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GARRISON ORDERS FOES IN COLORADO TO GIVE UP ARMS

Proclamation Calls for Surrender of All Weapons to Army Officers.

ACTION MEETS APPROVAL

Union Leaders and Mine Owners Accept Proposal; Secretary Urges End of War.

REQUEST AT LUDLOW CONCLUDED

BULLETIN.
Trinidad, Colo., May 2.—The fire, which destroyed the Ludlow tent colony on April 20, was started by militia or mine guards, or both, according to the verdict of the coroner's jury late today.

Washington, D. C., May 2.—Under authority of the president, Secretary of War Garrison today issued a proclamation calling upon the people in the strike district of Colorado to surrender all arms and ammunition to the United States army officers now in charge at the various troubled localities.

The proclamation, addressed to Maj. Holbrook at Trinidad, is in the most sweeping terms and demands the surrender of not only strikers but the mine guards.

Text of the proclamation follows:

Whereas, under existing circumstances the possession of arms and ammunition by persons not in the military service of the United States tends to provoke disorder and to excite domestic violence, and hinders the restoration of normal conditions of peace and good order, I do, by the authority of the president of the United States, call upon and direct all persons not in the military service of the United States who have arms or ammunition in their possession, or under their control, to deliver them forthwith to the officer at the place herein designated. Receipts will be issued for all arms and ammunition so delivered. The above applies to individuals, firms, associations, and corporations.

The officer in command at each place where troops are stationed is charged to post the proclamation.

Garrison Explains Course.

In explanation of the proclamation Secretary Garrison made the following statement: "I learn from the commander in Colorado that the use of firearms has been widespread in the district from Walsenburg south, an area of about 400 square miles, there are at least sixty mines. They are located mainly in canyons and are very difficult to reach. The strikers and those sympathizing with them have recently organized and armed themselves, and the operatives have had hundreds of mine guards, who are also armed.

"The state troops in certain localities have served to aggravate the troubles. Certain stores in Walsenburg were broken into by some troops connected with the state organization and articles were taken.

"Conditions in the Canon City district are similar to those in the Walsenburg district.

Recalls Ludlow Tragedy.

"There was a serious conflict at Ludlow, where women and children as well as men were killed, and since that time the feeling has been excessively bitter. And there have been other conflicts, resulting in the killing of those belonging to each side. Many of the strikers are foreigners who do not speak English and it is difficult to make them understand.

"The commanders in the field have so far exercised wise judgment, have allayed alarm, and with the limited numbers now at their disposal are doing the best that is possible.

"It is hoped that the proclamation calling for all parties to give up arms will be cheerfully and promptly complied with and a great source of danger thus removed."

Both Sides Approve Order.

Denver, Colo., May 2.—Union leaders and operators evidenced great interest in the proclamation of Secretary Garrison today calling on "all persons not in the military service of the United States" to deliver arms and ammunition "forthwith" to the designated federal officer. Union leaders who interpreted the order to provide the disarmament of "mine guards, detectives, militia, and strikers" voiced their approval on such basis.

"The order to disarm both sides suits the operators perfectly," was the comment of one spokesman.

Army Men Replace Militia.

Trinidad, Colo., May 2.—Troop H, Fifth United States cavalry, under Capt. Forrester, today took possession of Ludlow. The troop consists of about seventy men. The militia force which has been in occupation of Ludlow district moved out.

Guards to Give Up Arms.

