

MINERS' CASE STATED

Colorado Unionists Give Their Side of Present Trouble.

ACTS OF ALLEGED DESPOTISM

Photographs of Marked Miners Declared to Be Used For Innocent Purposes—Responsibility For Independence Deaths Denied.

Denver, June 13.—The executive board of the Western Federation of Miners has issued a statement regarding the situation in Cripple Creek in reply to the statements made by General Sherman M. Bell and Secretary C. C. Hamlin of the Cripple Creek District Mine Owners' association. It is as follows:

"The cause of the strike of the Western Federation of Miners in Colorado is one of long standing and involves the failure on the part of mine managers in some parts of the state to live up to their own written agreements. As far back as 1884 as a result of the strikes at that time the mine owners agreed that eight hours should constitute a day's work, that the minimum daily wage should be \$3 and that there should be no discrimination against union men in the hiring and discharging of labor. At the outset of the present trouble Manager MacNell of the Standard mill at Colorado City peremptorily discharged forty-five men, members of the Western Federation of Miners, for no other reason than that they had become union men. All of these were old employees of from two to six years' standing. Mill men are affiliated with the Western Federation of Miners and are entitled to all of the protection that goes with such membership.

"Today the only questions involved are the enforcement of the eight hour day, the right of men to organize in the unions and to prevent discrimination against union men of all kinds.

Placing the Responsibility.

"The responsibility for the lawlessness connected with the contests rests entirely on the shoulders of the mine operators, the Citizens' alliance and their allies, backed up by the ready power of the state government. The responsibility has been placed on these persons and organizations by District Judge Theron Stevens, who denounced the military usurpation in Telluride in strong language from the bench; by District Judge J. Walter Dixon, Republican, who openly condemns Governor Peabody and severely criticizes his acts, involving the deportation of men from the state without trial or other chance of hearing; by ex-Governor Charles S. Thomas, who plainly points to the Mine Owners' association and Citizens' alliance as being responsible for the many outrages committed on the persons of helpless and innocent miners; by the recent Democratic state convention, which denounced the line of policy pursued.

"The events of the present week in the Cripple Creek district justify every accusation contained above. The following crimes on citizenships have followed swiftly upon one another:

"The resignation of Sheriff Robertson of Teller county, forced by a mob at the point of a pistol and a coil of rope; the enforced resignation of Coroner Danan of Teller county, of the city marshal of Victor, of various aldermen and justices of the peace in the district, the entire official directory of the city of Goldfield, assault upon and demolition of the union hall in Victor, forcible entrance into the four union co-operative stores and destruction of the contents, destruction of the Victor Record by an armed mob, invasion of Dunsmuir, outside the military lines, by an armed force under military command; arrest of men at their work and incarceration within the military lines, hundreds of men confined in unsanitary bull pens, forcible shut-down of the great Portland mine, employing union men, by order of the military commandant on the plea of military necessity and subsequent deportation of the men therein employed.

Photograph Charge Denied.

"Photographs of marked miners referred to by General Bell, who, he claims, were marked for death, must be regarded as an invention of his own brain. The photographs in question are those of strike breakers and were kept for the purpose of publishing a scab list, with the pictures of the men accompanying their description, so that members of organized labor all over the country would become thoroughly acquainted with these men who have committed treason to themselves and to their class. The pictures are nothing more than those having charge of the strike in the district have publicly used for months.

"Charges that miners are not allowed to vote on questions of strike are utterly absurd. As a matter of fact, according to the constitution of the Western Federation of Miners, it is absolutely impossible for the executive board to call a strike of its own volition. The present strike is a result of a direct vote of the unions in the district, which left them entirely in the hands of properly delegated authorities for adjudication and settlement.

"The twelfth annual convention, recently held in Denver, appointed a special investigating committee consisting of Malcolm Crilla of Butte, Mont.; H. R. Seaman of Roseland, B. C., and E. E. Allen of Dillon, Wyo., which committee made a personal investigation by a visit to the Cripple Creek district only last week and reported to the convention that the constitution of the Western Federation of

Miners had been observed in the minutest detail during the entire prosecution of the contest.

