

AGAINST MINERS

Threatening Attitude of Korean Rebels.

A Message From the King's Palace at Seoul Urgently Requesting That a United States Warship Be Dispatched to Korea at Once—The Government Forces Weak.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The Korean legation in Washington received a cablegram yesterday from the king's palace at Seoul, stating that the rebels had gained possession of Chunlato, the southern and chief of the eight provinces of the kingdom, that the lives of all foreigners were in danger and that the presence of a United States warship at Chemulo, without delay, to protect Americans was urgently requested.

The officials of the legation immediately presented the facts to Secretary Gresham and impressed him with the importance of prompt action. They explained that there were between 500 and 400 Americans in the four principal cities of Korea and that the revolution was really directed against them.

The people are divided into two political parties, the east and the west, the latter representing the progressive element in favor of Western civilization as typified by the Americans. This party supports the king, who is a warm admirer of the United States, and who has frequently given proof of his friendship as in the present instance.

The opposition adhere to eastern notions, and this party has been rapidly strengthening in the inaccessible portions of the country until, according to the telegram just received, they have succeeded in seizing an important province not over a hundred miles from Seoul, the capital, and within a few days' march of the three free ports where the foreigners reside.

Unless they are checked by some stronger power than the government seems able to exert it is considered probable that many, if not all, the American residents will be murdered.

The present outbreak is attributed to the fact that no American naval vessels have shown the flag in Korean waters since the visit of the Alert, and that the natives have conceived the notion that the foreigners are unprotected.

Secretary Gresham laid the matter before the president, but up to a late hour no action had been taken, the president deeming it advisable to await a report from Minister Sill on the subject.

Acting Secretary of the Navy McAdoo was called into the consultation and stated that there was one ship available for use in the emergency: the Baltimore, now at Nagasaki, Japan. She could reach Chemulo within 48 hours after orders were issued to her.

It is understood that orders directing the Baltimore to proceed to that port have already been prepared in cipher and will be cabled as soon as the president authorizes such action.

Refuse to Meet Miner's Officers.

COLUMBUS, O., June 2.—The effort made by the national officers of the United Mine Workers to secure through Gov. Pattison a meeting of the Pennsylvania operators with the national executive board of the miners seems to have failed. Gov. Pattison sent the following telegram to secretary H. McBryde expressing the result of his negotiations:

"Berwind & Scott, representing the operators of central Pennsylvania, refuse to meet the national executive board of the miners, but will meet a committee of miners of their own district."

Destruction By Flood.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 2.—Devastation and ruin are the only words to express the awful calamity in the Fraser river valley country. One hundred miles of country have been devastated, and the end is not yet. Small mountain streams have changed as if by magic to roaring torrents, bringing down thousands of tons of snow to add to the destroying elements already included in the juggernaut-like journey of debris. Thousands of sheep and swine have been drowned, houses washed away and enormous damage done. It is feared that many lives have been lost.

Tore Out His Whiskers.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Pa., June 2.—The agent who brought Virginia negroes to Erick's Standard works had a rough experience last evening. The wives of the strikers caught him and tore out most of his beard. He finally escaped and came up town only to run into a crowd of strikers, who gathered about him and treated him worse. Law-abiding people slipped him off to the station where he was kept under cover until train time.

Idle on Account of Coke Famine.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 2.—Notices have been posted in the various parts of the Cambria Iron company's mechanical departments, stating that one half of the employees would be suspended indefinitely at once. Several hundred men will be made idle. The cause of the cutting down of the force in the mechanical department is that no coke can be obtained.

May Call Out Anthracite Miners.

PITTSBURG, June 2.—It is learned here that the executive board of the United Mine workers are now considering the advisability of calling out the 124,000 anthracite coal miners in Pennsylvania. The officers of this district are expecting word at any moment to go into the anthracite region for this purpose.

Baltimore Releases Catcher Morritt.

BALTIMORE, June 2.—Manager Hanlon of the Baltimore baseball club has waived all and any claims he may have on the services of Catcher Morritt, recently released by the league.

WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The consideration of the tariff bill in the senate was confined yesterday to two long speeches on the question of repealing the bounty on sugar. The first of them was by Mr. Manderson (rep., Neb.) and the second by Mr. Peffer (pop., Kas.). Mr. Manderson spoke for three hours and a half—the core of his argument being that there was a moral obligation on congress to maintain the bounty system established under the McKinley act; and that its maintenance until 1905 (when it is to cease) will ensure the home production of all the sugar consumed in the United States; and thus keep here the \$315,000,000 a year which, otherwise, would be paid for sugar to foreign countries.

