

Advertising MIGHT injure a business just as food might injure a person-but only if the wrong kind is used.

STATE INSTITUTE.

Prof. Paul's Address on English

Text-Books Provoked Excit-

ing Discussion.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

10 PAGES-LAST EDITION

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

MAY USE UTAH AS

DUMPING GROUND

You are making a partial secret of a

bargain offer if you fail to tell the readers of this newspaper about it.



Russian government in declaring r and other foodstuffs to be contraba of war. The Russian position in re tion to foodstuffs being contraband as announced by the Associated Pro-Gen. Bell of Colorado Contemplates Unloading Deported Miners In This State. when the deciaration was issued. It covers only full cargdes, destined for Japat, where the assumption is that they are designated for the use of the enemy's army. In effect the Novos Vremya contends that Russia's position is rather applications in Great Relation **CRIPPLE CREEK MINES RESUME** is rather analogous to Great Britain' during the Boer war, notwithstanding Great Britain's protest against food-stuffs being declared contraband at the time of the Franco-Chinese war in 1894. Military Dictator Says That no Mem-The Novoe Vremya expresses pleas are at the statement from Washington bers of W. F. of M. Will be Allowed To Remain in District-

regarding the submarine boat Protec-tor (which was shipped recently from New York on board the Norwegian teamer Fortuna, presumably bound

"The United States, notwithstanding the agilation in the Russian press, is strictly neutral."

cloudburst has occurred between Hust-ed and Palmer Lake. Three Rio Grande possenger trains are stalled and the local yards are filled with freight trains unable to preced

local yards are filled with freight trains unable to proceed. The Denver & Rio Grande road was soon repaired and traffic was not seri-ously interrupted, several trains being sent over the Santa Fe tracks. Sterling, Colo., June 13.-A cloud-burst on the table land adjacent to Sterling caused a sheet of water 10 to 18 inches in depth to cover the lower portions of the town. Several Main street business houses were flooded. Pawnee creek is out of its banks. Hail and wind accompanied the rain and the

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS.

Make Annual Pilgrimage to the Home of Mrs. Eddy.

Boston, June 14.-Several thousand Christian Scientists left here today by special trains for Concord, N. H. on the annual pilgrimage to the home of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, the founder of Christian Science. In connection with the information of the seconds to a second by Mary back Christian Science. In connection with the pilgrimage and in response to a special in vitation, from Mrs. Eddy, the visitor were to view the elaborate new Christia Science edifice at Corncord, the gift

NAN PATTERSON INDICTED. She is Charged With the Murder Of Caesar Young.

Vork, June 13 - Mrg N Pat actress who was with Caesar Young, the bookmaker, in a cab on Jun 4 when he was shot and killed, was to day indicted for murder in the first de Young, who had been a close friend of Mrs. Patterson for several years, met It alls, Fatterson for several years, met her by appointment about two hours before the time set for the sailing of the steamer on which he was to sail with his wife for Europe. They had spent most of the previous evening in

MINE OWNERS AND UNIONS CONFER Statements Concerning Relations Be-

ing Prepared-Walking Delegate and Boycott to be Declared Against.

Cripple Creek, Colo., June 13 .- About

125 men are in the bull pen at the present time. A list for deportation has been made out to be presented to Gen Bell, who will send them out today o tomorrow. The total number will be between 50 and 75, if the list, which has been prepared is not amended by Gen. Bell. The destination of the next party to be deported has not been officially announced and will not be until the train is well outside the district. It is understood, however, that the men will be taken either to New Mexico or Utah. Lieut, ⁶Cole and a squad have been Lieur. Cole and a squad have been scouting in the neighborhood of Duan-ville with a view to locating the rach who were not captured by the military after the fight last Wednesday. Sol-diers who have returned say they were shot at from ambush, but were unable to locate the program who fived thu o locate the persons who fired the

MINES RESUME.

Practically all the large mines in the district which closed down last Monday after the explosion at Independence by which more than 20 non-union miners were killed and injured, are working today. The Portland mine, which con-tinued working until last Thursday, when it was closed by military order, has not yet been reopened, and the company has not announced its plaus. This is the only large mine in the dis-trict in which union miners have been employed during the 10 months since the beginning of the strike. It has employed during the 10 months since the beginning of the strike. It has been conducted on the 'open shop' plan and nearly half the force of 400 mett laid off when Gen, Sherman M. Bell ordered the mines shut down, were non-unionists. Gen, Bell declares that no members of the Western Federation of Miners will be permitted to remain in the near and that the Portland com-

Maintained That Tense and Mode Are Useless, and That Grammar Is Simply Logic.

LIVELY TIME AT

DISCUSSED THIS WEEK. BE

Theory Advanced Would Revolutionize Class Methods-Outcome Will be Closely Watched by Teachers.

'the breeziest kind of sensation oc curred at the State Institute this morning. Prof. Paul's address on the teaching of grammar was the occasion of the stir. The professor presented some gradical views with which some teachers did not agree, interspersed, however, with suggestions that met with the approval of all that were present. Prof. Stewart in introducing the speaker referred to him as an expert on the subject chosen and competent to express new views thereon. He wished that every teacher in the state could have heard this address, which will later be discussed as to details before the assembly.

