

Downers Grove Reporter

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DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS

TELEGRAPHIC BREVETTES

Advice received in San Francisco state that the ship Leyland Brothers, from Newcastle, Australia, has reached Salina Cruz, Mexico, with a cargo of coal.

The Canadian cabinet has decided to dismiss Lord Dundonald as commander of the Canadian militia because of his utterances at a banquet at Montreal.

Sir Frederick Treves, the English surgeon who operated on King Edward before the latter's coronation, arrived at Philadelphia and was given an honorary degree by the University of Pennsylvania.

Miss Roosevelt left Washington for Philadelphia, where she will be bridesmaid at the wedding of Miss Whelan. She will afterward go to Hyde Park, N. Y., to be bridesmaid at the wedding of her cousin, Miss Helena Roosevelt.

Among the foreign musicians engaged for a tour of the United States next season are Joseph Hofman, the pianist; Fritz Kreisler, the Austrian violinist; and Anton Hekking, the German cellist.

Cecil Hall and Walter Goldthwaite, high school graduates, were drowned by the overturning of a launch at Burlington, Ia.

Nashville, Tenn., is crowded with visitors, veterans and delegates to the fourteenth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans.

The fourteenth international convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, in Detroit, July 6-10, is expected to be the largest gathering of Baptists ever held.

Detroit police have identified a photograph of a man arrested at St. Louis under the name of Burt Pierson as William Stevens, wanted in that city on the charge of murdering Ralph Cautkins in a saloon hold-up three weeks ago.

Officials of the Ladies of the Macabees of the World announce that the Michigan supreme court has decided in their favor and against the Michigan organization, and that the latter has been reorganized under a new ritual and will hereafter be known as the Ladies of the Modern Macabees.

Richard William and Joseph Jackson of Johnstown, Pa., and Joseph Born of Pittsburg were arrested, charged with the attempted hold-up of Superintendent W. H. C. Ramsey and Frank Howard of the Johnstown Water company, who were carrying \$7,000 to pay the employes at the Dalton Run dam.

J. H. Ross and William Stubbs, railroad section laborers, who were suspected of complicity in the Denver and Rio Grande, hold-up are in Pueblo, Colo., and were there the night of the robbery.

The American-Hawaiian company's steamship Nebraskan, which has just been converted into an oil burner, arrived at San Francisco from New York, having made the trip in fifty-four days.

Sheriff Slim D. May of Crenshaw county, Alabama, was arrested on a charge of peonage. He is said to have held a half-witted negro under a contract to work out a fine which had been remitted by the governor.

The edict has gone forth from the common council of La Crosse, Wis., unofficially to be put in the form of a resolution later, that the bathers at Pettibone park must not wear abbreviated costumes.

At the annual meeting of the Actors' Society of America in New York the following directors were elected to fill vacancies on the executive board: James K. Hackett, Henry Woodruff, John E. Keller, Frank Burbeck, Ernest Lamson, George D. McIntyre, Edward McCabe, Miss Bessie Taylor and Harold Hartsell.

Dr. J. L. Goodnight, for four years past dean of Lincoln college at Lincoln, has resigned and George W. Neal of Chicago has been elected his successor. There has been some friction between certain elements at Lincoln and the connection of the college with the Milliken university at Decatur.

Counsel representing Mrs. Genevieve Chandler Phipps filed in the district court at Denver a petition for a reopening of the ex-parte hearing at which her husband, Laurence C. Phipps, was appointed custodian of their children. It is claimed she received no notice of the steps then taken.

George Billups of Norfolk, Va., a cabin passenger on the Old Dominion line steamer Princess Anne from Newport News and Norfolk, jumped overboard while the vessel was steaming up the lower bay of the Roper shoal. The body was recovered and taken to New York.

CIVIL WAR IN COLORADO

Victor, Colo., dispatch: Two sharp skirmishes have taken place between the militia and union miners Wednesday, and one miner, John Carley, is dead.

Adj. Gen. Bell, who is in absolute command, is determined to round up every union miner and idler in the region, and the miners mean to fight. In addition to the two skirmishes the office of the Victor Record, the newspaper organ of the Western Federation of Miners, was wrecked at 11:45 o'clock Wednesday night.

Eight unknown men armed with shotguns, rifles, pistols and sledge hammers entered the office of the Record and ordered the men to throw up their hands.

George Kyner, proprietor of the paper, was at lunch, and Foreman Walter Sweet was in charge. The printers were busily engaged getting out the morning paper when the eight armed men opened the front door and walked back to the composing room, yelling:

Wreck Printing Machinery. "Line up now and throw up your hands."

