

April 17, 1892
 Sunday Press (Philadelphia)
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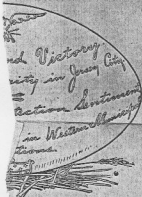
Take a Day Off
 And count the separate advertisements printed in this issue of **THE SUNDAY PRESS.**
 You will find there are **3156**

32 PAGES.

FOUR CENTS.

S FOR EASTER TIMES.

SECOND EDITION.



labeled Protection
 at has figured this Spring,
 ken it under her wing
 the Autumn election.

**DR. PENROSE IS
 FREE IN CHEYENNE.**

The Philadelphia Surgeon Safe in
 the Hands of His Friends.

NOT IN THE FIGHT AT BUFFALO.

He Left the Expedition When He
 Discovered Its True Nature.

GOOD HEALTH AND SPIRITS.

"The Press" Correspondent Inter-
 views Him in His Club
 in Cheyenne.

TO HAVE A HEARING TO-MORROW

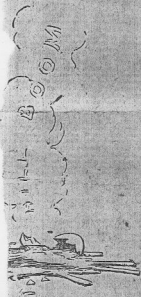
He Is Confident of Acquittal but Ad-
 vised by His Counsel to "Keep His
 Mouth Shut"—Gained Nearly
 Thirty Friends Since He
 Went West.



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 a ducklet, what's the reason
 t ejaculate, "Well, well!"
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 xceedingly hard lines.

Special Dispatch to Two Weeks.
CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 16.—Dr. Charles
 Bingham Penrose, the Philadelphia sur-
 geon who accompanied the recent expedi-
 tion of cattle owners in their raid against
 the "rustlers" and thereby found himself
 arrested on a charge of "conspiracy to mur-
 der," is safe to-night in Cheyenne and in
 the hands of friends who are amply able
 to protect him.
 The effort to detain him in Johnson
 County for trial, where it was feared he
 might fall a victim to the vengeance of the
 "rustlers," has failed and the story of how
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 As soon as Dr. Penrose's arrest was
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When the Cheyenne train reached Orin Junction, 14 miles east of Douglas, yesterday, United States Marshal Rankin got off and boarded the Northwestern train in waiting. Reaching Douglas Marshal Rankin quickly brated up Sheriff Campbell and presenting a writ of habeas corpus demanded the delivery of Dr. Penrose who was there in jail. The writ was issued by Judge Scott and commanded the Marshal to bring Dr. Penrose before him at Cheyenne forthwith. Sheriff Campbell was summoned to appear before Judge Scott at Cheyenne next Monday and show by what authority he held Dr. Penrose a prisoner.

Dr. Penrose had been arrested on a telegram from Sheriff Angus requesting the capture and holding of all members of Mayor Wolcott's band of cattle owners, but since his capture no message could be got over the wire to Buffalo. Sheriff Campbell at once delivered the prisoner to Marshal Rankin. The three boarded a locomotive that had been uncoupled from the passenger train and the signal went flying backward down the track to Orin Junction.

A few minutes previous the wire had been opened and before the flying engine was out of sight, a message was received from Sheriff Angus that he has a warrant for Dr. Penrose and to hold him. Following this came a report from the same source that Governor Barber refused to turn Major Wolcott's friends over to Sheriff Angus to be tried for murder in the courts of Johnson County, but that they were to be sent under military escort to Douglas.

The Governor knew it would be impossible for the cattle owners to get a fair trial in Johnson County, where sympathy is expressed entirely for the "rustlers," or cattle thieves.

The Marshal and his prisoners sped on to Douglas, where they were held overnight as the Cheyenne & Northern train pulled up at the station in Cheyenne. Dr. Penrose, who has suddenly become famous throughout Wyoming, stepped jauntily upon the platform. The doctor showed little visible signs of the ordeal through which he has passed. His tall, muscular form was roughly clothed in true Western style. He wore one of the long caucuses, fanned-lined ulsters, which are very popular here among the cattlemen, but would look quite out of place on the south side of Chestnut Street or at the Philadelphia Club. On his head he wore a hat of Philadelphia make, broad of brim and light of color.

