

A BIG FAIR

The New Colorado Town of Creede as It Really Appears at Present.

CARNIVAL FOR CRIMINALS

Of All Kinds, the Rush of the Worst Outlaws Being So Great.

HOW THE CAMP WAS FIRST BOOMED

By the President of a Railroad Company for His Own Benefit.

POLICE PROTECTION AS YET UNKNOWN

Special Telegram to the Dispatch.

Denver, Feb. 27.—The Denver correspondent has just returned from Creede, he no longer fears to visit the place of eternally presided over by Mephistopheles. For ribald scenes and excitement in general the new mining camp at Creede must certainly excel all others.

Creede began to attract the attention of the San Luis Valley, then of Denver, of Colorado, of the West, and later of the world of mining. From this time dates the influx of prospectors.

The general foundation of Creede is supposed to be porphyry or erythrite, a kind of trachyte. The trachyte is found between walls of porphyry and trachyte. Had it not been for the interest that D. H. Moffatt took in the camp it would never have been made public.

Moffatt was the president of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad and he was the one who first transported by rail than by wagon the expense of having the ores hauled by wagon to Wagon Wheel Gap at Del Norte.

Money now an old set at Del Norte.

The present winter has been an extremely dry one in Colorado. Southern Colorado, especially, has been very fortunate in this respect. Thanks to this state of weather, those interested in claims about Creede tried to give the new camp motor cars and money was not spared in advertising the camp.

Eastern papers were requested to send men and write up the camp, money being no object in this regard. The man who was to write up the camp was a man named G. W. Marsh, and as a result there are over 10,000 people in Creede to-day.

The location of the camp is most romantic. It is situated on a high mountain. The early portion of the present week the DISPATCH correspondent boarded a Rio Grande train. There were three or four motor cars, and every berth, while in some instances three people crowded into a berth. Creede was reached the next afternoon.

A striking picture of the camp.

The first thing that attracted the attention of the writer at the depot was the point of a knife sticking out of a miner's shirt. In an argument with another miner, the knife had been used to threaten the other. There was a large crowd present, and the deputy sheriff. Every one viewed the little bit of steel with interest. There are almost a dozen such stories. They are all true and would not be permitted to exist in any respectable community.

In the alleyways (there are no streets) there have been a number of men who have their little stands. Innocent prospectors are obliged in broad daylight, and if they should be foolish enough to resist, a revolver is thrust at their heads.

Police Protection Is Not Known.

Such a thing as police protection is unknown. Probably owing to the presence of Bob Masterson, the town marshal, there is no need of it. The town marshal is bigger than the Governor of Colorado, and there is no one who would dare to touch him.

In a year's time he has killed more men than any human being, so far as the world is concerned, has ever done. He would be powerless should there be an outbreak. These men are afraid of one another, because they are afraid of one another, because they are afraid of one another, because they are afraid of one another.

It is at night that one fully appreciates Creede. Saloons and dance-houses are then in full blast, and especially the latter. There are saloons about every block, and about every block, with private boxes attached. The saloons are crowded, and the music is loud, and the dancing is fast, and the drinking is free.

When a fairly well dressed stranger enters a saloon, he is immediately surrounded by a party of five. Everybody has a belt which includes a dirk and gun. Drunken men come out of saloons and discuss their various points of view. The camp is located upon school lands, and all the present sites are occupied by squatters. Yesterday, Governor Rout announced that he would give the lands to the highest bidder. The highest bidder was a man named G. W. Marsh, and he has since located a claim and made improvements which would be compelled to turn over his property to the highest bidder.

When the war began.

The sale was continued again to-day, every official of the State is present. It will be the purchasers of these lots try to take possession that the fun will begin. The squatters play four tree stumps upon their plots, and have a small bench in the middle, cook their own grub, and with a brace of revolvers and Winchester, endeavor to hold their own.

Long before the time announced for the sale people were flocking to the place, the men from the camps and the visitors, the squatters, the women, children and stray dogs all crowded around the platform. The scene of action was a large vacant space. A small tent was ordered for the accommodation of the land to be sold. A man in the crowd wanted to know what would have to be done with the snow on the ground. The Attorney General answered that the lots in the great eyes of the law and State, were vacant.

At present Creede resembles a town under mob law. Every man who had a weapon would get lost to-morrow. He would be sometimes he pierced the ceiling of a saloon or gambling den or knocked the light out.

Building as if by magic.

At dawn to-day the squatters were at work on their buildings on the land to be sold. They kept at it until the hour of the sale was at hand. New houses were going up as if by magic. A man coming in to-day would get lost to-morrow. He would be sometimes he pierced the ceiling of a saloon or gambling den or knocked the light out.

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SHOWER OF STONES

From the Hands of an Indianapolis Mob Crash Into Street Cars.

