to the "Mormon" Church. Some of his statements caused great surprise. He said, for instance, that "Mormon" women are as sincere in their belief in polygamy as the men of that faith, and those who are sincere in the faith would as readily become plural wives as to become the wives of monogamists. He declared his belief that polygamous cohabitation will die out with the present generation. If there have been polygamous marriages since 1890 there were none he knew of no such cases. Judge Powers said during his cross-examination that the mass of the "Mormon" people are as honest and sincere as any people on the face of the earth, and with an honest and conscientious leader there is certainly nothing to fear from the "Mormon" people. He has noticed marked changes for the better in political affairs since he first went to Utah and he has such faith in the people of Utah that he believes the time will come when the people of the Church will be divided up politically just as the people of other churches are divided.

(By Associated Press.)

POWERS STILL ON STAND.

Washington, April 23.—When the investigation of the Smoot case opened today Judge O. W. Powers was again called to the stand. He received a petition prepared by supporters of Moses Thatcher for senator, addressed to the senate of the United States, alleging that Church influences had been used in the election and asking for an investigation. Another instance of Church interference had been shown, he said, in the majority contest at Provo, when Judge Smoot favored the candidacy of George Sublett. The witness said Smoot was held in disfavor with the Church and charged with going to the Liberal party.

Senator Overman asked if women were shown to the Legislature in Utah. The witness answered in the affirmative and said a woman was chairman of the judicial committee of the house in the Mormon Church regard the practice of polygamy.

"Did she vote for Smoot?" asked Senator Overman.

"I understand she did,"

Senator Dubois—Judge Powers, what do you regard the chief exhibition of Church domination over political affairs that has come to your notice?

"It occurred at the April, 1896, conference when the political rule, that is the manifesto, against 'Mormons' entering politics without the consent of the Church authorities, was adopted. This rule was adopted without a dissenting vote, and at the same conference Moses Thatcher was elected as an Apostle and no explanation of any character was made."

Senator McComas—How do the young men in the Mormon Church regard the practice of polygamy?

"I think the young 'Mormon' men, and women, too, are opposed to the practice, but I cannot understand the power the Church is able to exert over them. I believe, however, that if the Church authorities should attempt to overthrow the polygamy, by revelation or otherwise, there would be trouble."

In regard to continuation of polygamous cohabitation, Judge Powers said that some look upon this condition with tolerance and others with open hostility.

Several senators engaged in the discussion of the future of polygamy and Judge Powers said he believed the practice could not last any more than could slavery. He said:

"But I do not regard polygamy as the worst feature of the 'Mormon' religion. What I object to most is its anti-American domination by the hierarchy of the people of that belief, the belief in the right of the Church authorities to prescribe the rules, the belief that the head of the Church is inspired and interference of the Church in political and commercial affairs."

Senator Hopkins—The same charge about commerce can be made against other churches in a limited way, can it not?

"Not as I make the statement here," said Mr. Powers. "I do not know of any other church that conducts bathing beaches, street railways, electric light and power plants, banks, mines and mills, and that attempts to control in local politics for the purpose of obtaining concessions and franchises."

Senator Hopkins—There is the Methodist church in Chicago of which I am a member. It engages in business and I have always supported that idea.

Atty. Worthington—And the Trinity church in New York also owns and rents property.

"But as I understand it, Judge Powers means that the 'Mormon' Church is a trust and owns and controls great commercial institutions," said Senator McComas.

"That is it; it is a trust," said Judge Powers.

Senator Bailey asked Senator Hopkins and Mr. Worthington if the Methodist church in Chicago and the Trinity church in New York engaged in mercantile affairs and both admitted that the business consisted mostly in owning property and receiving rents. Senator Dubois suggested that if companies of power of the 'Mormon' and Methodist church were to be made it would be well to summon the bishop of the Methodist church to testify.

"If you were as well acquainted with Methodism as I am it would not be necessary to summon a bishop," retorted Senator Hopkins. "However, I may not be as well acquainted with 'Mormonism'."

Judge Powers continued in the line of making it clear that the "Mormon" Church controlled business in Utah to a large degree and that it was protected by secrecy which was hard to get at. Senator Overman remarked that there was no secrecy in Methodism and therefore comparisons were unnecessary.