The masked men then wrecked two linotype machines, several job presses and all the equipment of the office. They smashed the telephone and a typewriter. When their work of ruin was complete they marched the Record employes out on the sidewalk and told them to get out of town.

The printers walked north and the eight men started off toward the south.

The first battle took place at the new camp at Dunnville, thirteen miles from here. It was in this fight that John Carley was killed.

The second battle was fought between seven soldiers sent on horseback to Big Hill, two miles east of Victor, and union miners they were sent to arrest.

The miners were entrenched, and opened fire on the soldiers as soon as they saw them coming up the hill. The soldiers returned the fire, and although 200 shots were fired no one was wounded. Seven men were captured by the guards and taken to Cripple Creek.

The troops who were in the first fight returned to Victor bringing with them fourteen captives.

It was reported before the special train left for Victor at 2 o'clock bearing the force under Gen. Bell, that the miners in the hills about Dunnville numbered about 250 men, and that it was their intention to march into Victor in a body and attempt to liberate by force the inmates of the temporary bull pen in Victor.

The force actually consisted of only twenty-one men is the statement of one of the number that was taken captive.

The train proceeded to the immediate vicinity of Dunnville without unusual incident. When about a quarter of a mile distant from the Dunnville temporary station the officers could see the camp of the miners. It included one cabin and six or seven tents.

The officers left the train at the command of Gen. Bell and prepared to advance upon the camp of the unionists in regular skirmish order.

Gen. Bell Leads Raid. 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 in the surrounding hills.

The militia returned the fire to the best advantage possible and promiscuous shooting was engaged in for ten minutes. From the character of the shooting from the hills Gen. Bell immediately recognized the fact that the strength of the miners had been greatly overestimated, and that he had sufficient force under his command to make an immediate roundup and capture the entire opposing force.

Accordingly, he divided the deputies and soldiers into seven detachments, and these set out to make a complete cleanup of all the surrounding hills.

Dunnville sprang into prominence last week, when it was reported that enormous amounts of free gold had been discovered, and there was an immediate rush to the place by union men, who declared that no others should be permitted in the camp. All others were barred. But the camp was of mushroom growth and the thousands who encamped there in the first two days of its existence dwindled away fifty or a hundred a day.

Declares Martial Law. Teller county was put under martial law as soon as Adj. Gen. Bell and his staff arrived in Victor. He posted the proclamation on the door of the armory, where a large number of union men and sympathizers are imprisoned.

This military rule places Gen. Bell in supreme command, and he is being assisted by Col. Edward Verdeckberg. The two companies of infantry, company L of Victor and company H of this city, both of which had been called out by the local authorities before martial law was proclaimed, are the only soldiers yet on duty.

Gen. Bell early appointed a commission to try all prisoners. The commission is composed of Mayor French of Victor, Capt. Gall Hoag of the Colorado national guard, and Judge M. Gray.

Colored Masons Lay Corner Stone. Rock Island, Ill., special: The corner stone of Prince Hall, a home for colored Masons' orphans and widows of the state, was laid here Sunday by Grand Master H. E. Barris of Rock Island. The building cost \$5,000.

Miss Morton is Dead. Paris cable: Miss Lena Morton, daughter of Levi P. Morton of New York, died Friday morning from the effects of blood poisoning following an operation for appendicitis. Miss Morton's family were at the bedside.

Dies From Spider's Bite. Knoxville, Tenn., dispatch: Mrs. J. C. Wilson, widow of Prof. Wilson, died at her residence in this city in terrible agony as the result of a bite from a spider inflicted a few days ago.

Kills Her Brother-in-Law. Austin, Tex., dispatch: Miss Kate Sundry, aged 22, shot and killed Nelson Frowse to protect her sister's life. Frowse was foreman of the Austin Statesman office.

"The prisoners will be treated fairly," said Gen. Bell, in announcing the appointments. "It is not my desire to inflict upon any of them punishment that they do not deserve, and as fast as this is practicable they will be sent away or placed in the class that will be held indefinitely. I intend that every man innocent of the crimes that have been perpetrated in the district shall go free and every one who is guilty shall be punished. I intend to have matters in shape within a short time so that every business house and every mine in the district can open and proceed with business unmolested."

Threatens Death to Strikers. "We will not bring any outside troops here unless the situation becomes worse than it is at present. These strikers did not appreciate the treatment we gave them when here before. No resistance from them will be tolerated, and if necessary they will be shot down."

Gen. Bell intimated that further deportations would be made soon and the Citizens' Alliance and the mine owners, who are in control of the camp and count upon the continued support of the military, have determined to deport all idle men except those against whom information charging crimes will be filed.