DRIVERS AND POLICE POUNDED

The Company Makes a Strong but Vain Effort to Resume Traffic.

NO FURTHER ATTEMPT TILL MONDAY

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 27.—To-day has seen some rather riotous demonstrations in connection with the street railroad strike, but the casualties have been limited to a few cracked heads and a slightly larger number of black eyes.

A NEW YORKER FOR SILVER

Banker St. John Talks in Favor of Free Coinage at a Chicago Banquet—Nothing Revolutionary About the Proposed Measure—Back to the Old System.

CHICAGO, February 27.—A notable affair socially, and likely to prove memorable in political and financial circles, was the annual dinner of the Chicago Bankers' Club to-night at Kinsley's. Three score of guests, including not a few of the leaders in Western monetary affairs, were present.

The feature of the occasion was a remarkable address in advocacy of the free coinage of silver by President William P. St. John, of the Merchants' National Bank, New York. The following are extracts from his address:

Free coinage and free silver are the common but misleading terms for a mere proposal to increase the money supply of the United States founded under Washington.

Each dollar is made of ten cents of gold and silver which it is now proposed to recoin, was maintained continuously for 17 years by the Bank of England in 1816 and yet yet no one would now be so imprudent as to issue one and the same amount of paper money.

Mr. St. John rapidly analyzed the monetary conditions of continental Europe as known and as they are likely to be in the future. In front of the surgical institute more help from the Louisiana state bank reached the cars. The cars stopped and the police arrested the driver.

The Mayor's Warning Unheeded.

The Mayor addressed the assembled strikers, telling them that they must do no violence. Soon the doors were closed and the cars were driven out.

They quickly moved down Massachusetts avenue to Pennsylvania avenue, and at the Grand Opera House 100 strikers met it with a shout.

They brought the bridles of the mules and drove the car to a standstill. The police climbed down from the car, jerked out their clubs, and after fastening the traces that the strikers had unhooked, the car was escorted to the depot.

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The Police in Battle Array.

The crowd was wild. The strikers pushed against the police, trying to unhitch the mules and shouting "scab" at the extras.

More Money Badly Needed.

By the Agricultural Department, to Carry Out the Work Now in Hand.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—A deficiency appropriation for the remainder of the fiscal year is needed by the Agricultural Department to carry out the provisions of the recent meat inspection law, and it will receive early consideration from the committee.

THE PANHANDLE CONSOLIDATION.

It is Just Consummated, Although in Practice It is Not.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—An agreement of consolidation has been filed between the Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburgh, the Cincinnati and Richmond and the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroads, all of which are controlled by the Pennsylvania Company. The consolidated company is to be known as the Panhandle Railroad.

Virginia Mixed on the World's Fair.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 27.—The Home World's Fair bill failed to pass that body to-day by two votes. A motion to reconsider was tabled. In the Senate the bill for the support of the Government, known as the Virginia bill, was passed.

A Favorite With the Traveling Public.

The Pennsylvania lines have ever been in general favor with the traveling public. In the estimation of those who, by their constantly traveling, are best prepared to appreciate excellent service, it is demonstrated by the number of theatrical companies that have been booked for the past week of the Pennsylvania line.

Comforts of Home, from Grand Opera, 17 people to Indianapolis.

Margaret Mather, from Bijou, 21 people to Cincinnati.

N. S. Wood, from Harris, 16 people to Chicago.

In addition to the above, the companies named below have arrived in Pittsburgh, and the same route:

The Southern, 28 people from Cleveland.

Casino Opera Company, 65 people from Philadelphia.

Yon Yonson, 20 people from New York.

The total number of people in above parties being 183.

The grand purchase of black dress goods enables us to offer 46-inch Henriettas at 60c that you pay \$1.25 for elsewhere; bring samples from your favorite store for comparison, and we will sell you at retail price equal to it. When we make a price it goes for any quantity; no restrictions; one yard or a thousand.

THE CASH STORE.

Closing sale of winter suits, trousers and overcoats. Suits to order, \$25, pants \$6, at Pitcairn's, 434 Wood street.

BISSON OF BEEF herbs and aromatics arouses you from that tired feeling.

CRUELTY IN A NAVY.

Apparent Severity Explained Away in Germany's Reichstag.

U. S. MINISTER HELPS IN EGYPT.

The Fatherland Wants Much More Space in the World's Fair.

PERSONAL PALAVER FROM BERLIN

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—During the discussion of the navy estimates in the Reichstag, Herr Metzger, a Socialist, drew the attention of the House to the cases of ill-treatment of marines at Wilhelmshaven.

Admiral Holman replied to Herr Metzger, declaring no punishment had been inflicted upon the marines provided by law. Several marines, he said, had been punished for overstaying their leave of absence.

Germany's Need for a Navy.