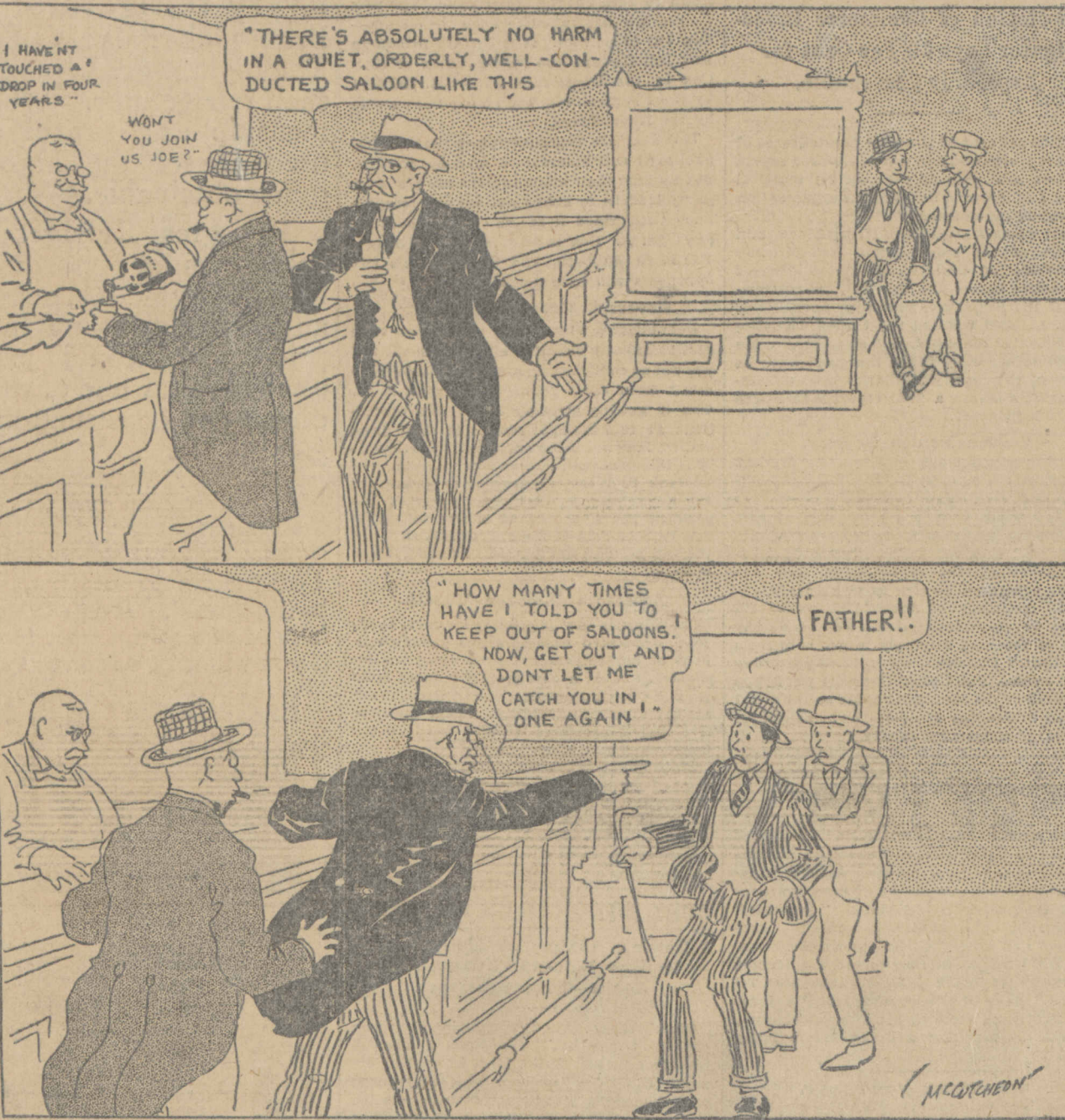
Walsenburg, Colo., May 2.—The first move toward actual disarmament in the southern Colorado strike zone was made late today when it was announced that B. J. Matthes, assistant general manager of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, had agreed to surrender to the United States regulars all the arms in possession of the guards at Walsenburg.

SEEKS STRIKE SETTLEMENT.

The Colorado coal mine strike, during which there has been continued fighting between the workers and the state militia, aided by guards employed by the operators, may be continued on page 3, column 3.)

YOUNG MEN SHOULD AVOID THE ORDERLY PLACES WHERE THEY ARE LIKELY TO MEET THEIR FATHERS.

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"I CAN'T REPENT," KOETTERS CRIES

"I Never Murdered Mrs. Kraft—She Loved Me," "Handsome" Jack Says.

LIFE SENTENCE IMPOSED.

Judge Charles A. McDonald yesterday imposed sentence of life imprisonment on John B. Koettters for the murder of Mrs. Emma Kraft, a Cincinnati widow, who was hanged to death in the Saratoga hotel on Nov. 14, 1912.

"Handsome Jack" made a plea for his liberty before the court passed final judgment, on the ground that he was convicted on perjured testimony.

"Is that all you have to say, John?"

"Yes," Koettters answered, his huge frame shaking with emotion.

"A jury of your peers has passed upon the facts in your case and found you guilty of one of the most brutal murders in the history of Cook county."

"No! No! No!" the prisoner almost screamed.

Judge Sketches Prison Life.