After examining more than 100 witnesses, nearly all of whom are prisoners in the "bull pen," ten of the prisoners were released by the military commission. The witnesses were conducted to the rooms occupied by the commission by a strong guard of soldiers. The hearing is being held behind closed doors.

Intends to Get Murderer. Sheriff Edward Bell said concerning the explosion at Independence:

"I will get the murderer sure. The criminal who set that infernal death trap and killed fourteen men will be caught. I have a number of clues that are valuable, but will not divulge them at this time. I don't believe the murderer is in the state at this time, but I can and will get him. I have no doubt but what he is a member of the miners' union."

The man who killed Roxie McGee at the mass meeting here on Monday has been positively identified as a man named Fridley by an eye witness of the shooting, and although he has not yet been captured it is believed he cannot escape.

Maj. H. A. Naylor, the new marshal of Victor, with a squadron of soldiers, was sent to search for Fridley and some companions in Straut mountains with orders to capture or kill the entire gang.

Information is said to have been given against him by union men who were "sweated" by Maj. T. E. McClelland and other military officers. According to their statements Fridley fired two shots with a rifle and attempted to shoot C. C. Hamlin, secretary of the Mine Owners' association, who was addressing the mass meeting after the shooting. It is alleged, Fridley entered the union store and concealed his gun in a stove pipe, where it has been found.

More Officials Are Forced Out. More Victor city officials have been forced to resign. They are Justice of the Peace J. D. Thomas, Justice of the Peace D. L. Kelly, and Abi J. W. Murphy and J. J. Tobin. Police Magistrate Michael Gibbons, who refused to resign, was made a prisoner at the Victor military armory, where many union miners are confined.

All but one of the city council of Goldfield have resigned.

Frank J. Hays, leading attorney for the Western Federation of Miners here, has been warned to leave the district.

M. I. Sullivan, secretary of the local federation, one of the men ordered by the military authorities to leave San Miguel county, took a train out of town. Harry A. Floaten, one of the proprietors of the People's Supply company, who also has been ordered to leave, is still here, and possibly will be permitted to remain. His brother, A. H. Floaten, who was manager of the People's store, was deported several months ago and has not been permitted to return.

Two Hundred Under Arrest. In all about 200 union members and sympathizers have been arrested by the sheriff and military since Monday. They are imprisoned in the jails, Victor armory, and the Cripple Creek mining exchange hall under military guard.

The dragnet is still out and the "house cleaning," as the authorities term the proceedings, continues. Records of the unions have been seized whenever found and are under examination for the purpose of securing evidence showing that the unions or some of their officers have participated in or approved of crimes that have been committed.

In addition to the unearthing of about thirty group photographs of non-union workmen at various mines, which were concealed in a heap of rubbish in the Victor union office, it is alleged that in the office of the Altman union were found quantities of electrical fuses and batteries to produce explosions.

BALTIC FLEET IN MOTION

Russian Squadron Believed to Be Merely on a Practice Cruise.--Rumor of Another Brilliant Japanese Victory.

London, June 14.—The Daily Mail publishes a dispatch from Hamburg stating that a private telegram received there states that a large Russian squadron, composed of forty large and small warships, probably the Baltic fleet, had passed the island of Bornholm, to the south of Sweden, following a westerly course.

It cannot be ascertained whether this is a trial trip of the fleet or an actual departure for the far East. Commenting on this, the Daily Mail says the probability is that it merely is a practice cruise of a part of the Baltic fleet, as most of the battleships are known to be in too backward a condition to put to sea.

Engagement Said to Have Cost Russians 850 Men. London, June 14.—There is no official confirmation from either side of

fortress. Gen. Kouropatkin has refused to do so, asserting that Port Arthur can hold out for two months at least. He said he is receiving troops daily and would be able to act energetically by July 15.

The Matin prints an interview had in London with M. Suematsu, ex-Japanese minister, who said regarding Port Arthur:

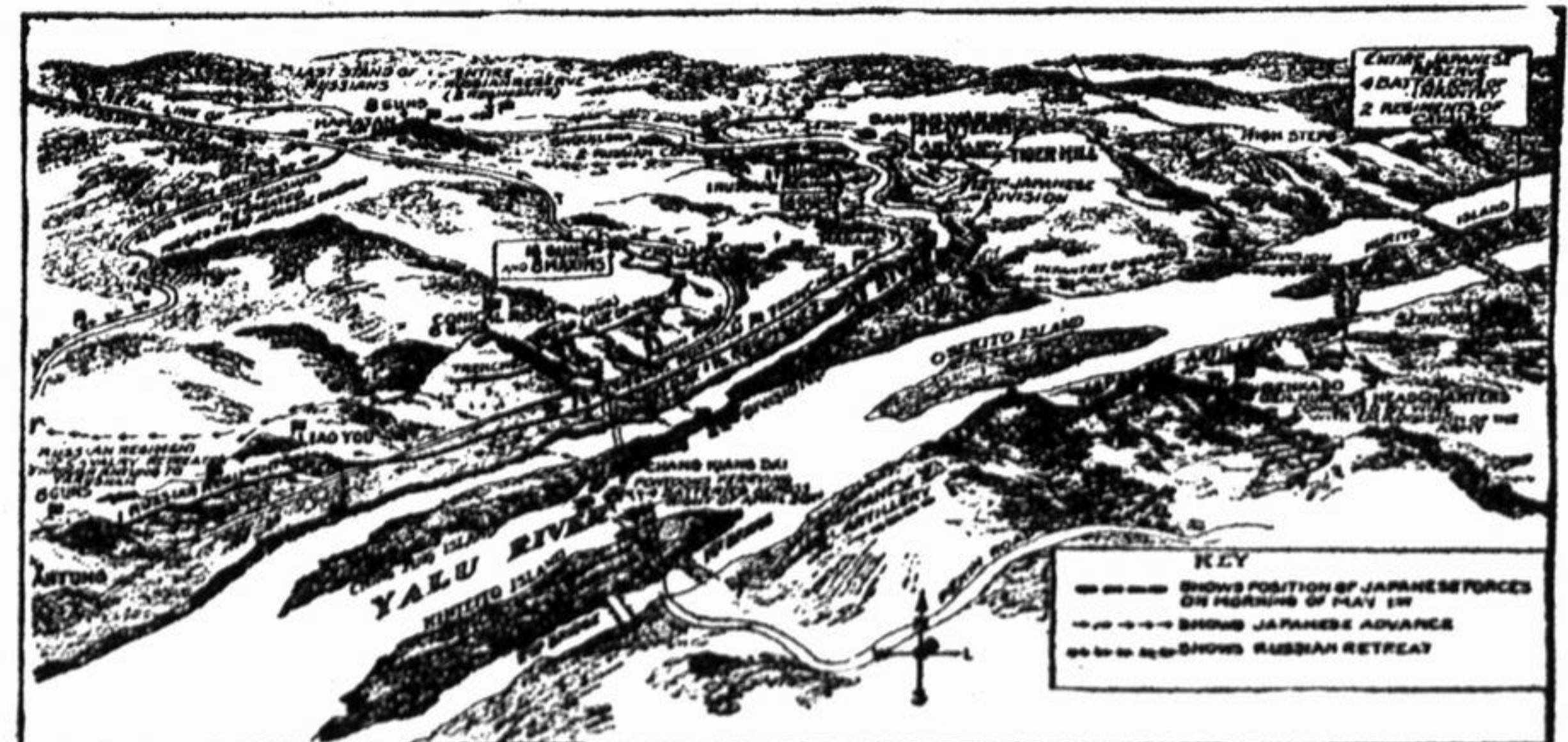
"The fortress is besieged by about 100,000 Japanese, while the defenders number about 20,000. Doubtless its capture will cost dearly, but that is inevitable. News of the capitulation of the fortress will come soon."

If the Japanese take Port Arthur and defeat Gen. Kouropatkin at Liaoyang, continued the ex-minister, they certainly would march north. He would not say they would go as far as Harbin. That is a long way. They would not fortify Mukden, but

Over 200 Japanese field guns cover the operations of the trenchmakers. Siege guns have not been used yet. They are being mounted on cement platforms in commanding positions.

A dispatch to the Standard from St. Petersburg says it is stated there that a telegram has been received from Admiral Skrydloff, commanding the Vladivostok squadron, stating that on Tuesday last he moved with the Vladivostok squadron toward Port Arthur. He arrived within thirty miles of the fortress, when he ran into a fog. It is asserted that Skrydloff found several Japanese torpedo boats and two battleships confronting him. The Japanese attacked fiercely and inflicted some damage. The Russians returned the fire, but as none of the Port Arthur ships appeared, as Admiral Skrydloff had hoped and expected, he returned to Vladivostok, which was

POSITIONS OCCUPIED BY THE RUSSIANS AND JAPANESE FORCES AT THE YALU RIVER BATTLE.



the reported Japanese victory in the northern part of the Liaoting peninsula. According to the press dispatches from Newchwang the Russians attacked a Japanese force southeast of Siungyo mountains on June 11, 3,000 of them pursuing the apparently fleeing Japanese to Yaoting pass.