There were some traces of anxiety on his handsome face, as he grasped the hands of a host of friends who crowded around to congratulate him, but he had a cheery word for all and assured them that he was none the worse for his recent brush with the authorities and was confident that the future would clear him of all complicity in the affair in Johnson County.

IN SPLENDID HEALTH.

The doctor's face and hands were tanned to a deep copper color by exposure to the sun and sun, while the alert close cropped beard which he has grown since he came West, was bleached by the elements to a nondescript hay color.

Dr. Penrose came out here last January for his health. His lungs were weak and he believed the high, dry atmosphere here would do him much good. He made his headquarters at the Cheyenne Club, the home of nearly all the big stockmen and went systematically to work. Each day he took a shovel on his shoulder and on the outskirts of the town spent three hours shoveling earth like a common day laborer. In addition a certain amount of time was daily spent in walking and horse-back riding. The result is that in a few months he has gained twenty-eight pounds in weight and much more proportionately in health.

The doctor was seen this evening and shown a telegram from THE PRESS inquir-

ing about him. In response he replied pleasantly that he could say nothing now, as he had been advised by his attorney to keep his mouth shut. He said, however, that he was impressed both and although the paper had been led on the top, he had suffered an extraordinary inconvenience. He denied the statement 'arrived from Douglas, that he had been seen away everything he knew and farm Stock's evidence.' He said he had told the Sheriff of Douglas the whole truth and this was all he would say.

IMPRISONED WITH A MURDERER.
Penrose was arrested at Douglas by Sheriff Campbell, after having ridden overland in a buckboard about seventy miles. He was locked up in the iron cage of the little brick jail overnight, and in the adjoining cell was held Dunbar, who two nights before had implicated a colored man over a game of cards in a Cooper gambling house.

The District will be given a hearing on Monday. Meanwhile he occupies his idle quarters at the Cheyenne Club. His story to the Sheriff was that he had been asked to join the expedition in the capacity of surgeon. He did not know what the object was, but simply thought it would be a pleasant three weeks' outing in the Northern country. When he was taken off the train at Casper, and started overland on horseback, he thought there was something mysterious about it. His suspicions were confirmed as Tappan's men, where he discovered that it was a killing expedition against the rustlers, and that he was to return to the railroad. He will not seek any more expeditions of this character. So bitter is the feeling against the "villains" or cattle owners, who are endeavoring to protect their cattle from the rustlers that it is generally believed that the trouble has just begun. The "rustlers" who left town tonight for their homes took with them plenty of ammunition. It is feared that 500 "rustlers" of Colorado and Northern Laramie Counties will take the field to assist Sheriff Angus in his efforts to suppress the "villains."

If such proves to be the case hundreds of lives will be sacrificed before the matter is settled. As party of rustlers are said to have started north tonight to learn the exact state of affairs from Sheriff Angus.

MORE FIGHTING EXPECTED.

Colonel Van Horn Preparing for What is Likely to be a Bloody Battle with the Rustlers.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 16.—News from Johnson County predicts another outbreak of the Rustler War. The rustlers are greatly excited and very bitter against the cattle men who are now prisoners at Fort McKinney, whom they threaten to punch if they can capture them. The prisoners are to be moved to Ft. Douglas, near Salt Lake City. Colonel Van Horn has been warned that his troops will be attacked en route. He is preparing for a serious engagement. The plan of the rustlers is to fortify themselves in the mountains. This can be done with little danger to themselves.

The attack is almost certain to be sanguinary war. The rustlers number over a thousand and are well armed, with Winchesters and six shooters. They consist, they say, of Ford and Elliker, the imprisoned cattle men be delivered to them. If they get the prisoners in the country they will endeavor to remove the prisoners to Fort Douglas, fearing that on the way his troops will be overpowered.