THE THESIS.

Prof. Paul said he would maintain: . That the most valuable result of the study of grammar is the power of mind that comes from the ability to analyze sentences.

2. That the classifications given in grammar are probably without special value, and might be dispensed with. 2. That the point of view in the teaching of this subject should be changed from that of a study of the trauitional nomenclature of grammar in that of a regard for the logic of the sentence as the essential and only vital.

part of the study. 4. That the classification should be curried no farther than the naming of the parts and properties of the senand such discrimination as its

GRAMMAR TEACHING CRITICIZED

itations. The study of English gram-mar teaches us to use our minds in a logical way, and only indirectly teaches us to use good language. The study imparts power of mind and the ability to comprehend any complex problem. to comprehend any complex problem. This is what gives to the study its real value. One of the least of its values is that it enables us to correct certain errors of speech. I am satisfied that there is a wide misapprehension on this point, and that it is generally believed that the study of grammar is a contin-uation of the study of oral and written composition. On the view I have taken, it is nothing of the kind. It is purely an intellectual exercise of the highest an intellectual exercise of the highest logical value—an exercise that develops and strengthens the reasoning powers

these shades of meaning and to dis-criminate between them, with names that mean something, rather than to memorize the ponderous terms at pres-ent used in the so-called modes. The only mode in which any mistake is likely to be made in speech is the sub-junctive, and those mistakes can be

useless for purposes of correction and analysis, but absolutely so much lum-League of German Women's Societies, er thrown in the student's way. In manner the potential mode seem to have no necessary use or meaning, and some authors have discarded it. The imperative has the warrant of a nam hat describes or suggests the nature of the assertion; otherwise, it has no spe-cial significance. There are perhaps 3 forms of English predicate, each with a definite meaning, and many of these forms may be exhibited in all modes except the imperative. If, therefore, the modes were abolished, and each form named to accordance with its use and meaning at present, instead of in accordance with its ancient origin or derivation, then the study of these modes would have some rational warrnnt and some excuse for being taught to students of language. The usual classification of adjectives is logically less objectionable, but is always dry; this subject should be merely a logical exercise growing out of the different shades of meaning given by the modify-ing elements. These shades of meaning may be considerably more various than the classifications given in the gram-

strictly neutral." The Russian consul at Chefoo reports the persistence of rumors there of a sea fight near Port Arthur. The Lussian press, while displaying considerable interest in King Edward's visit to Kiel, expresses the opinion that it will not have important political con-secondress

Cloudbursts in Colorado.

Colorado Springs, Colo., June 13.

and wind accompanied the rain and the crop of alfalfa just ready for harvest-ing is ruined. Much damage was don-at Merino and Atwood, in the eastern portion of Logan county.



shots.

analysis makes necessary.

5. That if the teacher has this point of view, grammar will become a living, vital and interesting exercise in applied logic, instead of the uninteresting and tedious subject which it freantly is under our present methods of instruction

he speaker continued, in part as Tollows

I have observed somewhere of late, as the title of a textbook, the words, "Essentials of English." The title sug-gests to me a topic, for if it could ence be accertained what are the essentials of that most glorious, most useful, most beautiful part of the course of school instruction, it were a consummation devoutly to be wished. As yet, I have failed to discern many hopeful indications that the inakers of our text-books In English have any clear knowledge of what constitutes the essentials of the study of our great mother tongue-or the key to the treasures that are in its printed volumes hidden.

CLASSIFICATION VS GRAMMAR.

notice, for example, that textk writers on grammar still believe that the classification of words, the conjugation of verbs, the modes and tenses, and the correction of veros, the modes and tenses, and the correction of errors in the choice of words, largely make up the science of grammar. And per-hsps I stand alone in maintaining that these things are not grammar, but have a certain relation to the subject. The classification and properties of adtives, for instance, are scarcely any bore an exercise in grammar than is a fimilar classification of shells or rice weeds, or wild ducks, or tame rabbits. Classification of words is not gram-mar, the science of language. It is merely an exercise in classification; no better and no worse, for the purposes of language, than a classification of lead ores or hydrocarbons would be. Do misunderstand me. Classification necessary in any science, and a drill classification, when founded upon al generalization, and not merely up-memory, is an indispensable part of educated person's mental discipline. grammar probably requires less, e in books it receives more, of the ert of formal classification than does any other subject taught in the schools. Grammar I will define without referto any authorities on its definition, as the science of language. But lang-uage is the expression of thought. Log-tris the science of thought, and gram-mar is the introduction to logic. In t grammar is logic, and the line be-cen these subjects is an arbitrary one. I have not seen this declaration in any book, though some writers have indirectly admitted the truth of it. Grammar analyzes sentences, and sen-tences are the expressions of judgment ason. Every sentence is a judg-The analysis of a sentence is the analysis of a judgment, and is a pro-cess of logic, pure and simple. It was cess of logic, pure and simple. It was cess of logic, pure and simple. It was cerevelation to the mathematicians of the country when Commissioner Wm. T. Harris first asserted, then proved from the nature of the thing itself and from abundant historifal testimony, that the study of language is the best cultiva-lion posisble for the reasoning powers. It had always been supposed that It had always been supposed that mathematics was first in the cultivation of reason. The analysis of a sentence is the analysis of a thought, and a thought is an act of judgment.