There it became evident that the Japanese retreat was a feint. The men who had been retreating reformed, and, assailed by hidden reinforcements, attacked their pursuers, killing or wounding 850 of them.

The Russians retreated in disorder along the Tachichow road. Some of these refugees reached Newchwang on June 12, with 285 transport carts. They seemed to be terribly dejected and fatigued as if they had made a long and forced march.

The restoration of telegraphic communication between Korea and Japan is regarded as indicating that all Japanese naval and military arrangements have been made and there now is nothing to be feared from disclosure. It is stated that Tokio now is in direct communication with every column in the field. Each column also is linked by means of the field telegraph, so every Russian movement can be reported by one general to the others.

Rumors Are Plentiful, But Confirmation Not Forthcoming. St. Petersburg, June 14.—Each day brings its sensational report. To-day it is that four Japanese battleships and two cruisers have been sunk, and that on the Russian side the battleship Retvizan has been lost. Probably, like so many previous ones, this report is due to some one's lively imagination.

More serious news is that regarding the continued efforts of Kuroki to outflank Kouropatkin's right wing, which is interpreted by the military critic of the Birjivaia Viedomosti to indicate the intention of the Japanese to try and cut off the retreat of the Russian army to Harbin.

With the Japanese apparently about to occupy Inkao, the plan of campaign clearly is to surround the Russian center at Liaoyang. The Japanese, however, forget that reinforcements are pouring in daily.

All papers feelingly call attention to the chivalry of the Japanese in burying Russian dead, numbering 675, at Nanshan hill, but the news that 546 Russians are prisoners at Tokio comes as a bitter pill.

Official Statement of Russian Losses Since Fighting Began. St. Petersburg, June 14.—The following statement of Russian losses in the war has been issued:

Navy—Forty-four officers and 920 men killed; thirteen officers and 220 men wounded.

Army—Thirty-six officers and 980 men killed; 103 officers and 2,080 men wounded.

Taken prisoners—Twenty officers and 696 men.

Alexieff Has Little Hope of Retaining Port Arthur. Paris, June 11.—A dispatch to the Echo de Paris from St. Petersburg says that extreme pessimism was shown in certain circles yesterday, due to a telegram from Admiral Alexieff drawing a gloomy picture of the situation at Port Arthur. He again urged the czar to order Gen. Kouropatkin to march to the rescue of the

would occupy a strategic position a short distance to the north. The Japanese certainly would go to Vladivostok.

Part of Kuroki's Army is in Position at Suenchow. London, June 13.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Japanese headquarters, telegraphing under date of June 11, says a strong Japanese column has occupied Suenchow, eighty-five miles east of Mukden.

St. Petersburg Credits Rumors of Naval Victory. St. Petersburg, June 13.—Rumors are in circulation here to the effect that a great naval battle has taken place off Port Arthur, in which two Russian and four Japanese battleships were sunk. No confirmation of the rumor can be obtained.

Two Japanese Battalions Wiped Out in Arbuscaje. Haicheng, Manchuria, June 11.—(Delayed)—A flanking movement of the Japanese around the Russian left from Fengwangcheng June 5 was repulsed, with a loss of two whole battalions.

A large Japanese force moved out in the morning along the Fengwangcheng and Haicheng road. The Russians had a force strongly posted in a ravine thirty miles southeast of Haicheng.

The Japanese were preceded by two battalions, who walked into the Russian ambushade. They received a murderous rifle and artillery fire at close range and were wiped out, only one or two escaping.

The main Japanese force, which was greatly superior to the Russian force, tried to outflank the Russians, who drew off without losing a man. The Japanese, closing in, found the ravine vacant save for their own dead.

Japanese Forces Pushing Closer to Port Arthur. London, June 13.—A dispatch to the Express from Nagasaki via Shanghai says that information from a high source is to the effect that Japanese engineers are sapping their way toward the fortifications at Port Arthur.

Under cover of artillery new earthworks are thrown up nightly. The trenches are gradually nearing the Russians. The garrison is using shells sparingly, and is evidently reserving its ammunition.

Find Worth Having. Lewis Shoro, of Forestdale, Vt., recently purchased an old building belonging to the estate of Arthur Gibson, near Brandon. Mr. Shoro had it torn down, and in building a barn with the lumber a plank that had been carelessly used for staging attracted Mr. Shoro's attention and he discovered that a hole in the end of it contained a tin box which was found to contain \$1,200 in government bonds, besides all of Mr. Gibson's valuable papers. Some of the papers were dated 1850 and it is thought that they have been there since that year.

SCENE OF FIGHTING AT KINCHOU AND NANSHAN.