An adjournment was then taken until 2 o'clock.

## CORRUPT ENGLISH DETECTIVE AGENCIES

Henry Slater, Head of the Best Known One, Held for Conspiracy.

## HOUSED BOTH MEN AND WOMEN

Induced Husband to Misconduct Himself That Wife Might Secure A Divorce

## London, April 23.—At Bow street police court today Henry Slater, head of the best known private detective agency in England, was held in heavy bail charged with conspiring to prevent the due course of justice. With him in the dock were Albert Osborne, his lawyer, and two private detectives, employed by Slater. They also were put under heavy bail.

The case is the sequel to a sensational divorce suit in which Slater was employed to secure evidence against the husband. A decree was obtained last November, but the authorities became suspicious and after a re-hearing this week the decree was rescinded, the jury finding that the husband was induced through the agency of Slater and Osborne to misconduct himself in order that his wife might obtain a divorce.

The re-hearing attracted great public interest. Sir Edward Clarke and the leading lawyers defended Slater, but were unable to refute the scathing accusations of Solicitor General Carson, who revealed the extraordinary methods pursued by the detective agency. Over \$15,000 was paid to Slater and Osborne for the evidence which the decree was originally granted.

The solicitor general said that it was deliberately concocted by the lowest type of men and women, who perjured themselves for small sums. Osborne, who is a rather prominent lawyer, started English legal circles by saying he would pay for evidence if he could not get it in any other manner, and that he had the right to charge as much as a client would give him, regardless of the fixed charges which exist among all solicitors here.

The solicitor generally bitterly denounced such an agency as Slater's, which he declared housed innocent men and women.

The arrests are expected to produce further sensational matter relating to other cases. The prisoners will come up for further hearing April 30, today's proceedings being merely formal.

## Moros Will Meet Maj. Bullard.

Manila, April 23.—The Moro chiefs of the Lake Lanao district in the island of Mindanao will meet Maj. R. L. Bullard of the Twenty-eighth United States Infantry at Taraca, on the east shore of the lake, on May 4, for the purpose of organizing local government.

## C. H. BROOKS ARRESTED.

Charged With Using the Mails For Fraudulent Purposes.

Los Angeles, April 23.—Charles H. Brooks, proprietor of the Broadway Van Nuys hotel, who lately arrived here from St. Louis, has been placed under arrest on a complaint sworn to by the United States district attorney, based on an indictment returned by the federal grand jury in St. Louis last month. The indictment charges Brooks with using the United States mails in pursuance of a scheme to defraud. He is charged with having, together with C. T. Sims, C. V. Cott, H. B. Russell and Percy D. Smith, formed a company, known as the National Securities company, an alleged "get-rich-quick" concern, through which it is charged an attempt was made to unlawfully obtain possession of depositors' money. The company advertised as doing a "lucrative, legitimate and honorable business" and promised to pay interest on all sums deposited with it at the rate of 6 per cent per month.

The specific letter on which the charge of fraudulent use of the mails is brought is one mailed in St. Louis, addressed to Mrs. Pearl S. Stewart. The letter assured Mrs. Stewart of the "continued success of the business."

The letter was signed by Percy D. Smith, president of the concern.

Brooks was arraigned by U. S. Commissioner Van Dine and held today at \$5,000, which he promptly furnished. H. W. Helman, president of the Merchant bank, and Wm. Holliday, cashier of the same institution, were his sureties.

Brooks came to Los Angeles from St. Louis less than a month ago and at once opened negotiations for the purchase of the Van Nuys Broadway hotel, which he finally purchased on April 1 for a figure said to be \$40,000.

## Maj. J. W. Davis Suicided.

Omaha, April 23.—The body of a man found dead Friday was identified today as that of Maj. James W. Davis, aged 74, a government inspector, and brother-in-law of the late George Francis Train. The man evidently had taken his own life by swallowing arsenic, a violent containing some of the drug being found in his hand when the body was discovered. He has lived in Omaha 37 years, formerly was a lawyer of prominence and served as a major in the first infantry.

