

Insurgent Miners Outline Their Plans for a Union of Their Own Butte Is Staggered by a Report That Federal Troops Are Coming

Sensational Allegations Made by the Insurgents

Butte, June 15.—Sensational allegations of irregularities on the part of officials of the Butte Miners' union and the Western Federation officials are to be made by the insurgents in consequence of records which the insurgents secured when the miners' union safe was dynamited Saturday night, it was contended tonight.

A leader of the insurgents late tonight stated that the documentary evidence had been secured of an alleged attempt on the part of union officials to push through an insurance scheme in which 8,000 miners were to be insured for life by paying \$2.50 monthly, the miner to receive a number of sick and old age benefits, the amount he was to receive upon his death not being stated.

War Department Is Busy State Militia Assembles Governor Says It's Not So

Conflicting Reports Bewilder and Make it Plain That There Is Serious Misunderstanding Somewhere as to the Use of Armed Force.

Washington, June 15.—Governor Stewart of Montana telegraphed President Wilson today asking that federal troops be sent to restore order in the Butte copper mine district.

At the same time the governor sent messages to the Montana senators and representatives in congress, urging them to call at the White House and support his request.

Senator Walsh is at present in Helena, Mont., and is expected to visit Butte to inquire into the situation and report to the president.

Late tonight Assistant Secretary Breckenridge of the war department was called to the White House and asked what troops would be available for service in Montana in the event it became necessary to order a force there.

A full report of the department will be ready for the president before the Montana congressmen call tomorrow.

Governor Denies.

Butte, June 15.—Asked regarding the truth of the story that he had called for government troops, Governor Stewart authorized the following for the Associated Press:

"No call has been made for federal troops or for the mobilization of state troops. There has been an interchange of communications with Washington relative to the possibility of securing federal troops in case a contingency should arise.

"Whatever interchange there has been is merely precautionary and if the condition should remain as it is there will be no necessity for military interference. I have been in consultation with county and city officers during the day, with leaders of both factions of the laboring men and with mine operators.

there is any violence contemplated there is nothing apparent to indicate it."

Explanation.

Butte, June 15.—Governor S. V. Stewart took up with Washington today the possibility of securing federal troops in case they are needed in connection with the trouble now existing in the Butte local of the Western Federation of Miners.

First news to this effect came from Washington and surprised most of those who heard it, because it followed a quiet day. The insurgent faction of the miners went to work, as did the conservatives, without being asked, as is customary, to show their union cards, and union officials, driven to shelter in rioting Saturday, remained under cover.

The governor, who arrived here early today from Helena and vigorously denied a report that he had ordered the militia mobilized, also denied a report that he had actually appealed for troops, explaining that his inquiry was as to their availability in case a contingency should arise."

So far as outward conditions in Butte were observable tonight they appeared to confirm the governor's declaration as to the status of the moment. Wednesday, however, comes a balloting on the question, "Shall we refuse to show Western Federation cards at all the mines?"

The nearest federal troops are at

Fort George Wright, Spokane, and at Fort Yellowstone, Wyoming.

Ready to Move.

Billings, June 15.—On new orders tonight signed by Adjutant General Greenan, company K, Montana national guard of this city, mobilized at the armory awaiting a hurry call to Butte. Thirty-five men have been assembled in shape for active service. They are under command of Captain Ralph Morris.

Bozeman, Too.

Bozeman, June 15.—Thirty-seven members of company A, Montana national guard, are mobilized tonight on an order received late this afternoon, and others of the 68 members are coming in as rapidly as word can be sent around. As yet nothing has been given out by the officers. It is understood on the street that they are awaiting orders to move to Butte. The company is commanded by Captain Williams, a man of cool head and abundant discretion and the company is generally regarded here as composed of men who will be competent and adequate for any duty that may be required of them.

And Yet—

Butte, June 15.—"I have issued no orders for the assembling of the Billings militia company," said Governor Samuel V. Stewart tonight, "and I immediately will get into touch with Adjutant General Greenan and the Billings military officers and determine who is responsible for the mobilization of those troops. It is a new one on me and no mobilization orders whatever have been directed by the executive office to the Billings company of the national guard."

MRS. PENNYBACKER WILL SUCCEED HERSELF

WOMAN'S CONGRESS DEVELOPS NO OPPOSITION TO RE-ELECTION OF PRESIDENT.

Chicago, June 15.—Ella Flagg Young, superintendent of Chicago's public schools, told delegates to the biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, that sex lectures to the school children were a success.

The girls, enlightened, left the lecture halls with uplifted chins in consciousness of the womanhood that was in them instead of with the smirks of ignorance, Mrs. Young said.

Dean Walter T. Sumner pleaded for a higher standard of morality for the male, and drew harrowing pictures of the misery brought about by men who, have their fling, before "settling down."

Tonight presidents of state federations on their representatives, in three-minute talks spoke of the greatest needs of their states.

COLONEL IS FETED BY LONDON FOLKS

ROOSEVELT PUTS IN A BUSY DAY IN THE BRITISH CAPITAL WITH FRIENDS.

