

COLORADO NEWS

(Continued from Page 1)

scenes were very affecting. Mothers, sisters and sweethearts cried good-bys and tried to push through the lines for a parting handshake. A sheriff on the Kansas side refused to let the men come into the state, and they made their way into Denver as best they could. They are being taken care of by the Western Federation of Miners.

Prominent Citizen Deported.

Joseph Hamilton, chairman of the democratic county central committee, was called before the citizens' deportation committee and asked concerning his sympathy with unionism. Mr. Hamilton acknowledged that he believed in unions, and he was told that he must leave the camp within four days. He was allowed this respite because of his standing in the community and because he is a member of the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Hamilton was one of the delegates from Teller county to the recent state convention at Pueblo.

The Women's Auxiliary of the Miners' Union has been forbidden by the military authorities to hold meetings.

George R. Kyner, editor of the Victor Record, is getting out his paper under military protection. When his plant was wrecked, J. R. Karr, proprietor of the Cripple Creek Star, tendered him the use of the Star plant. Kyner accepted and made preparations to publish his paper, but a committee of citizens waited upon Karr, informing him that if he permitted Kyner to use the Star plant it would be wrecked. As Kyner could not use the Star plant, he ran off a single sheet dummy and sent it through the mails in order to protect his contracts. General Bell promised his military protection in using the Star plant, and he accepted the proposition.

More Men Have to Go.

Thirty-six men were deported last Tuesday afternoon by the militia. The men were residents of different sections of the district, but mainly lived in Cripple Creek and Victor. There was a large crowd at the Florence & Cripple Creek depot when the men were loaded on the train, but little excitement or demonstration of any kind were made. The destination of the exiles was given out officially as New Mexico. The men sent out are nearly all union men or union sympathizers. Quite a number of them are married.

Miners' Attorney Arrested.

The deportatoin train scheduled to leave Cripple Creek Monday did not get away until the next day. It is believed all the prisoners now confined in the "bullpen" will go out on the next deportation.

Sheriff Bell has requested the Warden of the state penitentiary to recall all paroled prisoners because some of them are supposed to be in the district, in league with the so-called lawless element.

Monday afternoon, Majors McClellan and Naylor, accompanied by two sergeants, visited the home of Attorney Frank J. Hangs for the purpose of searching it to see if any documents of the Western Federation of Miners or private papers might be found. In a closet was found a pump shotgun, but it cannot be learned if anything else was found.

Attorney Hangs was promptly arrested and it is said will be held as a military prisoner just as President Moyer, of the Miners' Federation, has been held at Telluride.

General Bell said in connection with the arrest: "It was necessary for the peace, quiet and good of the County of Teller and the State of Colorado."

Camp for Deported Men.

A new mining camp will be opened in New Mexico, it is understood, to receive the union miners deported from Cripple Creek. The Western Federation of Miners will work the claims on a co-operative basis and will have entire jurisdiction over their development. Provisions will be made by the federation for all deported miners, and to this end a carload of supplies will be sent to the new camp immediately.

The camp will be located near Tres Piedras, which is twenty miles south of the Colorado line, on the line of the Denver and Rio Grande. There is a district ten miles square of virgin ore, and the work of mining it will be parceled out to the union miners. They will work on the co-operative plan, but the miners will be supported by the federation while prospecting.

Eighteen acres will be purchased by the federation for initial operations. The particularly attractive feature of the proposition to send the exiled men to New Mexico was that there they would be amenable to Federal law only.

Governor Peabody has been asked to order General Bell to send further shipments of deported miners from Cripple Creek to New Mexico, and approves of the plan, it is said.

Deny Firing a Shot.

Coal miners who were in the skirmish at Dunnville when John Carley, one of the Cripple Creek miners, was killed by the militia, deny the published report that the miners were first to fire; neither were they entrenched behind rocks waiting for the militia, according to their statements, but they appeared on the scene and fled immediately and they were fired upon.

The miners deny having fired a shot. They say it would have been easy for them to have completely annihilated the small squadron of militiamen had they so desired.

The seventeen men arrested at Dunnville after the battle of Wednesday will be charged with insurrection. It is understood that Governor Peabody will appoint a military board to try these cases early this week. The fifty-one men arrested in the Miners' Union hall Monday afternoon will also be charged with the same offense. None of these men will be deported.