"The facts are conclusive," the judge continued, not raising his voice. "The jury could not have found any other verdict. If I had any doubt as to your guilt I would give you the benefit of it."

"John, when the gates of the penitentiary clang behind you you will know they have shut you in for all your life. Outside those gates you will have left all the happiness of life. Inside you will find nothing but toil and barrenness and sorrow and disappointment."

"You will never again breathe fresh air nor see the sunshine except through the bars of your cell. Iron and stone and steel, work and confinement and despair—these will be yours, John, until you die."

"These and remorse. I hope that during your dismal years you will come to repent of this awful crime you have committed. I hope the vision of this aged woman you have murdered will not haunt your dreams, your waking hours. You cannot bring back the life you have taken, you cannot make restitution, but you can repent."

"I Can't Repent," He Cries.

"I can't, your honor," Koettters was crying brokenly now. "I can't repent of a crime I never committed."

He appeared weak. He reeled as though exhausted, and would have fallen had he not been supported by deputies. Everybody in the courtroom was weeping. It seemed, Koettters turned to them outstretched hands as he was being taken back to the jail.

"I ask everybody to withhold judgment on me," he said in wavering tones. "If there ever comes a day when the state's witnesses will confess they perjured themselves, then I hope they will come in and tell this court. A great wrong is being done an innocent man. A terrible accusation—worse even than being sentenced to prison for life—has been lodged against my name."

"Why, She Loved Me!"

"I didn't kill her. Why, she loved me. Why should I kill her? Where is the money of which she was robbed? I haven't got it. My attorney had to buy me coffee and rolls. I couldn't have done it. Give me a hammer—a hammer, a saw, or a hatchet. I'll prove I couldn't inflict the blow that killed that woman. I'll prove it—and then he collapsed and was led away by the guards."

Attorney Joseph R. W. Cooper, Koettters' counsel, in his arguments for a new trial asserted the cross examination of his client and the prosecutor's address to the jury were prejudicial, and that Koettters was found guilty by jurors whose minds were in a heat of passion when they signed the verdict.

AUTO ROBBER IN DAYLIGHT DASH GETS PAYROLL MONEY.

Swift Attack on Big Store Stableman Nets \$900 While Several Witnesses Watch.

Charles Miller, an employee at the stables of the Spiegel Housefurnishing company, at 1832 Indiana avenue, was knocked unconscious and robbed of a satchel containing \$900 at East Eighteenth street and Indiana avenue yesterday.

His assailants escaped. There is said to have been two of them, although Miller was unable to say whether there was one or more. There were several witnesses.

Miller suffered a gash in the back of the head and was taken to St. Luke's hospital by the Twenty-second street police.

Detectives were scattered through the district to search for the robbers.

"I had drawn the money out of a bank in the morning, intending to pay off the employees of the stables," Miller told the police.

"The boy told me he saw a man drive up in an automobile as Miller neared Eighteenth street," said Charles Whitely, clerk at the Wychmere hotel at Eighteenth street and Indiana avenue. "The fellow jumped out of the car, struck Miller and knocked him down, grabbed the satchel, jumped into the machine, and sped away."

SIX MEN COMMIT SUICIDE; ONE WHEN LOVE SPURNED.

Henry Klarr Falls to Win Affections of His Brother's Widow and Cuts Throat in Her Home.

Six persons in Chicago committed suicide yesterday. All were working men. Some were out of employment.

Henry Klarr cut his throat because his brother's widow, Mrs. Ida Klarr, would not marry him. The suicide occurred at her home, 2738 South Fifth avenue. He has been annoying her with his attentions since her husband's death a year ago. Yesterday he embraced her and choked her when she fought him, Mrs. Klarr said. Others who killed themselves were:

Christ Matthias, 59 years old, porter, died in a rooming house at 628 Wells street after swallowing mercury tablets. He was tired of life, he said.

Antonio Peris of Calumet, Ill., jumped into the river at Harrison street. He and two companions were crossing the bridge when he suddenly leaped.

John Fifer inhaled gas through a rubber hose in a building at 2644 Burling street. He had no home or relatives.

Joseph Collins, bartender at 1544 West Twelfth street, shot himself in the chest. He had been in ill health.

Edward Smith, watchman, was found dead in bed at 1101 Washington boulevard. Gas jets were opened in the room.

Miss Bertha Perry of 8715 Buffalo avenue told the South Chicago police she had accidentally swallowed carbolic acid. She was taken to the county hospital. It is said she will recover.