## China Very Pro Japanese.

Paris, April 23.—The correspondent of the Associated Press here is informed that China has taken quite a definite pro-Japanese stand within the last few days. It is said this may involve serious consequences to the relations between Russia and China. China's action, it is noted, follows the report that Viceroy Alexieff had requested the retirement of the Chinese troops.

It is also reported that the Chinese minister at St. Petersburg will be recalled. Although the latter report is denied, there is reason to believe that he has some foundation.

## No Bets by Mail.

Washington, April 23.—In deciding a case of the Western Trust Investment company, Asst. Atty. Gen. Robb of the postoffice department holds that the business of receiving of bets to place on an indictment from the law prohibiting lotteries and games of chance. The concession therefore is prohibited from using the mails.

## SENATOR CLARK'S HEALTH.

Not a Word of Truth in Reports That He Is Ill.

Butte, Mont., April 23.—A gentleman in this city, who is one of Senator W. A. Clark's advisers and confidential agents in the transaction of much of the latter's important business, was interviewed this morning upon the subject of the senator's health.

He stated that there is not a word of truth in the reports that Senator Clark is ill.

To that he added that he recently had received a letter from Senator Clark in which the latter informed him that his health was good but that he needed a rest, and should go on his present European trip because of that.

## French Commissioners Arrive.

New York, April 23.—Emil Dupont, president of the French section at the St. Louis exposition, arrived here today on the steamer Lavoisier from Havre. He was accompanied by a party of 39 French exhibitors, who will attend the opening exercises.

## Serious Engagement On The Yalu.

One Said to Have Taken Place, Japanese Column Meeting With a Reverse—Their Loss Is Reported at Seven Thousand Men—Were Trying to Land Near the Mouth of the River.

Paris, April 23, 1:20 p.m.—Information reaching the highest quarters here tends to confirm the report that a rather serious engagement has occurred on the Yalu river, involving a reverse to a Japanese column, but the information lacks positiveness and the details therefore are given under reserve, although credited in influential quarters. It is said that this is not the operations mentioned in Viceroy Alexieff's report of April 22.

St. Petersburg, April 23, 5:18 p.m.—A rumor is current in this city that the Japanese sustained heavy loss while attempting a landing near the mouth of the Yalu river, according to the report, which is said to be based upon a private telegram from Port Arthur, the Japanese lost 7,000 men. The story is not confirmable at this hour and is discredited in quarters where the Associate Press correspondent made inquiries, but no absolute official statement has yet been obtained.

St. Petersburg, April 23, 8 p.m.—The Associated Press is authoritatively informed that the government has no advices supporting the rumor of heavy fighting on the Yalu river.

## A Deep Snow Fifty-Four Years Ago Today

Only Surviving Salt Laker Relates Vivid Experience of Missionary Party That Started For Europe on This Date—A Strange Dream and Its Fulfillment—From The Files of The Deseret News.

This is a notable anniversary, at least to one citizen of Salt Lake. That man is Elder Claudius V. Spencer, who recalls the fact that 54 years ago today the missionaries who were sent out to England were leading their oxen up the Big mountain on a narrow trail that they had stamped in the snow the day before, that it might freeze hard enough during the night to hold the cattle. Their wagons they pulled up the mountain by hand, with runners made from saplings, fastened to the wheels, and at night they dug a hole in the snow eight feet deep, threw in some boughs and went to bed. Six inches of snow fell during the night so that the men in the hole secured very little sleep. The party consisted of Elders William Burton, Robert Lang Campbell, Isaac Wright, John O. Angus, James Woods, Appleton M. Harmon, Jesse W. Crosby and Claudius V. Spencer. Of these the latter is the only one still living.

These missionaries were set apart by President Heber C. Kimball, who instructed them that if they had any gold or silver watches, watch chains or rings, to leave them at home and go literally without purse or scrip. Otherwise it would be better to stay at home. He promised them that if they were faithful they should not lack for anything and this promise was literally fulfilled. When they crept out of their snow bed at the foot of the Big mountain, Thomas Grover, who drifted unexpectedly into camp, voluntarily gave them something over \$19, and before they left the North Platte they had received ample means from California gold emigrants to take them comfortably to Europe.