"Absolutely no deaths have occurred during the contest for which the Western Federation of Miners can or ought to be held responsible. Some fifteen men were killed in the Stratton Independence mine through the incompetency of the men employed and the culpable negligence of the management. These men were unfamiliar with the work and were such as this mine and other mines in the district have been compelled to employ at the behest of the mine owners' employment agency.

"We are unfortunately forced to abide by the acts of an unbridled military despotism that is driving our members from pillar to post. Their fortitude under the circumstances is a marvel of the age and shows that the Western Federation of Miners is composed of the highest type of American citizenship."

UNION MEN DEPORTED.

Carried to the Colorado-Kansas Line and Left There.

Denver, June 13.—A special to the Post from Holly, Colo., says: "With a paring of rifle bullets fired over their heads by the militia and deputies to warn them to hurry eastward as fast as their legs could carry them and never again to set foot on Colorado soil unless one union miners from the Cripple Creek district were unloaded from a special Santa Fe train on the prairie one-half mile from the Colorado-Kansas state line and left to shift for themselves.

"When the special train bearing the deported men was within half a mile of the Kansas line it was stopped by Sheriff Brady of Hamilton county, Kan., and forty deputies, who notified Lieutenant Cole that under no circumstances would the train be allowed to cross the Kansas line and further that the deported men were not wanted in Kansas. Lieutenant Cole assured the sheriff that the train would proceed no farther. Then the order to quit the train was given in a hurry. Sheriff Brady called for the leaders of the unionists and notified them that they must not cross the Kansas line.

"The exiles were disembarked in haste and without ceremony. The guards and the deputies were tired out and in ill humor from their long, tedious trip from the Teller county gold camp and were in no mood to extend any special courtesies or kindness to their unfortunate charges."

MORE DEPORTATIONS COMING

General Bell Directs the Closing of Other Mines in Cripple Creek.

Cripple Creek, Colo., June 13.—There will probably be another train load of undesirable men deported besides those already sent away. This promise to be the largest shipment yet made, and there will probably not be another until the middle of the week, when it is expected another and larger deportation will be made.

The jail is full to overflowing of those retained for prosecution by the court. One of the court of inquiry, speaking of these, said:

"We have evidence that will legally hang five and possibly double that number and enough to fill the penitentiary. We have unearthed a state of things that the public will be slow to believe. We would be doing the public a wrong to turn these people loose upon it. They must be punished and will be, now that the laws are enforced."

In following up the determination to exterminate the Western Federation of Miners from the district General Bell, as military commander of the district, has issued a proclamation similar wording and intent to that concerning the Portland mine, directed to the operators of the Pride of Cripple Creek district mine and the Winchester and Morgan lasses. These were prepared to be operated with men who are alleged to be a menace to the welfare and safety of the good people of the county and a hindrance to the restoration of peace and good order, and their arrest was ordered as a military necessity.

Bell Says He Has Dynamiters.

Cripple Creek, Colo., June 13.—General Sherman Bell has made the following statement for publication: "I have indisputable evidence which will lead to the conviction of a number of union men for the murder of the non-union miners who were killed in the Independence depot explosion. We have between thirty-five and forty men in the bull pen who will swing for this crime. We are only waiting to capture two or three more men before we tell what our evidence is."

American Bullfighter Released.

St. Louis, June 13.—Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Dalton after going over the transcript of the evidence taken at the inquest over the body of Don Manuel Cervera, the bullfighter who was killed by E. Carleton Bass, the American matador, has decided to release Bass. The evidence showed to his satisfaction that Bass had acted in self defense in shooting Cervera.

Woman in a New Role.

Macon, Ga., June 13.—Judge Emery Spear of the United States court has appointed Miss Nellie S. Walsh of Savannah receiver of the bankrupt firm of Kronsches & Co., Savannah. This is believed to be the first time a woman was ever appointed to such a position.

Collar Button Brings Death.