Governor Protests.

Governor Bailey, of Kansas, who was visiting the world's fair at the time the Colorado miners were dumped on the edge of his state, gave notice that he would return home immediately to take charge of any further developments.

Sheriff Brady of Hamilton County was notified that he should not take any further aggressive action against the Colorado miners so long as they obeyed the laws of the state and conducted themselves properly.

The governor stated "that if the miners are coming to Kansas as peaceful and law-abiding citizens looking for employment, they will be made welcome.

"Should, on the other hand, a body of lawless men seek to invade Kansas, Kansas will take care of them. I believe that we are able to enforce the laws of our state, and if the occasion arises we will do so."

Later Governor Bailey, after stating that he had received no official notice of the action toward the deported men taken by Kansas officials, said:

"I believe Sheriff Bailey made a mistake in turning the miners out of the state unless they had committed some unlawful act. Doubtless he believed he had good reason for doing what he did."

Union Men's View of Explosion.

The Western Federation of Labor has offered \$5000 reward for the apprehension of the parties responsible for the Independence murder. A committee was sent from Denver to investigate the matter, but received no support or encouragement from the Citizens' Alliance or militia. The officers of the union do not believe any of their members are guilty of the crime. P. S. Wilson, second vice-president of the Western Federation of Miners, in an interview, said:

"It would be utterly impossible, in the first place, for any one to arrange any such contrivance as would be necessary to cause the explosion described in the dispatches. The station is continually lit up with strong arc lights and there are always several officers and militiamen in the neighborhood.

"To construct such a machine would take four or five hours," continued Wilson, "and it would be impossible for a union man to be in the neighborhood five minutes without being discovered and arrested, so you see it could not have been the miners. It is my opinion that the explosion was caused by neglect on the part of Corleton, the mineowner. Each mine has a magazine in which the powder and dynamite are stored. It is required by law that the walls of this magazine are to be a certain thickness and that all explosives are to be kept in it continually. To leave powder or dynamite out of the magazine overnight would be in violation of the law. Very often, however, this is done. My opinion is that this dynamite and powder were left in a car over night in spite of the law requiring that it should be placed in the magazine. You will notice that the explosion occurred just as the train struck the switch track near the station. The jolt of the train, in my opinion, caused concussion and set off the powder."

A. F. of L. Unions Exempt.

The committee having in charge the petition being circulated among the merchants and business men pledging themselves not to employ union labor ordered the expunging of the American Federation of Labor from the list of objectionable unions because the printers, pressmen, stereotypers and newspaper writers are affiliated with that body, and to place the federation under the ban would necessarily involve the suspension of the Cripple Creek Times and the Evening Star, which employ union forces.

Lawyer Fears to Speak.

"I have nothing to say about plans for reopening the Portland mine," said ex-Governor Charles S. Thomas, counsel for the Portland Gold Mining Company.

"We all realize that if we open our

mouths about anything connected with Cripple Creek, we lay ourselves liable to the 'bullpen' or some other drastic measures that come under the head of 'military necessity.'

"Matters remain absolutely in statu quo. We have not decided fully as yet what course will be taken to reopen the mine. I suppose, if I talk too much, I might get what Frank Hangs received. His only offense was acting as legal counsel for some men charged with crime several months ago. Perhaps, if I should talk extensively in reference to my client, the Portland, I might be burned at the stake."

Mr. Thomas is in Denver, and gave out this statement June 14.

Government Attitude.

President Roosevelt is greatly worried about the outbreaks and dynamic outrages in Colorado and is anxiously waiting reports from trusted men in that state as to the true condition of affairs. Since the Cripple Creek and Telluride trouble commenced the President has been frequently petitioned to send federal soldiers into the mining camps. These requests have been refused.

It is authoritatively announced at the White House that the federal administration will not interfere. The President has received telegrams that the trouble is localized and that the peace and welfare of the state is not in jeopardy.

In response to queries as to probable federal interference, it is answered at the White House that there is no ground on which the national government can constitutionally interfere with the internal affairs of Colorado. No crimes have been committed against the government, the mails have not been obstructed, and under the constitution the federal government can only interpose to preserve order upon the request of the state.

Article 4, section 4, reads: "The United States shall guarantee to every state in this Union a republican form of government and shall protect each of them against invasion and on appeal of the legislature, or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be conveniently convened); against domestic violence."