Many other strange fulfillments of President Kimball's promises occurred during that journey. For instance, Elder Harmon arose one morning and said he had seen in a dream, the road ahead of them, full of evil spirits, coming their way. The next day they met the gold emigrants with the cholera, many of them died, necessitating a departure from the trail in order to avoid the stench of their scantly buried bodies. None of the missionaries, however, succumbed to it.

(These are examples of the kind of news that once interested Salt Lake. They were taken from the Deseret News file of 1857. Albert Carrington was then the editor.)

"By letter to Gov. Young, written at Washington, D. C., we learn that our esteemed delegate, the Hon. J. M. Bernhisel, is at the post of duty and actively zealous, as heretofore, in his efforts in behalf of the just rights of Utah, though it appears to be an uphill business and so much groundless prejudice exists against the Mormons."

"In company with Elder Wm. H. Kimball, we indulged in a trip into Davis county on the 4th inst, and visited President Kimball's splendid flouring mill, erected near City Bountiful. It is also the most striking feature in the improvements in Davis county, aside from its great utility to the people in that section."

"Pres. Heber C. Kimball has 5,000 peach trees which he will dispose of at rates one-half less than he paid two or three years ago."

"Captain Dan Jones informs us that he has commenced sailing our lake in the 'Timely Gull,' built and owned by Governor Young, and that he anchored in Black Rock harbor on the 13th ult, with a general cargo, mainly composed of cedar wood, fire salt and flagging for sidewalks, yards and cellar floors, which articles he offers for sale at Black Rock, also at his residence in the Fourteenth ward, at reasonable rates. Captain Jones also informs us that he has made arrangements for quarrying large quantities of roofing slate, which he expects to soon have on sale at the above named places, and at prices which he thinks will successfully compete with the present price of shingles."

Kirstead, Battalion Chief Morgan and Capt. Theodore Wolf, Russell, Bercaugh and Leo Ross, who cannot recover, Chief Kirstead was knocked down by the concussion and was hit by falling bricks and other debris. He, however, insisted on remaining to direct the work of rescue although hardly able to stand. When the collapse came the firemen stopped fighting the flames and rushed to the aid of their comrades who were buried in the wreck. The rescuers worked with desperate energy and in a short time all the frozen were taken out and hurried to the hospital.

Some of the injured men may not recover.

The wreck was caused by an explosion of naphtha.

## GRAVES IS GUILTY.

Jury Found He Murdered His Wife, Burning Her Body.

Des Moines, Ia., April 23.—Charles W. Graves, furniture dealer, charged with murdering his wife and burning her body, was found guilty today, the jury recommending life imprisonment.

Graves is said to have choked his wife to death in a fit of rage and then to have saturated the body with kerosene, setting it on fire.

A daughter, Elsie Graves, a member of the Grau Opera company, arrived here to spend the holidays three days after the crime was committed. She buried her mother, accused her father of the crime and secured his conviction.

## THREE FIREMEN WERE KILLED.

Fifteen Others Were More or Less Seriously Injured in a Fire In Newark, N. J.

## SOME HURT MAY NOT RECOVER

An Explosion Occurred That Blew Out Walls, Which Crashed Down On the Men

Newark, N. J., April 23.—Three firemen were killed and 15 others injured today at a fire in a six story brick building in Mechanic street, occupied by Wiener & Co., saddlery hardware manufacturers. While the fire was at its height a score of firemen were on the roof of the building of the Empire Gear and Top company, a one story brick structure adjoining the Wiener building. An explosion occurred in the Wiener building which blew out the wall of that building and three stories of the side wall of the Wiener structure crashed down on the firemen. The building on the roof of which they were standing was smashed like an egg shell and the men were buried under a huge mass of brick and timber. Three of the firemen were in a dying condition when taken out. Two died on the way to the hospital and the third just after reaching there. The dead are:

William B. Crane, Patrick J. Donohue, Jacob Riley.

Among the injured firemen were the chief of the department, Robert F.

decorated. A considerable force of detectives was on the train and stationed along the route to insure the personal security of the president and his party. Representatives of King Victor Emmanuel will meet M. Loubet at the Italian frontier tonight.

## WINTHROP SUCCEEDS HUNT.

Philippine Judge Goes to Porto Rico as Governor.