Syracuse, N. Y., June 13.—Alexander Sinoski, a small child, swallowed a collar button and before a physician arrived choked to death.

OUR MOROCCAN PLANS

Battleship Squadron to Stay at Gibraltar For the Present.

TANGIER FORCE SUFFICIENT

Portuguese Admiral Suggests a Plan Whereby Perdicaris and Varley May Be Rescued—The King of Portugal Honors Americans.

Paris, June 13.—Information has been received from Lisbon concerning the plans of the American battleship squadron. Rear Admiral Barker expects to leave Lisbon June 16 for Gibraltar, where the squadron will remain until the Morocco incident is settled. On the arrival there of the Illinois and Missouri the squadron will consist of six of the most modern battleships, besides the two squadrons of cruisers and gunboats now at Tangier. Although Admiral Barker does not expect that the necessity will arise of taking the battleships to Tangier, yet he will remain at Gibraltar for the purpose of meeting any possible contingency arising at Tangier.

The present force at Tangier is considered ample to impress the Moroccan government with the necessity for securing the release of Messrs. Perdicaris and Varley. But if disorders occur ashore among the natives the battleships may go to Tangier. They have an equipment of about 2,400 men, which would give them a large landing force if necessary for the preservation of order.

It is also foreseen that the claim for an indemnity against Morocco may have to be settled after the Perdicaris incident is closed, this indemnity covering redress for the indignity upon the prisoner and the heavy expense involved in sending ships to Tangier. Although no information has been received concerning the claim, the officers of the squadron anticipate that its collection may require the continued presence of American ships in Moroccan waters.

Rear Admiral Amaral, the commandant of the Lisbon navy yard, told an American officer that the best way to settle the Perdicaris case was for the United States to pay the brigand chief the full amount of the ransom and then compel Morocco to reimburse the United States double the amount of the ransom. Rear Admiral Amaral proposed this seriously as a result of his intimate acquaintance with the Moorish character.

When the American squadron leaves Gibraltar, it will not go to Villefranche, as at first intended, but will go to Piræus and cruise through the Grecian archipelago. Later the squadron will go to Corfu and Trieste.

King Carlos Honors Americans.

The presence of the officers of the American squadron at the ball given by United States Minister Bryan at Lisbon June 6 gave exceptional brilliancy to the event. The minister's residence in the former palace of a member of the Portuguese nobility, it was elaborately decorated, as the king and queen honored the ball by their presence. When the royal party arrived the American naval officers formed in a double line extending on both sides of the spacious stairway and the entire length of the corridor. The king and queen passed between the long lines of officers in full uniform. Two bands from the squadron were on the upper landing. The queen expressed surprise at the presence of such an unusual number of naval officers, talked most graciously with several of them and danced with Mr. Bryan, while King Carlos danced with Miss Bryan, the minister's daughter.

King Carlos, accompanied by his staff and the minister of marine, has also been entertained at breakfast by Rear Admiral Barker on board the United States flagship Kearsarge. His majesty on his arrival alongside the Kearsarge was received with full honors, salutes being fired by the American and Portuguese fleets. The breakfast was attended by the admiral and his staff captains. The admiral toasted his majesty as "king and fellow sailor." The king responded with a felicitous speech and a toast to President Roosevelt and the American navy. After the breakfast the king inspected every part of the ship. He saw the turrets operated, the ammunition supplied and boats hoisted out and reviewed the crew on the quarterdeck. His majesty remained on board three hours, when he returned to the royal yacht and was saluted and cheered by the American fleet. His majesty praised the American navy and its personnel.

Chadwick Sends Report.

Washington, June 13.—The following cablegram has been received from Rear Admiral Chadwick at Tangier: "The minister of foreign affairs of Morocco expects on June 13 to lay before Ratsull what has been proposed. The attitude of the Moorish authorities appears to be satisfactory."

Died as Predecessor Laid.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 13.—Will K. Snavelly, chief deputy United States marshal for Indiana, has dropped dead at his home in Wabash. Heart disease was probably the cause. Mr. Snavelly's predecessor, Chief Deputy Marshal John Foley, died in February in the same manner.