London, June 15.—Sir Edward Grey, British foreign secretary, today gave a private luncheon in honor of Theodore Roosevelt, Ambassador Walter Hines Page and others attended.

Colonel Roosevelt attended a cinematograph exhibition today depicting Captain Scott's Antarctic expedition and afterward the former president paid a high tribute to the memory of the dead explorer.

Viscount Bryce called and had a talk with the colonel in the afternoon. This evening Lieutenant Colonel Arthur Hamilton Lee, former British military attaché at Washington, gave a dinner party in honor of Mr. Roosevelt. Those invited were: Lord and Lady Northcliffe, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, Austen Chamberlain, Sir Leicester Starr-Jameson, and Earl Curzon of Kedleston.

NEW COURT FOR NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, June 15.—Plans have been approved for the second city criminal court and the third precinct police station, the item says. The structure is to cost \$75,000 and will be ready by January 1, 1915.

WHAT'S NEXT IN BUTTE UNION

THIS IS THE QUESTION WHICH DISTURBS THE OLD OFFICERS OF THE W. F. M.

MOYER IS COMING OUT

President of the Federation Telegraphs That He is Coming to Persuade the Seceders to Return and There is Speculation as to How His Olive Branch Will Be Received.

Butte, June 15.—With the saloons reopened tonight and the streets crowded, there was not a sign of trouble, the laws and order committee of the insurgent miners having the situation under absolute control. The committee announced that it had required every insurgent miner, who was unmarried to pledge himself that he would protect all property from destruction, stop any demonstration and see that the stars and stripes were respected.

The insurgents also announced that they stood prepared to join forces with the police in the event any further outbreak threatened. The authorities tonight stated their belief that all danger of another outbreak had passed.

President Charles H. Moyer of the Western Federation, wired that he was coming to Butte in an effort to persuade the seceding miners to reconsider their action and come into the federation. Mr. Moyer is coming with an olive branch, it is said, and his plan of procedure embraces the appointment of a committee to investigate alleged abuses existing in the local miners' union which are said to have brought about the revolt.

At a meeting of the officers of the Butte Miners' union and the trustees of that organization this afternoon it was decided to call a meeting at Carpenter's union hall at 11 o'clock tomorrow. Charles H. Turner and R. E. McKenzie, auditor and organizer, respectively of the Western Federation, attended the meeting. A meeting of the trustees also was called for regarding the damage done to the miners' hall Saturday and steps will be taken to sue the city of Butte in an effort to recover. The action will be based on the allegation that the city officials failed to provide proper protection.

J. C. Lowney of Butte, member of the executive board of the Western Federation and long prominently connected with the miners' union, arrived last night from Great Falls. He was in consultation with a number of union officials today, but he had no statement for publication. He maintains that the Butte organization is still intact.

HAMLIN OF BOSTON COMPLETES THE BOARD

Washington, June 15.—Organization of new national banking and currency system entered its last stages today when President Wilson nominated the five men who serving with the secretary of the treasury and the comptroller of the currency ex-officio, will constitute the federal reserve board.

Charles S. Hamlin of Boston was nominated for the two-year term; Paul Warburg of New York for four years; Thomas D. Jones of Chicago for six years; W. P. G. Harding of Birmingham, Ala., for eight years, and A. C. Miller of San Francisco for 10 years.

Thus, eventually all appointments to the board will be for 10-year terms, the term of one member expiring every two years. President Wilson will select one of the men named today to be governor of the board. It is generally expected that Mr. Jones or Mr. Hamlin will be chosen.

Backers of Proposed New Union Make a Declaration of Principles and Deny Affiliation With Any National Organization, Political or Industrial, Declaring for Home Rule and Social Justice and Avowing Allegiance to the Stars and Stripes.

Butte, June 15.—(Special.)—The first public declaration of principles of the committee which organized the formal revolt against the Butte Miners' union, No. 1, Western Federation of Miners, and organized the independent body, whose membership is said to embrace nine-tenths of the miners in the camp, was issued tonight.

"Every married miner in sympathy with or belonging to the new miners' organization has been pledged to fight, if necessary, to protect the life and property of all residents of Butte and to protect and enforce respect for the stars and stripes."

The committee who made the statement asked that their names be not published, as they did not seek publicity. The statement was supplemented by an explanation that the union was not affiliated with the I. W. W. or any other national organization.

Majority Will Rule.

The name of the new union itself has not been selected, it is declared, and nothing will be done without the sanction of the majority of actual miners who labor in the mines of Butte. That it will be an independent organization, however, is known to be the sentiment of the majority of the men who are interested.

Explaining this, one of the officials said:

"We want men at the head of our organization who live in Butte and will be constantly in touch with local conditions and in sympathy with the best interests of Butte. Why should we constantly pay assessments to keep organization officials in luxury in other parts of the world? Why not keep the money in Butte, where it is produced? The Butte organization, by assessments of not over 50 cents a month can keep the union in healthy finances."