Washington, April 23.—President Roosevelt has selected Judge Beakman Winthrop of the court of first instance, Philippine islands, to succeed William H. Hunt as governor of the island of Porto Rico. The appointment has not been announced officially, but probably will be in a short time. Judge Winthrop is from New York.

## Gold for Europe.

New York, April 23.—Goldman, Sachs & Co. have engaged \$1,600,000 in gold for shipment to Paris on the steamer sailing next Tuesday.

Hedelbach & Co. engaged \$1,500,000 for shipment on Tuesday to Paris. A shipment of \$1,500,000 to Paris will also be made on the same date by Lazard Freres.

The sub-treasury today paid \$1,465,000 to banks on a telegraphic order from the San Francisco mint, against deposit there for imported Japanese yen.

## Kratz Returns from Mexico.

St. Louis, April 23.—Charles Kratz, former member of the city council, now under \$40,000 bond to answer to an indictment charging him with bribery while a councilman, has returned from Guadalajara, Mexico. Kratz says he will appear at Butler, Mo., at the opening of the May term of the Bates county circuit court to answer the bribery charge against him.

## Kansas Town Burned.

Clay Center, Kas., April 23.—Milton Vale, a small town near here, was nearly destroyed today by fire. Twenty buildings were destroyed. Only two business houses were left standing. The fire did not get in to the residence portion. The loss is over \$60,000.

## GREAT MEETING OF ATHLETES.

Flower of American Colleges Will Contest on Franklin Field This Afternoon.

## ARE THIRTY-EIGHT EVENTS.

Anticipated That Some New World's Records Will Likely be Established.

Philadelphia, April 23.—Before the assemblage of many thousands of persons the flower of the American college athletic world will meet under the auspices of the University of Pennsylvania on Franklin field this afternoon in the annual carnival of track and field sports. The entry list is an exceptionally fine one and it will not be surprising if new world's records are established in some of the events. Nearly 800 athletes representing 150 educational institutions are on the program to try conclusions in the 38 events. They come from all points of the compass. The south is represented by the universities of North Carolina, Virginia and Georgetown; the west by Purdue, Iowa, Chicago and Michigan universities; the north by Syracuse and Cornell, and the east by Yale and Harvard. Nearly all of the important institutions of learning within this circle will be represented. The one, two and four mile relay races for the American championship will be the chief events. Harvard, Yale, Georgetown, Pennsylvania, Columbia and Chicago are entered in the one-mile relay, which will bring together the fastest quarter-milers in the country. The two-mile relay will be run by the Yale and Pennsylvania runners in the two mile race. All other teams entered for this event have withdrawn. The four mile relay race will be a battle royal, in which Michigan and Purdue, representing the west, will meet Princeton, Yale, Harvard, Pennsylvania and Columbia.

Besides these events there will be a run off of the national championship for preparatory schools and national championship for high schools. In the special events great interest centers in the shot put because Rose, the Michigan freshman, who has broken all world's records, will compete for the first time in the east. His chief competitors are Lemmie, of Harvard; Dawitt, Princeton; Glass, Yale, and Sheldon, New York A. C.

The best sprinters in the east and west will meet in the 100-yard dash. Schick of Harvard; Sears, Cornell; Hahn, Michigan and Blair, Chicago, each of whom has won the distance in 9-5 seconds, are among the contestants. Arthur Duff, who holds the world's record of 9-5 seconds, was withdrawn.

## Airship Trial Unsuccessful.

San Francisco, April 23.—Dr. August Greth, inventor of an airship, which several months ago was secured with a success, though it finally landed in the bay, made a second ascension today in his aerial vessel. It was his intention to sail over the business portion of the city, but in this he was not successful. The airship started balloon-like, rose quickly from its moorings at this morning but apparently made no progress against the light breeze that was blowing. It swung about in various directions and drifted slowly with the wind until it disappeared in the smoke hanging over south San Francisco.

## Preferred Death to Imprisonment.

St. Louis, April 23.—Rather than face a term of 20 years in the penitentiary, as sentenced upon conviction of criminal assault, Sylvester Beck, a mulatto today killed himself in the jail by leaping from the third cell tier to the stone floor 30 feet below.

