

CONFLICT OF MILLIONS ON FRONTIER OF FRANCE PEOPLE OF BUTTE EXPECTING A CONFLICT THERE

FOR MEN MUST FIGHT AND WOMEN MUST REAP



ADVANCING GERMANS MEET STUBBORN OPPOSITION STILL

OVER BATTLE FRONT 250 MILES LONG, BRITISH AND ALLIES RESIST WITH SUCCESS, WHILE RUSSIANS STEADILY APPROACH BERLIN

The French and British armies, on a battle line 250 miles across are still strenuously opposing the advance of the German forces across the French frontier. The British troops are reported to be occupying a strong position and are supported by the French on both flanks.

French Cities Occupied

While the Germans have occupied the French cities of Lille, Valenciennes and Roubaix, the official report from the war office described hopefully, from the viewpoint of the allies, operations to the east.

Apparently the French troops in the Vosges district have resumed the offensive and have forced the Germans to retire on the St. Die side.

The French commander-in-chief, General Joffre, in a communication to Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British forces, pays high tribute to the valor of the British army, which he says "did not hesitate, but threw its whole strength against forces of great numerical superiority."

Even such news as the sinking of the German steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse pales beside the tribute of General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, to the British army, and the realization that the allies are fighting to block the road to Paris with the Germans hardly farther away than New York is to Philadelphia.

Meanwhile the Russian host is drawing nearer to Berlin.

Not even during the first great struggle between Europe and Asia on the far Manchurian islands was the enormous battle fought in such unparelleled silence as far as concern the outer world. Only the vaguest generalities are given to the peoples of Great Britain and France by their respective governments. Probably the German people know little more of what their armies are accomplishing.

British in Ostend

It is reported that British mines have occupied Ostend to prevent the Germans from getting a foothold on the English channel.

The German steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse has been sunk by a British cruiser off the west coast of Africa.

The situation between Japan and Austria is described in Tokio as "a rupture of diplomatic relations, not war."

A Conflict of Millions
London, Aug. 28.—The conflict of

MERCHANTS OF BUTTE APPEAL TO GOVERNOR FOR PROTECTION

FEAR MINERS WILL LOOT STORES—DENIED THAT GOVERNOR WILL ASK SHERIFF DRISCOLL TO HAND OVER BADGE OF AUTHORITY

Butte, Aug. 27.—(Special.)—The free utterance of threats by the more radical of the miners out of employment, that they propose to help themselves to the contents of butchershops and grocery stores, has aroused many fears, despite assurances today by leaders of the miners that order will be preserved, and late tonight Governor Stewart was communicated with by merchants, who expressed fear of trouble because of the apparent helplessness of the authorities of Butte to cope with the situation, should it become threatening.

Attorney General Sam Kelly, who is in the city, presumably investigating the situation, tonight denied that he had recommended to Governor Stewart that Sheriff Driscoll be asked to resign. Later a denial came from the governor himself that anyone has asked him to request Driscoll to resign.

Sheriff Driscoll, and his deputies, occupied the role of interested spectators during the proceedings when demonstration men were seized at the Anaconda mine, later "tried" and "convicted" by a court of miners and sentenced to deportation. Sheriff's officers even followed the miners to the outskirts of the city, but no attempt was made to interfere with them.

Mineworkers tonight are highly elated over the success of their morning's move in bringing recruits to their organization, and they assert tonight that the union's strength now is such as to preclude any possibility of trouble, that the Western Federation has at last been routed out of Butte, and that the new organization will give a good account of itself. Threats of store-breaking are taken lightly by the mineworkers' leaders.

KELLEY PRESIDES OVER CONFERENCE

Butte, Aug. 27.—(Special.)—Conference of all local officials of the Anaconda Copper company, presided over by Vice President C. F. Kelley, was held tonight in the office of the company in the Hennessy building, and the local situation arising out of the action taken today by the Butte Mineworkers' union was discussed, but with what result is not known.

It was announced at the close of the conference that no statement would be issued for the present, and that the company has not changed its policy. It was intimated, however, that a statement might be made in the course of a day or two.