Dead at a Rip Old Age.

Washington, Pa., June 13.—Mrs. Maria Cooper, colored, born a slave at Winchester, Va., has died here, aged 110 years.

ARKANSAS FLOOD STRICKEN.

Rich Plantations Are Inundated by the Rising Waters.

Little Rock, Ark., June 13.—A special to the Gazette from Pine Bluff says that the flood in the Arkansas river reached by far its most destructive stage in Jefferson county when part of the Frenchtown levee, about three miles below the city, broke and turned the river through a rich section of the country filled with growing crops of cotton and corn. Since the water began to rise the planters in that section have been working day and night to save this important levee because it protected the rich bottom lands for miles below.

A telephone message was received in this city from those working to save the Frenchtown levee that if the water rose much higher the levee would break. Ten thousand sacks of sand were sent down at once on a special freight train, and scores of men went down to assist in the work. The men worked hard, but the rising water swept away their labors, and the levee broke. The rush of the water could be heard in this city. The breaking of this levee gives the water a clean sweep over the southern portion of the country through the townships of Vaught, Victoria and Richland, and the plantations in its wake are unprotected. The damage to these plantations cannot be estimated under hundreds of thousands of dollars, for growing crops of cotton and corn were literally swept away.

At Fairfield, this county, the water stands from four to six feet deep on all the farms around the town.

AMERICAN PEERESS DIVORCED

Duchess de Valenciay, Formerly Miss Morton, to Separate From Husband.

Paris, June 13.—The members of the Morton family are greatly pained by the publicity given to the domestic misfortunes of the Duchess de Valenciay, occurring as it does at the same time as the death of Miss Lena Morton. With the view to the avoidance of further speculative reports, the following additional statement comes from friends of the family:

"Mutual friends of the two families had sought to effect a reconciliation between the Duke and Duchess de Valenciay, and the mother of the duke signified her desire to withdraw the application she had made to the Vatican for the annulment of the marriage. But the family of the duchess irrevocably decided that a reconciliation was impossible and that the duchess should secure a legal annulment of her marriage. To that end proper legal steps have been taken in behalf of the duchess to secure an annulment. The grounds are ill treatment, without any allegation of scandal.

Santos-Dumont on Way Here.

Paris, June 13.—Santos-Dumont has sailed for New York from Havre on the French line steamer La Savoie. He explained that the delay in his departure was due to sickness. His chief engineer, on whom he depends to mount his airship, and three expert engineers accompany him. Dirigible balloon No. 7, with which Santos-Dumont will compete at St. Louis, is also on the steamer. It is packed in four enormous cases. Owing to the great weight of the new sixty horsepower, four-cylinder motor, Santos-Dumont has been compelled to change entirely the original construction of the balloon, and he has had no time to experiment with the latest form of construction, which will undergo a further revision before the competition.

Guilty of Killing Chinaman.

Plymouth, Mass., June 13.—The jury in the case of Cyrus L. Ryan, charged with the murder of Quong Sing, a Chinese handymen, at Hanover, has returned a verdict of murder in the second degree. The Chinaman was found dead in his wash-tub, and it was claimed that he had been robbed and killed by Ryan. Ryan admitted the killing, but claimed it was done in self defense, and evidence was introduced to show that Quong Sing died of a rupture of the heart brought about by the struggle.

Convicted Postmaster Sentenced.

Macon, Ga., June 13.—In the United States court Judge Speer passed sentence upon David A. Pettus, assistant postmaster at Leesburg, Ga., who was convicted in that court of embezzling money coming into the postoffice. He was sentenced to two years in the federal prison at Atlanta and ordered to return the amount of the shortage.

Senator Cockrell Badly Hurt.

Washington, June 13.—Senator F. M. Cockrell of Missouri, who was run into by a boy riding a bicycle and thrown violently to the ground, had his right collar bone broken, his left side badly bruised and was otherwise injured. The senator is resting comfortably, but he will be confined to his bed for several weeks.