The leader of the rustlers is M. A. Rider, a young Methodist preacher. He is a very intemperate & a warrior, and has the ability, dare and magnetism to qualify him for the most hazardous expedition. He possesses the absolute confidence of his followers. He is impetuous in manner and quotes Scripture to his men with point effect. As a fighter he has already won his spurs. Last Summer he had a fight with a cattleman named Baird, whom he wounded. He can ride like a veteran and shoot with the skill of a Dr. Currier. The rustlers regard him as a God and invincible in a fight.

GOVERNOR BARBER ALARMED.
The acting Governor of Wyoming, James G. Barber, is much concerned over the situation. He has telegraphed Sheriff Angus to Johnson County, that under no circumstances will the prisoners be delivered to the civil authorities until their safety not a fair trial is accorded them. Angus is urged to use his influence and authority to restore quiet and afford the prisoners protection. Barber has also requested Colonel Van

danger, and I have no doubt but what they would be almost immediately lynched. If I know something of a situation out there, for I returned to this city last September from Wyoming, where I was for some months with Dr. Penrose. He left Philadelphia last May and went to El Paso, Tex., and from there into New Mexico.

After a stay at Denver we went to Colorado Springs, where we met Senator Penrose, Henry W. Watson, Spencer Penrose and Granville A. Keller, of West Virginia. The party went on an extended hunting trip in the mountains, at the close of which a left Dr. Penrose in Cheyenne. Dr. Penrose then made an extended tour of Southern California, after which he returned to Cheyenne at the express solicitation of Governor Barber whom he had known at college.

TO ACT PROFESSIONALLY.

"When the rustler organized against the rustlers I have no doubt Dr. Penrose joined them, just because they were his friends and were in the right, and secondly because he had organized cattle thieves, and one which I think is not generally understood. As to the rustlers, they are simply a band of well-organized cattle thieves, who have committed depredations after depredation upon the property of cattlemen and banding together to protect their property and punish the rustlers. On the rustlers the rustlers are bound to roam free, all being branded with the mark of the rustler. In the spring a little later than this, comes the 'round up,' when the calves are caught and branded."

"The rustlers have been in the habit of selling their brand to all rustlers found on the range, but certainly not the rightful owners, and in this way the cattlemen have been robbed of thousands of dollars' worth of property. The rustlers could get no reward for a rustler was arrested for any crime, from murder down, he would be declared not guilty by a jury of his fellows, in sympathy with the cattle thieves. The cattlemen became desperate and started after the rustlers at the present condition of affairs is the result."

"Dr. Penrose has many friends here, and we will see to it that he receives every needed assistance. The only thing I fear is that he may be handed over to the Johnson County authorities, but he would probably be lynched at once, as they would make a little effort to save him from his enemies."

Senator Penrose last evening received a dispatch from his brother, dated Cheyenne, which said—

"I am safe in Cheyenne. Have lawyer."

ORIGIN OF THE TROUBLE.

An Army Officer Explains the Queer Conditions in the Cattle Country.

To the Editor of The Press.
SIR:—I wish to ask for a little of your space for a few words about the rustlers in Montana.

I have lived in Montana for the past three years and had been there before in 1874.

The safety of property in horses and cattle in any new country can be secured unless you have a well-organized force. It is no matter to brand a stray steer or colt, or even to alter existing brands; it is an easy matter to kill a beef and destroy the brand; it is an easy matter to drive a bunch of horses across the British line or out of the country where their brand is known.

It is necessary, therefore, to adopt stringent rules which shall, as far as possible, protect stock owners from depredations. If the rustlers who have always been found side by side with better men on the crest of the wave of civilization.

One of these rules is that branding is to be done only at the regular "round up" publicly and in the presence of authorized agents of the cattle associations, who can see to the honesty of the work.