Herr Richter, the Radical leader, opposed an increase in the number of torpedo officers on the ground that the navy played only a secondary role in the German fleet.

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CHILE AND ARGENTINA.

The Dispute Between the Two Southern Republics Amicably Adjusted.

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 27.—The differences between the Argentine Republic and Chile regarding the frontier have been settled. The press of the Argentine Republic advocates a reciprocity policy between the two countries.

STRAWED NEGROES IN NEW YORK.

They Will Stick Together Until a Vessel Takes Them to Liberia.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The 178 negro emigrants from the Southwest who are stranded in this city on their way to Liberia, were evicted from their temporary quarters at the Eighth Avenue Mission to-day.

NEW LANDS TO BE OPENED FOR SETTLERS.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Feb. 27.—Governor Seay has just received a letter from Secretary Noble which states that a proclamation is being prepared for the opening of the Cheyenne lands in the Northwest Territory. The opening will take place on or about March 1.

WEDDING PARTY IN A CELLAR.

NEXIDA, Ill., Feb. 27.—At a wedding feast near here last night a floor gave way, precipitating a large number of guests into the cellar, together with a large boiler of hot water, a table full of dishes, etc. Many were severely injured, but it is thought all will recover.

IRON MILL RESUMPTION.

READING, Pa., Feb. 27.—Orders were issued here this afternoon for the resumption of work at what is known as No. 5 mill of the Reading Iron Works Monday morning. The mill will be run on double time, and about 300 men will be put to work on both turns.

LITTLE JOHNSON ON BAIL.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 27.—Little Johnson, who is charged with the murder of a woman, was to-day admitted to bail in the sum of \$10,000, on the ground that her health was being impaired by confinement in the jail.

STILL GOING ON.

Our Great \$7.25 Men's Suit Sale—Greater Than Ever—J. C. C. Clothiers.

Read this list of the many elegant styles of men's suits we sell at \$7.25. They are made in sack or cutaway style and bound or plain. This assortment represents and includes \$14, \$16 and \$18 garments and we have broken lots at \$7.25 each. See them Monday, Feb. 27, at J. C. C. Clothiers.

Arrested, Released and Retaken.

About 11:30 the corner of Georgia and Illinois streets was the scene of another bitter fight. A car rounded the corner and a big crowd intercepted it. Prominent among its members was a burly negro, who was foremost in trying to stop the car. The officers laid hold of him to place him under arrest. With a yell the crowd sprang upon the official and the negro was wrenched from their grasp.

Supernatural Light.

Supernatural light was reported in the city of Great Falls, Va., was commemorated by a fire that ran to the westward and was extinguished by the fire department.

A Gigantic Purchase.

The largest purchase ever made in either city of Great Falls was consummated last week by Thornton Bros., proprietors of the Cash Store, 123 Federal street, Allegheny. The importance of the sale elicited comments from the Eastern trade journals. The fact that they are advertising 46-inch Henriettas at 60c, 80c and 90c, worth \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75, would suggest to thoughtful buyers that they own them away under the market value.

Dress Suits.

For a good-fitting suit or overcoat go to Pitcairn's, 434 Wood street. Wsu

WORK TO DOWN HILL

Entered Upon in Earnest by the Antis-Provisional Committee.

A DECLARATION DECIDED UPON.

Cleveland Captures Clinton and Cumberland Counties Easily.

ALLISON IS WORKING FOR ALDRICH

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The first meeting of the committee appointed by the anti-machine and anti-Federal Convention Democrats at the conference at Albany last Monday, was held this afternoon at 10 West 42nd street. The session was presided over and all who took part discussed plans for the organization of an anti-machine Democratic party to send a contesting delegation to the Chicago convention.

These members of the Provisional Organization Committee were present: Charles S. Fairchild, E. Ellery Anderson, Edward B. Whitney, William E. Curtis, of New York; Edward M. Shepard, George Foster Locke, of Brooklyn; Franklin D. Locke, of Erie; William A. Poncher, of Oswego; Charles Roe, of Monroe; Thomas F. Kinney, of Oneida; Fletcher C. Peck, of Livingston; N. M. Kane, of Orange; Robert Gertrude Moore, of Cortland; James H. Shreve, of Hamilton; W. A. Northrop, of Madison, and O. W. Cutter, of Niagara, were absent.

Comptroller Seeks Aid.

Ex-Mayor Grace, Frederick R. Conder and Orlando B. Potter, although not members of the Provisional Organization, were invited to take part in the deliberations of the committee.

As the meeting was a secret one, and as the members refused to give much information to the reporters, only meager details of what occurred could be obtained. It was announced, however, that the Provisional Organization is a contesting delegation to the National Democratic Convention was growing all over the State. An anti-machine organization is to be formed in every county in the State, and the Declaration of Independence, the popular uprising against the action of the regular State Committee and the regular State Convention.

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