"The miners of Butte should have an old miners' home, where aged and disabled mine workers could be housed when they are no longer able to work, and the money that they have been assessed in the past would have provided all of these benefits and many others, such as a Christmas fund for the poor widows and children whose husbands have lost their lives at work, disability funds and death and sick benefits, besides a magnificent hall large enough to accommodate all of the members of the union. Butte has long sustained organizations and officials in other parts of the country and the miners are tired of carrying other people's burdens. With an independent organization, we can better our own conditions and I think that the majority are in favor of a Butte local affiliated with no other organization whatsoever."

Chairman William O'Brien said there was no sentiment in the new organization in favor of royaism or violence. The miners wanted peace and harmony, not the destruction of property and the taking of lives. He declared that it was too early to give a definite statement of what course of action would be pursued. This is up to the miners themselves, he said, and every member of the new organization should have a voice in deciding a policy and on all actions that are taken.

No Quarrel With Companies. "We are sincere in this movement," another official declared, "we have no quarrel with the mining companies of Butte. We don't want to hinder the police or to ruin anyone's business or to harm a soul. We are making a fight for principle only. The miners of Butte have long been dissatisfied with the way their union affairs have been conducted and the dissatisfaction was general. We fully intend" (here he turned to another official for sanction and receiving approval, continued), "to fulfill the contract with the mines. This is purely a question to be settled by the miners themselves and we and our sympathizers will turn out, if necessary, to help the police to preserve order. We want justice and we don't intend to do any one an injustice. We are standing for principle and our motives are honorable. We will have a union or an organization that will be run by the rule of the majority and the government of it will rest with the miners themselves. We are all working men. We don't want the help of flunkies, dynamiters and agitators and if they attempt to take the control into their hands, they will find a mighty warm reception waiting for them."

Nothing to Fear. "The people of Butte have nothing to fear. If there is any trouble it will be forced by enemies of the working people, who will do it to try to defeat justice and law and order. Personally I don't believe there will be any more disturbances. The trouble makers are down and out."

"We have the sympathy of public sentiment and we will not do a thing to lose it."

Denied. Washington, June 15.—Harry K. Thaw was today denied release on bail pending consideration by the supreme court of his extradition from New Hampshire to New York.

NO "SCARCITY OF EDITORS IN BUTTE" THE EDITOR OF THE MINER WAS THERE

J. L. Dobell, editor of the Butte Miner, asks that The Missoulian "have the fairness to correct the statement appearing in The Missoulian, that there was any dearth of editors around the Miner building." The request of Mr. Dobell is granted with hearty willingness and he will explain the situation in his own way and in his own words: "It is true that the editor and four of his force acted as pallbearers at the funeral of the Miner office continuously from 7 o'clock until 2 o'clock Sunday morning, with the exception of a few minutes about midnight when, as is customary when Senator Clark is in town, I walked to his home with him and, after chatting with him a few minutes on the sidewalk, returned to this office." It must have been in one of these brief periods of absence that the insurgent committee sought Mr. Dobell or somebody else in authority in the Miner office for the avowed purpose of a conference on current topics.

PARIS DEVASTATED BY TERRIBLE STORM LONDON IS PLEASED OVER REPEAL BILL

LIVES ARE LOST AND PROPERTY SUFFERS TREMENDOUS INJURY. NEWSPAPERS ARE DELIGHTED THAT JOHN BULL HAS OUR CANAL.

Paris, June 15.—A thunderstorm of phenomenal violence raged over Paris for three hours tonight. It caused loss of life and enormous damage to property.

The rain flooded the streets and caused the bursting of sewers. In the central fashionable quarter of the city a street caved in, engulfing several pedestrians. The number of victims is not known, owing to the danger of approaching the immense pits resulting from the collapse of sidewalks and roadways. The police estimate the victims at seven at least.

The most serious cave-in occurred at the junction of the Rue La Botte and the Faubourg Saint Honoré. When the storm was at its height 500 square feet of the roadway heaved up and sank, carrying with it a number of persons who had taken shelter under the awning of a cafe. Water spurted from the broken mains and, added to torrents from the skies, converted the district into a river. Gas mains, telephone wires and the electrical supply were broken off.

The quarter was immediately isolated and detachments of police were summoned, but for a time nothing could be done owing to the darkness. Firemen with powerful lamps and gangs of laborers began exploring the wrecked street.

SIGNED. Washington, June 15.—President Wilson today signed the Panama tolls exemption repeal bill as amended in a day or two the district of Romagna, comprising the provinces of Bologna, Ferrara, Ravenna and Forli, will have resumed normal conditions.

SENATOR WALSH AT HELENA TALKS OF CURRENT TOPICS

Helena, June 15.—(Special.)—Senator T. J. Walsh, who arrived here from Washington last evening to spend a week on private business, states that the Montana delegation has agreed upon a successor to J. G. Locke as surveyor general, whose resignation takes effect July 1, and that his name will be sent into the senate next week. The Montana delegation has agreed heretofore to withhold the names of appointees until after they have been nominated. Senator Walsh believes that the conservation program that contains six bills will be enacted this session without being amended in any vital respect. Montana is most interested in the bill extending the time of payments on irrigation projects from 15 to 20 years. Eastern democrats, said Senator Walsh, are of the opinion Roosevelt will be the republican candidate for president in 1916.