FRAUD IN NEW YORK ELECTION.

Whitman Uncovers Enough Evidence to Overthrow Constitutional Convention Victory.

New York, May 2.—(Special.)—District Attorney Whitman announced today that enough evidence of fraudulent voting in the recent special election on the question of a constitutional convention next year, had been found to insure the overthrow of the majority of 1,363 in favor of the convention.

The Republican organization, through the county clerk, William Schneider, will at once apply for a writ of prohibition.

ABANDONED HEART, SAYS JUDGE

Wealthy Canadian Farmer Goes to Bridewell When He Fails to Give Bond to Support Family.

Robert Schufeldt, an Alberta, Canada, farmer, was ordered yesterday by Judge Uhler in the court of Domestic Relations to pay \$12 a week for the support of his wife and two daughters, and to give a bond of \$1,000. He said he could not give bond, and was ordered to the bridewell for a year, or until the bond is given.

"You have an abandoned heart," said the judge on learning that Schufeldt owns 380 acres in Alberta, hogs worth \$18,000, and an estate worth \$100,000, inherited from his father.

The man was arrested at his father's grave in Algonquin, Ill., Friday.

GIRL WINS BACK ADOPTED CHILD

Two Women in Tears When County Judge Decides Custody of "Their" Infant.

TELL HOSPITAL DRAMA.

Two women went yesterday as Judge Owens in the County court set aside a decree of adoption and gave the foster-daughter of one into the keeping of the other—a stranger to the child, but her real mother.

For all but a few days of her three years of life the child has been known as Myrtle Crawford and Mrs. Thelma Crawford has been "mother" to her since her lips first learned to form the word. At first Mrs. Crawford thought the little girl her own. She was out of the hospital for weeks before she was permitted to know. Her own baby died a few minutes after it was born and another child, taken from the arms of another new mother was put into hers in the hope of saving her life.

Signs Away Her Baby.

The other mother, whose name was Vida Hagan, did not realize what had happened. Later she signed a paper relinquishing her claim to the baby, still not realizing. She got work as a domestic in an Evanston household. She remembered and started to seek her child. She learned that a Dr. Griffiths, family physician to the Crawfords, had taken the baby from her; but he would not tell her what had happened to it.

Catharine Waugh McCulloch aided her, and through the Federal court, it was learned the baby had been adopted by Thelma Crawford and his wife, and was living with them at 3339 Park avenue. The Crawfords were brought before Judge Owens on Vida Hagan's complaint the adoption of her baby had been accomplished by fraud.

"I kept crying for my child there at the hospital," Mrs. Crawford testified. "Finally my husband laid this little baby girl in my arms and said: 'Here's your baby—your own baby.' She has been mine ever since."

Took Baby for Love.

"Was anything paid for the baby?" asked the plaintiff's lawyer.

"We are not in that business," said Myrtle's foster mother. "We took it because we loved it and wanted a baby."

"Dr. Griffiths showed poor judgment," said the court. "The plaintiff has proved by her long search she never really abandoned the child."

Myrtle was brought into the courtroom when the testimony was in and the adoption set aside. She stretched her arms out to Mrs. Crawford and called, "Mamma!"

Judge Owens expressed the hope that Myrtle's own mother, while retaining legal right to the little girl, agree to permit her to remain indefinitely with the Crawfords.

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CONFUSION SOON ENDED.

Confusion at the starting point was practically cleared up at 5 o'clock when Grand Marshal Trout, dressed in white with her marshal's sash of yellow and white, and a rosette of red, white, and blue, gave the signal to a battalion of sixty mounted police to proceed.

Mrs. Trout's son, Philip Wilbur Trout, followed the mounted squad carrying the big Illinois banner, presented to the association by Mrs. Bowen.

Then came Mrs. Trout and her aids. Among the aids were:

Mrs. G. A. Soden, Mrs. Charles Henroth, Mrs. Frederick A. Dow, Mrs. Henry Solomon, Mrs. Charlotte Rhodus, Mrs. Arthur S. Chamber, Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, Mrs. Joana Downes, Mrs. George Bass, Mrs. O. F. Bourland, Mrs. Emma Stegensen, Mrs. Annie Wallace, Miss Margaret Haley.

Following the aids on foot came the aids in automobiles. They were Mrs. Celia Parker Woolley, Miss Catherine Coggins, Dr. Lucy Waite, Dr. Julia Holmes Smith, Miss Helen Hood, Mrs. George Watkins, and Mrs. Mary Belle King Sherman.