First Turbine Ship Arrives.

Hullfax, N. S., June 13.—The British steamer Turbina, from the Tyne, has arrived at North Sydney, N. S., on her maiden voyage. She is the first turbine merchant vessel to cross the Atlantic. The Turbina encountered terrific weather on the passage, but sustained no damage.

Long Term For Premier's Assailant.

Barcelona, June 13.—Joaquin Mignel Artal, who on April 12 attempted to assassinate Premier Maura, has been tried in the assize court, found guilty and sentenced to seventeen years' imprisonment.

The Weather.

Fair; fresh east to northeast winds

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FOLLOWS JAPTACTICS

Kuropatkin Reversing the Recent Movements of Kuroki.

TRYING TO FLANK THE FOR

Neither General is Making a Direct Frontal Attack—The Russians Assert That Their Enemy is in Need of Re-enforcements.

St. Petersburg, June 13.—It is reported here that General Kuropatkin is reversing General Kuroki's flanking movement north of Salmatza by sending troops from Mukden to turn Kuroki's right wing.

The view of the general staff is that as the Japanese column which reached Sinyen was not followed by either of the main armies in southern Manchuria the Japanese have no present intention of advancing on Haicheng, but have sent forward a force as a feint to menace and discourage as much as possible the dispatch of a heavy Russian force down the Liaotung peninsula.

Neither does the general staff believe that the enemy's column at Salmatza, even should it go so far north as Djlandjan, is of a serious character, the opinion being that General Kuroki continues to dangle before General Kuropatkin's eyes a double objective, but that he is not yet strong enough to risk a real advance.

The belief is based on calculations that the enemy has not more than 130,000 men all told in southern Manchuria and that only in the event of the Japanese attaining strength greatly in excess of these figures will they be capable of a genuine forward movement.

Private advices from Liaoyang indicate that the Russian force at Vafundian is prepared to retire northward if seriously threatened.

Period of Preparation Now.

Fusan, June 13.—The present is another period of preparation, and the most interesting news of events in Manchuria cannot be telegraphed because of the fact that it would furnish clues to future movements. The size of the bodies of Japanese occupying advanced positions and the disposition of the main forces are unknown to the correspondents and military attaches, who are practically uninformed thereon except by bulletins issued here and at Tokyo. General Kuroki continues his policy of secrecy as successfully as he did before crossing the Yalu river.

Russians to Build Ships.

St. Petersburg, June 13.—At a conference held at Tsarskoe-Selo between the emperor, Grand Duke Alexis, the

BARRE DAILY TIMES.

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Daily Times Will Send Popular Persons to Exposition—Ten Days' Trip and Expenses Paid.

The Louisiana Purchase Exposition, or World's Fair, at St. Louis this year, will be in all respects the greatest enterprise of the kind ever undertaken. In point of floor space in the exhibit palaces it will be more than ten times as large as the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo in 1901, twice as large as the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893, and three times as large as the last Paris Exposition.

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6. Five days' board (room and meals) at hotel at St. Louis.
7. Daily admission to the grounds of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition for five days.
8. Special steamer excursion on the Mississippi river.
9. A handsomely illustrated "Guide to St. Louis" with large map of the city and the Exposition grounds.
10. A traveler's accident insurance ticket for \$1,000 (with \$7.50 weekly indemnity for five weeks in case of injury, good for one year.

Russian high admiral, and Vice Admiral Avellan, chief of the admiralty, it was decided to carry out without change the naval programme provisionally adopted before the outbreak of the war.

Fifteen Hurt in Street Car Wreck.

Butler, Pa., June 13.—Fifteen people were injured in a street car wreck midway between Butler and Alameda Park, on the Butler Passenger Railway company's line. Two of the injured, a woman and a little girl, are said to be seriously hurt. A picnic of the school children of Butler was being held at the park, and the incoming car was crowded with those returning from the picnic. The outgoing car, which was twice as large as the other, was comparatively empty. The wreck is said to have been due to a switchman allowing the outbound car to pass without waiting on the loaded home-bound car.

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