WILL OF PONTIFF WILL BARE HIS GOODNESS

IT COVERS THREE PAGES AND
IS WRITTEN CLEARLY IN
HIS OWN HAND

Paris, Aug. 27.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Rome says that the will of the late Pope Pius X., written clearly in his own hand, covers three pages. His holiness began by recommending his soul to God by an invocation to the virgin.

The will then stipulates some legacies, the fulfillment of which he recommends to his successor. The testament will be published as a document in honor of the pope and to show his disinterestedness in earthly things.

COURTMARTIAL SITS ON 34 BUTTE MINERS

THREE FORCED TO LEAVE CITY—HEARINGS ARE FORMALLY CONDUCTED AND ORDER GOOD —SHERIFF AND MAYOR IMPOTENT

Butte, Aug. 27.—(Special.)—Members of the Butte Mineworkers' union took 34 miners from their work at the Anaconda mine this morning at 8 o'clock, when they came to the mine to go on the day shift, marched them as prisoners from the mine to the hall of the union on South Main street and thence to a vacant lot at Wyoming and Porphyry streets, and there tried them in informal fashion on the charge of being enemies to the union.

By a vote of the miners assembled at the place of trial 31 of the miners were given till 7 o'clock this evening to join the union and the other three were condemned to be expelled from Butte and were escorted to a point on the Butte, Anaconda and Pacific railroad west of the Centennial brewery and there ordered to keep on down the track and never come back to Butte. The men did not go a great distance. It is said on good authority that they are in the immediate vicinity of town this afternoon.

The Sheriff's Appeal

Today, in talking about the local conditions, Sheriff Driscoll announced his determination to prevent disturbances, and he added: "I earnestly appeal to all good citizens to assist me in maintaining law and order."

The three men who were expelled from Butte were Martin Glackin, Martin Harkins and John Tacey. After their trial and condemnation, messengers were sent to town for a photographer and their pictures were taken for future reference, at the orders of the men who had them in charge.

The trials of the 34 men occupied two hours or more. Two or three of them either had cards of Butte Mineworkers' union, No. 1, Western Federation of Miners, in their pockets or said they had such cards at home.

SOME STIMULATION IN TRADE IS NOTED

BUT CONDITION OF BOURSES
ABROAD IS REFLECTED
IN NEW YORK

New York, Aug. 27.—Foreign advices exercised a depressing influence today. Reported further success of the German army found reflection in another advance in exchange, cables on London being quoted at 5.06 1/2, an increase of 1/4 cent over yesterday. Few long bills were offered but local banks were in close touch with their London and Paris correspondents, endeavoring to increase the supply and effect a resultant decline in rates.

Trade Stimulated.

Taking some of the day's reports at their face value, it appears that the war is stimulating various branches of domestic trade. Apart from the demand for South American dispatches from Chicago, the sewing inquiry for manufactured products, including steel and iron, with large orders for oil and cut lumber.

Another gain of cash by the banks for the current week is expected. Payment by these institutions to the sub-treasury are offset by receipts from the interior. Quoted rates for money were unchanged, with a minimum of dealings.

Cards Torn Up

These men were required to tear up the cards in the presence of the assembled miners or promise to bring them to the union headquarters, there to be destroyed.

None of the 34 men had applied for membership in the Mine Workers' union, although some of

(Continued on Page Three.)

INSURGENT MINERS ARE RUNNING BUTTE

THEY MARCH TO MINES, TO SEE THAT NO MAN WITHOUT THEIR BUTTON DESCENDS—LAT- TER PARADE IN HEART OF CITY

Butte, Aug. 27.—Assembling in force again tonight, members of the Butte Mineworkers' union, the organization formed by seceders from the Western Federation of Miners, marched to the hill and surrounded the workings of the St. Lawrence mine of the Anaconda company, where the night shift of miners was inspected, to determine if any men being hired were not members of the insurgent organization. Not a miner was found who did not have a membership card in the mineworkers' union and who was not wearing one of the new union's buttons.

Demonstration in City.