Mounted Battalion Feature.

Then followed one of the features of the parade, the mounted battalions. Mrs. Charles V. Kayer of Wheaton rode at the head of the first battalion. Mrs. Alice O'Neal led the second battalion.

The first division of the parade came immediately after the horsewomen. Mrs. Ida Furber and her aids led the division with

SUFFRAGIST ARMY ON DRESS PARADE THRILLS THROUGHS

Women Marchers, Happy with the Ballot, Eclipse Previous Street Displays.

GET STARTED OFF IN TIME

National Leaders Stay Out of Line, but Are Appeased by New Resolution.

MOUNTED BATTALION TAKES HONORS

Suffrage day was celebrated yesterday with the largest parade of women ever held in Chicago. Thousands of women from every part of the city marched in the ten divisions.

Formally, the parade was a means of thanking the state legislature for voting suffrage to women and as Chicago's part in a nation-wide demonstration.

Simplicity and earnestness marked the procession. The great majority of women were on foot. Several of them had passed the 70 mark. Many of them were not yet 20.

The women wore white hats with blue stars in front and with the word "Illinois" in blue letters in back. The "arms" were United States flags, carried like guns across the shoulder. The flags were used to salute those in the reviewing stand at Congress street.

Crowds Cheer Women.

Crowds lined either side of Michigan avenue from Twenty-first street, where the march began, to Randolph street, where the battalions were shunted off into side streets and into Grant park to disband. The women were greeted with cheers. While every respect was shown the women when they last paraded on Michigan avenue, before they had become voters, they never before met such universal enthusiasm and courtesy.

The women indicated that they considered the whole matter a serious affair. They kept in line almost to the bands that headed their divisions. They talked little, partly, perhaps, because the bands made too much noise, and partly because they considered themselves soldiers in the suffrage army.

Their soldierly bearing was not maintained during the pauses when the parade was stopped, but as soon as the march was resumed faces again became serious, heads again went erect, shoulders went back, and flags fluttered in even line over the shoulders of the women.

Weather Ideal for Foot March.

For a parade on foot the weather could scarcely have been better. There was a little drizzle in the hour from 4 to 5 o'clock, during which the divisions formed in the vicinity of Michigan avenue and Twenty-first street. As soon as Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, grand marshal, gave the word to 5 o'clock and the women began to mark time all semblance of chill passed away. The women said the temperature was ideal for walking.

Only the absence of Miss Jane Addams, acting president of the American National Suffrage association, and Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen, another of the national officers, marred the harmony of the demonstration. The rupture between the national leaders and the state forces, led by Mrs. Trout, was nearly healed earlier in the afternoon, when a message was prepared at suffrage headquarters similar to the resolution which the national association had asked the state organization to approve.

Aid Women of Other States.

Few of the women knew of the message during the march, however. It is believed the controversy had little to do with the size of the parade, as most of the women wanted to march wholly to show their satisfaction at being voters and to give assistance to the women of other states who cannot vote.

Before the message to congress was prepared, however, Mrs. Bowen had left for Waukegan, declaring she could not consistently take her place in line with the women who had refused to take the national board had requested.

Miss Adams was in Cedarville, Ill., where her mother is ill, and did not return for the parade.

Confusion Soon Ended.

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EXPECT HUERTA TO RESIGN SOON

Mexico City Thinks Dictator Is Ready to Retire from Office at Any Moment.

ADMIT CRISIS IS REACHED

German Woman Reported to Have Been Slain by Mob While Trying to Leave.

BULLETIN.

Mexico City, May 2.—Considerable force of Mexicans attacked the American troops at the water plant nine miles out at 4 o'clock this morning, according to a wireless message asking aid.

Supporting troops at once were ordered forward by train from Vera Cruz to El Tejer, where the water works are located.

No information was given as to the identity of the attacking force.

BULLETIN.

Mexico City, May 2.—The situation in Mexico City today had every appearance of becoming serious and in well informed circles it was expected that Provisional President Huerta might resign at any moment.

Vera Cruz, May 2.—Mrs. Clara Beckmeyer, a German woman, who was mistaken for an American, was killed by a mob in the streets of Mexico City on April 27, according to a report brought here today by refugees from the federal capital. No confirmation of the incident has been received.