Federation Issues Statement.

The executive board of the Western Federation of Miners 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 Mineowners' Association. Among other things they say:

"The responsibility for the lawlessness connected with the contest rests entirely on the shoulders of the mine operators and their allies, backed up by the ready power of the state government. The responsibility has been placed on these persons and organization by District Judge Theron Stevens, who denounced the military usurpation in Telluride in strong language from the bench; by District Judge J. Walter Dickson, 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 Mineowners' 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 in scathing terms the line of policy pursued.

"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 strikebreakers 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. These pictures are nothing more than those having charge of the district have publicly used for many months.

"Absolutely no death has ever 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 and other mines in the district have been compelled to employ at the behest of the mineowners' 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 the marvel of the age and shows the Western Federation of Miners is composed of the highest type of American citizenship.

Another Statement.

Acting under instructions given by

FIRST NATIONAL BANK—

OF PORTLAND, OR.
Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

President.....A. L. MEALS
Cashier.....J. W. NEWKIRK
Assistant Cashier.....W. C. ALFORD
Second Assistant Cashier.....B. F. STEVENS
Letters of credit issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
Sight exchange and telegraphic transfers sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest.
Sight and time bills drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Hong Kong, Yokohama, Kobe, Manila, Cebu, Singapore, Batavia, Calcutta, Rangoon, Bombay, Madras, Amoy, Hongkong, Shanghai, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Harbin, Manchuria, Moscow, Zurich, Honolulu. Collections made on favorable terms.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK—

OF PORTLAND, OR.

J. FRANK WATSON.....President
R. L. DURHAM.....Vice President
R. W. HOYT.....Cashier
GEORGE W. HOYT.....Assistant Cashier
TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Interest paid on time deposits.
Drafts and letters of credit issued, available in all parts of the world.
Collections a specialty. Gold dust bought.

LONDON AND SAN FRANCISCO BANK,

LIMITED.
Chamber of Commerce Building, Third and Stark Streets.

Head office, 55 Old Broad street, London.
This bank transacts a general banking business, makes loans, discounts bills and issues letters of credit available for travelers and the purchase of merchandise in any city of the world. Deals in foreign and domestic exchange. Interest paid on term deposits.

W. A. MACRAE, Manager.

NOW IN PORTLAND

Dr. Stoddart



San Francisco's Pioneer Specialist for Men
Private Offices at
74 Sixth Street
Cor. Oak

For 27 years Specialist for men in Liebig World Dispensary, having just returned from his recent tour of inspection, visiting the colleges and hospitals of Europe, obtaining improved remedies and greater knowledge for the benefit of his numerous patients on the Pacific Coast. Free consulting hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. All outcroiling for cures this week will be allowed one month's special treatment free.

Includes Bathing BREWERS' HOME

Metropolis Hotel

PHILIP STARR, Proprietor
Cor. First and Main Sts., Portland, Ore.

Finest Table Board in the City
Only White Help Employed. Meals 15c. Lodging 20c and 25c. Milk and Eggs fresh from our own ranch daily.

When you want Good Goods, cheap, patronize the Labor Press advertisers.

LEE M. CLARK, PRESIDENT
GEO. M. ORTON, MANAGER

PHONE MAIN 705

MULTNOMAH PRINTING CO.

WE PRINT
CONSTITUTIONS, BY-LAWS, WORKING CARDS, LETTERHEADS, ENVELOPES:
IN FACT ANYTHING YOU MAY WANT

107 FRONT STREET
PORTLAND, ORE.

GIVE US A TRY



FEDERATED TRADES LAUNDRY COMPANY

PHONE MAIN 1465

SEVENTEENTH AND
QUIMBY STREETS

BICYCLES

Orients Nationals AND Cleveland's

\$30, \$35, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$55, \$60

FISHING RODS, HOOKS, REELS, ETC
Baseball and Sporting Goods
S. H. BRAINARD, 122 GRAND AVE.

WEINHARD'S BREWERY

Patronize Home Industry

OFFICE
Cor. 13th and Burnside Sts.
PHONE MAIN 72

The Largest Plant in the Pacific Northwest

Portland Ore.

Loggers

Write for our pamphlet on Columbia Metal and Steel Sheaves

It will pay you

Yours truly

Columbia Engineering Works