A man who starts out with a wagon and a couple of cowboys to brand his calves may be honest, but the manipulation to do everything he sees is so strong as to make the present system very much against him. We do not call it a rustler, but we do say he is interesting; he is a rustler, and this word has its own natural connotation to mean cattle thief, horse thief, and sheep-stealer. The genuine rustler may shade very insensibly into the honest rancher, who is scrupulous about branding his few calves, but the same rancher who respects his neighbors will lose his branding, however little, to the

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be overpowered.
 The leader of the rangers is M. A. Rider, a young Methodist preacher. He is the very incarnation of the cowboy. He is tall, thin, shifty, dandy and magnificent to know. Him for the most part, the entire expedition. He possesses the absolute confidence of his followers. His horses in manner and quietude Scripture to his men with perfect effect. As a fighter he has already won his spurs. Last Summer he had a fight with a gentleman named Baker, whom he vanquished. He cut Baker's rear and shoots with the skill of a Dr. Carver. The rangers regard him as a God and invincible in a fight.

GOVERNOR BARBER CLAIMED.
 The acting Governor of Wyoming, Amos G. Barber, is much exercised over the situation. He has telegraphed Chief Angus of Johnson County, that under no circumstances will the prisoners be delivered to the civil authorities until their safety and a fair trial be secured there. Angus is wroth to see his influence and authority to remain quiet and afford the prisoners protection.

Barber has just requested Colonel Van Horn to obtain the custody of the five members of the invading party now in the Buffalo jail, who were captured prior to the engagement at T. K. ranch, where the other invaders surrendered to the troops. Angus is informed that he must deliver those prisoners to Colonel Van Horn as per instructions as they may be protracted against threatened violence. Governor Barber says that he is determined to check the warfare if it requires all the power in the State of Wyoming to do so, and if that is not enough, he will call on the Government of the United States for more troops. Everybody familiar with the situation is apprehensive of another outbreak and that it will be more serious than the first. Governor Barber is supported by the citizens throughout the whole State.

SENATOR PENROSE'S VIEWS.
 He Thinks That His Brother's Safety is Ensured—What Attorney Ralston Says.

Senator Peter Penrose returned to this city yesterday and was kept busy all day answering inquiries about the safety of his brother. Dr. Charles Bingham Penrose, who was with the stockmen at Cheyenne, who were captured by the United States troops at Fort McKinney, Wyoming, after attempting to recover a lot of cattle that had been stolen by the rustlers of Johnson County. A full account of which was published in yesterday's Press.

Senator Penrose said that he had no reliable relief as to his brother's welfare as he was now safe in Cheyenne, where Governor Barber, his brother's friend, resides, and that neither he nor the rest of the family intend to go until it is necessary to take any action in the matter.

The Senator said that he received a telegram from his brother at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, dated at Fort McKinney, about thirty miles from Cheyenne, in which his brother said that he was on his way to Cheyenne and was in no need of assistance; that the doctor had received the Senator's telegram, sent to General Broke, to be forwarded to the doctor, and that the doctor's family could rest entirely free from any apprehensions about his safety.

THE TELEGRAM OF WARNING.

The Senator said that he would not have worried about his brother at all had it not been for a despatch that he received from a friend, a prominent citizen of Cheyenne, last Thursday, requesting him to come on to Cheyenne at once and informing him of the surrender of the stockmen to the United States troops. Sharing in the excitement which the telegram indicated was agitating Cheyenne, the Senator thought he could be of more assistance at Washington, and immediately went there and placed himself in communication with Secretary Blaine. He received the reply that he received the telegram from his brother and also a telegram from his friend, stating that Dr. Penrose was expected in Cheyenne at midnight.

Senator Penrose wished to emphasize the fact that his brother had in no way associated himself with a band of lawless ruffians. He said that the reported statements that his brother had deserted his party and was willing to turn State's evidence must be absolutely without foundation; that he had gone with his friends in a party composed of men of the highest standing and no matter how unfortunate must have been the outcome of the expedition, his brother had no cause to regret his connection with it.

HIS SAFETY ENSURED.