He gave notice of an amendment to continue in full force and effect, until July 1, 1905, the provision of law for the payment of bounty to sugar growers in the United States.

Mr. Peffer spoke for over three hours in opposition to the duty on sugar and in favor of the continuance of the bounty—arguing that the sugar duty was a direct tax on the poor man; and that the poor man ought not to be taxed on what he eats or what he wears, or on any of the necessities of life.

After he closed his speech he got into an amusing controversy with Mr. Hoar (rep., Mass.) over some of the theories which he had brought forward.

Mr. Hill's resolution for open sessions of the investigating committee on the connection of the sugar trust with the sugar schedule of the tariff bill, and Mr. Dolph's resolution to postpone action on the sugar schedule until after the committee shall have reported, were not taken up, but are to be taken up to-day, when Mr. Hill is expected to address the senate upon them.

CAESAREAN OPERATION.

The Child of a Murdered Woman Born After Her Death.

CLEVELAND, O., June 2.—A surgical operation, with few successful precedents, was performed in Cleveland, Thursday night, as a result of which the unborn child of a murdered woman will probably live. Several days ago Mrs. Janicki, a Polish woman, was assaulted by alleged religious enemies, there being a religious warfare prevailing among the Polish Catholics in this city. Mrs. Janicki died at a hospital and the physicians performed the famous Caesarean operation as soon as the heart ceased to beat, removing an eight-month-old babe. The child was placed in an incubator and will be kept there until it completes infantile development, when it will be given to a wet nurse.

RELIEF FOR MINERS.

Money and Flour Sent to the Strikers to Help Them Keep Up the Fight.

PHILIPSBURG, Pa., June 2.—The miners' relief committee gave out to the miners in need nearly 1,000 sacks of flour. The strikers were encouraged to hold out longer by receiving money from the hard coal region and the promise of more after pay day, the 10th of the month.

They have a soliciting committee at work in the anthracite region. The leaders are watching with interest the proceedings in the Punxsutawney district, where the operators are building barracks. There is no sign of a break in this region among the miners, nor an attempt at resumption by the operators.

A Dead Miser's Fortune.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 2.—William W. Cornell, a wealthy resident of this city, died a few days since. He was very miserly in his habits, and very secretive concerning his affairs. The extent of his wealth was unknown. A tin box has just been found in his house containing securities to the amount of \$1,050,000. He has also real estate to a large amount in Troy, where he formerly resided. He left no will, and neither wife nor child. The estate will go to nephews and nieces, Charles Cornell, of Rondout, Horace Harrington, of Troy, Henry E. Adams, of Newburg, and Mrs. Sarah E. Kelly, of this place.

Brooklyn's Jail Filthy.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., June 2.—The grand jury has made a number of presentments criticizing Sheriff Butting and the other men in charge of Raymond street jail. The jury charge that the cells are alive with vermin, that, though paid three times as much as necessary for board, the sheriff feeds the prisoners on putrid meat, poor bean soup and fake coffee; and that the male and female prisoners of the jail are not at all times kept properly separated. The presentment declares that the treatment of the prisoners in the Raymond street jail is inhuman and dangerous to their health.

De Felice Riots in Sicily.

ROME, June 2.—The university of Palermo has been closed on account of the rioting students. In Milan, Bologna, and several smaller cities demonstrations in favor of Deputy de Felice have been started. Premier Crispi declined to respond in the chamber to the questions of the socialists as to De Felice's sentence. The socialists protested hotly against his policy of silence. Deputy de Felice and his fellow convicts have been taken to Pombino, where they will serve their terms.

Fatal Disease Among Horses.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 2.—A distemper appears to have broken out among draught horses in this city. The animals are seized with trembling and almost immediately fall down. On being raised to their feet one hind leg is found to be practically paralyzed. They die within a few hours. One horse attacked was brought a few days ago and came from the west.

New Speed Record.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The American line steamer Paris broke the record on the trip just ended from Southampton to Sandy Hook, making the run of 3,119 miles in six days, 11 hours and 33 minutes, and made an average of 30.100 knots per hour. The southerly course, which all express steamers at present take on account of the number of icebergs between the Cape and the longer than the

Colorado's Governor Still

Aiding Miners.