Under the impression that trains still were running on the interoceanic railroad, the refugees went to the station of that line, instead of to the station of the Mexican railway, over which road all other refugees have left the capital, so that the news of the woman's death was not widely known among Americans and was late in reaching Vera Cruz.

Mrs. Beckmeyer was a widow of three months. She wore at her collar a small silk German flag, but the mob, regarding this as a disguise of nationality, is said to have dragged her through the streets and so maltreated her that she died.

All Civil Officers Removed.

Civil Gov. Kerr was told this morning of Secretary of War Garrison's decision that the civil government of Vera Cruz was to be replaced by a military government under Gen. Funston, and that consequently all the civil officers were to be removed. He said that he had not been notified of Washington's determination. He said the business of his office would be virtually suspended pending the appointment of military officials.

At military headquarters there were frank expressions of regret that the military is to be cumbered with civic duties.

The papers of Vera Cruz this morning devoted much space to the statement issued yesterday by Gov. Kerr, outlining his policy. One paper was particularly friendly toward Mr. Kerr and his ideas of administration.

Doubt Power of Rebels.

The situation at Tampico and the effort of the Mexican governor of the state to cut off the food supply of Vera Cruz divided attention today.

The reported massing of the Constitutionalist forces against Tampico is regarded as important because it is felt to be certain that the fall of the city will have some bearing on the immediate policy of the United States.

Many persons who are well informed of the Federal preparedness in Tampico are skeptical of the predictions of an early rebel success. They point out that three Federal gunboats have easily repelled the launches of the rebels.

The situation of the town is such that a force cannot approach without exposing itself to the fire of four inch quick firing guns except from one direction. That point is defended by a triple line of trenches and many machine guns and field artillery. Gunboats and soldiers are plentifully supplied with ammunition.

Unless artillery has reached the rebels from the northern rebels it is believed impossible for them to drive out the Federals.

Might Solve Food Problem.

The fall of Tampico into rebel hands might help solve the food situation in Vera Cruz. In that event it is presumed the trade between Vera Cruz and Tampico would be resumed and that the territory about Tampico would supply the market here to some extent.

Just how the only supplies reaching Vera Cruz are coming from the small ranches near enough to the city for owners to feel assured of American protection. Scores of natives carrying eggs and milk arrive daily, but this supply is absorbed almost without effect on the demand. The hotels are unable to obtain fruit and butter.

If the order of the Mexican governor of the state of Vera Cruz threatening execution of any one bringing food to the city is effective even this small supply will be cut off and the population, both native and foreign, will be forced to depend upon goods shipped from the United States.

Many Ranchers Ask Protection.

Many ranchers from the northern and southern truck gardens a few miles out called at Gov. Kerr's office today and wished to know if they would be protected if they brought in supplies.

The order not to extend the American lines, however, prevents giving the protection desired and the only ranches which the authorities can count upon are those within the narrow boundaries of the outposts or within range of the pickets' rifles.

The money situation is also peculiar. The banks have been virtually at a standstill for all except small exchange business because of the lack of stamps required by the Mexican law now in force. Nearly \$200,000 of captured stamps were placed in circulation today to relieve the situation.

It is getting almost impossible to find Mexican change and every \$5 bill presented to pay for a small purchase causes a disturbance, for there is virtually no Mexican silver and the supply of small bills is exhausted.

A-B-C MEDIATORS OFFER NEW PLAN TO PREVENT WAR

Ask United States, Huerta, and Carranza to Name Commission for Agreement.

REBEL CHIEF MAY REFUSE

South American Diplomats Win High Place in World by Attitude They Have Taken.

MUST PRESERVE IMPARTIAL STAND

BY JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN.

Washington D. C., May 2.—(Special.)—The A. B. C. mediators have asked the United States, Gen. Huerta, and Gen. Carranza to appoint representatives with a view to coming to an agreement in respect to the differences existing between them.

This step towards peace, so encouraging in its character, is a matter of great relief in administration circles. In announcing tonight the request of the mediators for the designation of representatives, Secretary Bryan's face was wreathed in smiles.

Decision of Carranza Puzzles.

The United States is willing to accept the proposal for the appointment of an American representative. It is assumed that Gen. Huerta will give a like favorable answer.

What Gen. Carranza will do is a question. Undoubtedly he will be willing to appoint a representative, provided that such action does not interfere with his military operations. But unless he suspends hostilities, his representatives will not be permitted to take part in the official deliberations.