The situation proved a surprise to the marchers and, reforming their ranks with President "Muckie" McDonald at their head, they marched to the city, where a monster demonstration was held, the miners, four abreast, parading through the streets and shouting for the new union.

Visit to Anaconda Mine.

The "army" marched later on the Anaconda mine, which was closed this morning by the action of the insurgents, but the mine was found to be still closed. A Federation miner who tore down a mineworkers' placard at the Anaconda was pursued and surrounded by a machine shop but succeeded in escaping.

Leaders of the mineworkers announced they will deport him if he is captured as they did Martin Glackin, Martin Harkins and John Tacey, federation miners, who the insurgents say they found off carrying guns or who else had participated in the shooting from Miners' union hall June 23, when Ernest Noy was killed.

The "Court-martial"

The mineworkers held an immense "court-martial," a verdict not being utilized for the purpose. After the three men's conviction they were sentenced to be railroaded and were escorted to the outskirts of the city and told to "beat it."

Sheriff's officers and police were spectators, making no attempt to interfere with the deportation or the forcible seizure of the 34 federation miners at the Anaconda mine today who were compelled to join the mineworkers.

Tomorrow.

Tomorrow another march is planned but it is believed none but mineworkers will be found at the shafts as miners all day have been flocking to the headquarters of the mineworkers and enrolling, the membership leaping today to more than 7,000.

The Anaconda mine, one of the largest in the district, employing 750 men, was still closed late tonight and no announcement had been made late tonight that operation would be resumed tomorrow.

Sheriff Driscoll today swore in 100 deputies.

Moonlight mine of the Anaconda company, employing 320 men, also suspended work today because of disabled machinery, it was announced.

KEIR HARDIE SOLE PEACE ADVOCATE IN PARLIAMENT

HE CREATES A SCENE DURING A DISCUSSION OF WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN

London, Aug. 27.—The foreign secretary, Sir Edward Grey, paid tribute to Prince Charles Max Lichnowsky, the former German ambassador to Great Britain, in the house of commons today, saying the diplomat had worked to the end for peace, but the real authority at Berlin did not rest with him or those like him.

James Keir Hardie, socialist member of the house, who is the only consistent supporter of peace remaining, created a scene during the foreign secretary's announcement. He demanded to know "whether the German government had repudiated the ambassador's suggestion and whether any effort had been made to find out how far the German government would have agreed to his suggestions."

Sir Edward Grey replied: "I do not wish to have a misunderstanding. The German ambassador did not make any suggestions different from those of his government."

Sympathy for Belgium.

Premier Asquith in moving the address in the house of commons expressing sympathy with Belgium today, said:

"The war which is now shaking to the foundations of Europe originated in a quarrel in which this country had no direct concern. We strove with our might, as everyone knows, to prevent its outbreak. When that no longer was possible, we strove to limit its area."

"It was only when we were confronted with the choice between keeping or breaking our solemn obligations in the discharge of a binding trust and shameless subservience to naked force that we threw away the shield. We do not regret our decision."

**MEXICAN ARMY
TO BE RELEASED**

Washington, Aug. 27.—Negotiations are about complete for the release of the 5,000 Mexican soldiers and camp followers interned at Forts Wingate, New Mexico, and Rosecrans, California. Provisional President Carranza has guaranteed the safety of the refugees.

MORE FROM SPAIN.

Paris, Aug. 27, 2 p. m.—A dispatch from Barcelona Spain, says that the Spanish steamer Infanta Isabel de Borbon sailed for New York yesterday. Every berth on board was filled with Americans.

FRENCH LEFT WING RESCUED BY BRITISH

London, Aug. 27.—General Joseph Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French forces, in a telegram to Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British forces, says:

"The British army did not hesitate but threw its whole strength against forces which had great numerical superiority. In so doing, it contributed in a most effective manner to securing the left wing of the French army."

"It exhibited in this task devotion, energy and preservation to which I must now pay tribute—qualities which will be shown tomorrow and make sure the triumph of our common cause. The French army will never forget the services rendered it. Our army is inspired with the same spirit of sacrifice and the determination to conquest which animated the British forces and will make good to them its debt of gratitude in the battles in the near future."