## Want Strikers' Places.

Budapest, April 23.—Several thousands of new men have applied for employment on the government railways, to take the places of strikers. About 500 of them thus far have been engaged.

## NATIONAL GUARD WILL STAY HOME.

Brig. Gen. Cannon and Dr. Beatty Return From Carbon County This Morning.

## NO TROOPS ARE NECESSARY.

While it is True That Armed Strikers Fired on the Fuel Company Guards.

## MOTHER JONES WILL BE GOOD.

She Promises to Counsel the Leaders Against Violence in Any Shape Or Form.

## GOVERNOR SAYS "NO."

Telegraphs Sheriff Wilcox That He Must Cope With Situation.

Gov. Wells this afternoon telegraphed Sheriff Wilcox of Carbon county as follows:

Reports from Gen. Cannon and Dr. Beatty do not convince me of present need for troops in Carbon county. Am hopeful that with prudence and patience you can maintain peaceful conditions. Urge that utmost tact be exercised in dealing with situation, but law must be enforced, life and property protected, and offenders promptly dealt with. Only when the county has exhausted all its resources, can the power of the state properly be invoked. In such emergency you may be assured it will not be denied; but it is my sincere hope that yourself and deputies, backed by the loyal and active support of your citizens, will be able to cope with lawlessness or prevent serious outbreak of any kind.

HEBER M. WELLS, Governor.

## FIRE ON GUARDS.

Although both admit that the trouble in Carbon county, due to the advent of "Mother" Jones, has assumed serious proportions, Gen. John Q. Cannon and Dr. T. B. Beatty declare that troops are not yet necessary to handle the situation.

They returned to Salt Lake at 3 o'clock this morning, tired and worn, and later reported to Gov. Wells the result of their trip to Helper.

Dr. Beatty, who went there as secretary of the state board of health, the quarantine of "Mother" Jones having started the disturbance, summed up the situation in this language:

"The people in that district are alarmed, and justifiably so. There have been rumors for several days of the Italian strikers arming themselves and attacks have been expected since that time. The nearest approach to that attack, however, was yesterday morning, when a group of armed miners fired on the company guards. The Italians were concealed in Indian fashion among rocks on the side hill in the canyon. Shots were exchanged for some time, but no damage resulted. Owing to "Mother" Jones entirely, the strikers have become very restless and they insist that she shall have the freedom of the whole county, despite the quarantine laws, or any other law. That seems to be the main trouble. She is idolized by the miners, and they are trying to protect her in spite of the state law."

## MOTHER JONES PROMISES.

"Upon our arrival there, we had an interview with Mother Jones and received from her the positive assurance that she will counsel her followers against any show of violence. She declared that she would urge peaceful measures, in so far as possible. We pointed out to her the use of force, the position taken by some strikers—that of violence—and she seemed to quite agree with us. She herself is under quarantine, and perfectly satisfied, apparently. The main trouble seems to have been caused by the report that armed strikers were marching on Helper and intended a massacre, which is, of course, absurd. I do not consider it necessary, so long as the law is being obeyed, to order out the state militia."

## THREATS OF MOB VIOLENCE.

As threats of mob violence had been made at Helper by a force of 100 armed strikers, there was no men working in the coal mines or roundhouse yesterday. A delegation of the strikers served notice on the employees of the big Grande coal-house and the Fuel company's coal shutes that if they went to work they would be killed. This notice had its effect. The employees would take no chances. County Atty. Bruffett, it is reported, was met by this delegation and threatened with death if he made any further move against them. They told him that the Italians had suffered as long as they intended to, and he had best conduct himself according to their ideas. It is conceded that the situation is critical, but hardly so much so as to demand the presence of the troops.

Gen. Cannon expressed himself about as above. He believes that "Mother" Jones can stir up plenty of trouble. Until she appeared, everything seemed to be going along as peacefully as ever. The assault on the coal company's guards yesterday morning has filled every resident of the neighborhood with the belief that serious trouble will follow. Gen. Cannon and Dr. Beatty witnessed at Strickton a great bonfire, around which from 80 to 90 strikers, armed with Winchester and revolvers were gathered.