Assistant United States Attorney Robert Ralston, an intimate friend of Dr. Penrose, said yesterday: "Dr. Penrose is safe as long as he is in the custody of the army regulars, but his companions to the authorities of Johnson County their lives will be in great

any matter to kill a beef and destroy the branded hide; it is an easy matter to drive a bunch of horses across the British line or out of the country, to have their brand known."

It is necessary, therefore, to adopt stringent rules which shall, as far as possible, protect stock owners from capricious and lawless customs who have always been found side by side with better ones on the crest of the wave of civilization.

One of these rules is that branding is to be done only in the presence of a Justice of the Peace, and in the presence of authorized agents of the cattle association, who can see to the honesty of the work.

A man who starts out with a wagon and a couple of cowboys to brand his calves, may be taken by the deception to brand everything he sees in so many places that the presumption very much against him. We do not want him a thief, but we do want him an enterprising man. If a thief, and that word has thus naturally come to mean cattle thief, leave thief, and desperado.

The starting point may shade very insensibly into the honest rancher, who is scrupulous about branding his few calves, but the small rancher who respects himself will leave his branding. Above or below, to the regular round-up.

The general rule may have become so unsafe in Montana that vigilance committees were formed, and, after careful planning and consideration, the best men of the territory started on a circuit riding without a mark was marked by assessment, execution, at ranches which were notorious nests of thieves.

This salutary lesson made the ranges safer for a long time, but within the past two years the rustlers have brought in many strangers, and stock raising has again become a crying evil. The boldness of this thievery has even gone so far that they have in several instances stolen horses from our cavalry when out after Indians. The troops have had to watch their white friends more closely than the first campaign.

The party of cattlemen who have just been arrested for murder is composed of the best without exception. They had started out on a regular expedition, but their operations do not seem to have been characterized by audacity.

Presumably Ray and Champion will receive punishment—but the regulators found themselves in a nest of rustlers who not only overhauled them in numbers but had the law on their side.

The railroad and telegraph had made it impossible to proceed as swiftly and quietly as the law wished the news that a regular party was out after cattle in the Territory. It is not clear how the party standing by his friends and supplied the expedition in the end.

It was a work of confidence to convince the new settler from the East that his ranch would be the next to be attacked and so the law was necessarily forced on a judicial basis.

It is perhaps as well that these regulators were appointed to proceed as swiftly and quietly as the law wished. The case seems to have grown beyond the control of Judge Lynch. The law remedy seems to be a severe mounted police, like those of Canada or the Texas Rangers, well equipped with the training of cattlemen and officers, having the services of Police Magistrates.

FREN, S. POLK,
 Lieutenant of Cavalry,
 Lancaster, April 16, 1892.

Bodies of Champion and Ray Brought Home.

BUFFALO, Wyoming, April 16.—Yesterday the sheriff demanded the prisoners from the commanding officer at Fort McKinney, but Colonel Van Horn refused to give them up, as his orders are to hold and protect them until further instructed. The county residents are reuniting in the city.

The bodies of Champion and Ray were brought into town and viewed at the undertaker's. The farmer has two bullets in his body, while the remains of Ray are unrecognizable. His legs and head were entirely consumed by fire, leaving only the charred and roasted bones. The sight of the bodies caused the most intense feeling. The trouble is feared unless it is obvious that justice is to be had.

Tom Ross, who is foreman of the McKinley Cattle Company, said the prisoners had no fears that they had any quantity of money and could buy themselves out of a prison, if they received \$2000 if needed. The prisoners appear neither sorry nor worried about their crimes. The special guard house resembles a hotel or summer resort. The prisoners eat themselves upon the piazza, hold at the eastern restaurant, and are executed to and from their meals by a file of guards.

That Judgment Koto.

Judge Arnold, of County of Teton, has granted a writ of habeas corpus to a man named Leo Goldstein, on a judgment note for \$714.40. The writ was granted and the defendant let into a defense. In an accompanying affidavit Mr. Goldstein, the defendant, alleges that the judgment note is a forgery as he is not indebted to the plaintiff for any sum whatever, and that he did not sign the note or authorize any person to sign it.