KAISER GIVES UP ALL BRITISH TITLES

MOB IN BERLIN HISSED OUR AMBASSADOR AT BRITISH EMBASSY HOUSE

London, Aug. 27.—That the German emperor renounced his British titles when the rupture of the nations occurred is confirmed in official accounts of the final dealings of the British ambassador, Sir Edward Goschen, which the German government published tonight. High tribute is paid the American ambassador at Berlin, James W. Gerard.

The morning after war was declared, the emperor's aide went to the British ambassador.

"The emperor has charged me to express to your excellency his regret of the occurrences of last night, but to tell you at the same time that you will gather from these occurrences an idea of the feelings of his people respecting the action of Great Britain in joining with other nations against her old ally of Waterloo."

"His majesty also begs that you will tell the king that he has been proud of the titles of British field marshal and British admiral, but that in consequence of what has occurred, he must now at once divest himself of these titles."

Referring to Ambassador Gerard, the ambassador of Great Britain reports:

"I should also like to mention the great assistance rendered to us all by my American colleagues, Mr. Gerard and his staff. Unfettered by the boozing and hissing with which he was often greeted by the mob on entering and leaving the embassy, his excellency came repeatedly to see me to ask how he could help and to make arrangements for the safety of stranded British subjects."

"He extracted some of these from some extreme dangers at personal risk to himself. His calm and firmness in dealing with the imperial authorities gave full assurance that the protection of British subjects and interests could not have been left in more efficient and able hands."

GRAND OPERA STAR LIST SERVING IN WAR

THERE WILL BE NO SEASON, AS TENORS AND BASSOS ARE AT THE FRONT

Boston, Aug. 27.—There probably will be no grand opera here this winter, according to a cablegram received from E. D. Jordan, managing director of the Boston Opera company, today. Most of the singers are Europeans and at least 14 male members of the company are known to have enlisted in the armies of their native countries.

NEW YORK MOOSE NAME DAVENPORT

Utica, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Frederick M. Davenport was nominated for governor of an official ticket selected here today by the progressive state conference. Bainbridge Colby of New York was selected similarly for United States senator.

Mr. Davenport said Theodore Roosevelt would campaign the state for almost the entire month of October.

The boom for William Sulzer for governor, which threatened for a time to upset everything, died away.

An attempt to substitute the name of Roosevelt for Mr. Davenport as the selection for governor was quickly shouted down.

STEFFINS WEALTHY BUT HE NEVER KNEW IT

MAN WHO DIED HERE HAD BIG SUM IN BANK, BUT HAD NOT LEARNED OF IT

Hamilton, Aug. 27.—(Special.)—William Steffins, who was found dead in Missoula last week, was a wealthy man, although he never knew it. A fortune of \$25,000 had been in a Litchfield, Minn., bank to his credit for 20 years, having been left to him by a relative.

His whereabouts had not been known to his relatives for 22 years. This information was given by his sister, Amanda Steffins, who is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Burns here.

CHICAGO BANKERS FORCED TO FACE JUSTICE

LA SALLE STREET FAILURE LEADS TO SERIES OF CHARGES

Chicago, Aug. 27.—Beating the statute of limitations by only 24 hours, the federal grand jury here today indicted three officials of the former La Salle Street National bank, the predecessor of the La Salle Street Trust & Savings bank, founded by William Laurimer and closed two months ago by the state banking department.

Charles B. Munday, vice president; Charles G. Fox, cashier, and Thomas McDonald, assistant cashier, were indicted charged with having inflated records of the assets of the bank \$200,000 on August 28, 1911, with the intent to deceive the agent of the comptroller of the United States.

REBELS IN RIOTS IN MEXICO CITY

Veracruz, Aug. 27.—The break between the police and the constitutionalists in the capital has reached the point of open conflict. A few persons have been killed.

After the reopening of the saloons in the worst element of the new forces in the capital became unruly and abusive. The police who had been retained from the old regime fired into a crowd of the constitutionalists. The latter, however, gained the upper hand. All the police were disarmed.