Strike Leader Calderwood a Guest of the Chief Executive, and Thus Shielded From Arrest—An Order

That No National Guards are to Be Called Out.

DENVER, Col., June 4.—Detectives are assisting Sheriff Bowers in a search for John Calderwood, president of the Victor Miners' union, who came up from Colorado Springs with Governor Waite at an early hour yesterday morning. When the party arrived Calderwood was taken into a carriage with the governor and conveyed to some secluded place, which no one but the governor and party knows.

Sheriff Bowers arrived about daylight with a warrant for Calderwood's arrest upon the charge of inciting riot. He had not been arrested in Colorado Springs, because then he was the governor's guest.

Detectives shadowed Governor Waite all day in the hope that they might find their man, but at night Sheriff Bowers had to return without the head official of the miners, now in a belligerent attitude.

About the governor's office the populists there declared that the arrest of Calderwood would only add fuel to the hatred of the miners and would make the contest all the more bloody.

Calderwood came under a flag of truce, they declared, and should not be subjected to arrest. But the civil authorities look upon the man, not as a belligerent, but as an accomplice in a conspiracy that has already resulted in highway robbery, arson, destruction of property and in murder.

Gov. Waite says that he has taken no official action and it is not believed that he will declare martial law point, a point which is declared to be illegal.

Strong pressure has steadily been brought to bear upon him to get him to agree to back up Sheriff Bowers with the militia, a move he is loath to make.

When Governor Waite reached Palmer he sent the following telegram to Adjutant-General Tarsney, thinking that Sheriff Bowers had made the above request for troops:

"PALMER LAKE, June 3.—To Gen. Tarsney, or office in command at armory: No national guards must be called out by Hodge or Kincaid. DAVID H. WAITE, Governor and Commander-in-Chief."

Breckinridge Has Found Rest.

MIDWAY, Ky., June 4.—Col. Breckinridge spoke here for two hours to an audience composed almost entirely of men. After he had concluded his address fully 300 members of the Owens club, 50 of them women, filed into the room and Evan Settle took the stand. This was a complete surprise to the Breckinridge people. Some of the women stood near the door, as one of them expressed it, "if Breckinridge was to come stand again they could get out." The town is wild with excitement and cheering for both candidates is about evenly divided. Breckinridge's speech was a repetition of the main of his Lexington speech of several weeks since. "I am not a saint," he said impressively, "nor an angel. Simply a man and in the storm around me during the past months in the darkness of which there seemed no light, I heard that tender voice which said, 'Come' unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden.' I heard the invitation and I went, and before God, Our Father, I have found rest."

Big Dent in the Columbia.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The dent in the bottom of the Columbia is ninety feet long, four feet wide and varies in depth up to more than one foot. It extends all along the midship compartments on the starboard side of the keel, and the outer plates have been fractured by the buckling strain in at least two places, making slight leaks which will necessitate new plates or patches. This information comes from a preliminary examination from the interior which has just been made under great difficulties, as the damaged portion of the ship is beneath the boilers, and the cement filling renders it impossible to calculate the full extent of the damage. In this superficial investigation at least fifty-six rivets were found torn apart by the tremendous wrench the ship sustained.

Dole and American Politics.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—Honolulu advises state that President Dole, replying to Walter G. Smith, who had sent him a communication from Secretary Humphrey of the national republican league of the United States, suggesting a delegation to speak for Hawaii and the policy of annexation before the league convention now to be held at Denver, says it would be unwise for the provisional government or political organizations which support it to become identified with any political party of the United States when all of them contain friends and advocates of the annexation policy. Our request for political union with the United States, says the president, is to the whole American people and they are not for us to encourage any tendency that may exist to make a party matter of it.

Believe He is a Bigamist.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 2.—The authorities of Middletown are looking up the record of Joseph P. Straken, who is now in Decorah, Iowa. He went to Middletown in 1876 from Philadelphia, where he was married. While in Middletown he married Caroline Scholl, his Philadelphia wife, it is said, being still alive.

To Force Corbett to Fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Peter Jackson announces he will start for England in about two weeks with the intention of forcing Champion Corbett into making a match.

War in Bulgaria Inevitable.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 3.—The Novoe Vremya, in an editorial article, says that war in Bulgaria is apparently in-

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