WHAT GOOD IS TENSE?

If the student can successfully alyze any stanza or paragraph from the classic English authors, then it matthe classic English authors, then it mat-ters little as to whether he knows any-thing about tense or not. To take tense as an illustration of the various formal divisions and classifications of grammarians, what is it? and for what is it useful. When I first studied gram-mar, all the books, without exception, contained the statement that tenss is lime. A quarter of a century ago, Dr. Park used to say that the statement was false and foolish, since tensy does | the state.

the classifications given in the gram-mar, yet if they arise naturally in the discriminating analysis of the sentence and its parts, and are named as the oc-casion for the name demands, then

casian for the name domands, then there would be no burden upon the stu-dent's memory in learning the various shades and differences in the meaning of modifiers. This is true also of the classification of adverbs. The clas-sification of conjunctions has no meaning, no sense, no significance, except as it exhibits the co-ordination or subordination of different clauses in the sentence. This can be better il-lustrated than explained. Fortunately no classification of prepositions has ever been attempted, and the student is spared one inflection (shall I say inspared one inflection (shall I say in fliction?) that the ingenuity of schol astic pedants might well have been expected to devise, seeing what they hav done in the case of other classes of words Now, of these matters, this is the

sum: That the teacher's attitude wards the instruction in gram wards the instruction in grammar should be greatly modified or wholly changed. Grammar is not a mere ap-pendage to the study of oral and writpendage to the study of oral and writ-ten expression begun in the primary school. It is a science of reason and logic. Its problems are the sentences of our English mother-tongue, as they have been used by great writers and thinkers. Its aim is to teach the stu-dent to think; to analyze; to discrim-ingte: to reason to great as whole mate: to reason: to grasp as a whole the complicated elements of any com-plete sentence. Having this power. plete sentence. Having this power, the student will be able to grasp the complex elements of any situation in life, in literature, in art, in business or anywhere. The student will then have mature power and a trained mind. The marine power and a technology gram-mar in order to learn to speak correct-ly does not merit from me any argu-ment other than the silent contempt which so childish a statement merits before a convention of teachers who know something of the discipline de-rived from the logical or grammatical

inalysis of the English sentence in all its wonderful variety, beauty, ex-pressiveness, and power." At the close of the address, which

Calf Path," written by Samuel Foss, Frof. Stewart announced, amid ap-plause, that the entire subject would be thrown open for general discussion some morning this week.

TO REPLY ON WEDNESDAY.

consisted in the reading of what the speaker termed a classic poem, "The

Prof. Marshall, who is at the head of

the department of English in the Unithe acpartment of English in the olith versity of Utah, does not agree with the strong and radical views of Prof. Paul, and at the instance of many in-terested teachers will make reply at the meeting on Wednesday morning next.

NEW STUDENTS ARRIVE.

There were several new students enrolled at the institute this morning, having arrived from different parts of

in connection with the International Council of Women, opened today in Philharmonic hall. There was a large attendance of women from all the continental countries, the United States and Australia. Frau Mariet Stritt of Dresden, president of the German league, opened the congress with an eloquent address, to which the Countess of Aberdeen, president of the International Council, responded.

The congress was then divided into four sections for the delivery of addresses and discussion. Two sessions of each section will be held daily until Saturday. About 250 addresses are scheduled for the week, including more than 30 by American and Canadian women. Mrs. Lydia Alder spoke this morning on 'Education and Motherhood," Mrs. M. C. Terrill, honorary president of the National Association of Colored Women of Washington, reading a paper on "The Situation of Col-

ored Women as House Servants," and Mrs. Louisa Thompson of Canada, on "District visiting in Canada." The American delegates were impressed by the excellent organization of the congress and the great interest shown by the German women, who are attending in large numbers from all parts of the empire. The Americans also were impressed with the great deference shown the United States, as the

leading country in the world in the women's movement. This feeling cropped out in the ovations given to Miss Susan out in the ovations given to Ariss Susan B. Anthony and in the speeches of the German and other women. It also is pointed out by the Americans that the movement has made great headway in Europe since the London congress of 1889. Then only 10 countries were rep-resented in the International council. Naw there are 19.

Now there are 19. Chancellor Von Buelow and Interior Secretary Von Posadowsky-Wehner will each give a reception in honor of the members of the congress, and the empress tomorrow will receive a delegation, in which the United States del-gates will be well represented. The municipality of Berlin has voted money to defray the expense of a farewell banjust to the delegates.

HOUSE BILL NO. 132.

Montana Supreme Court Decides That it is Constitutional.

That it is Constitutional. Heiena, Mont, June 13.—The supreme known as house bill No. 132, which per-mits corporations to dispose of property to other companies to be constitutional. The act was passed over the veto of Gov. Smith in 1899. It was under this law that the Amalgamated Cooper company was chabled to purchase the properties of the Boston & Montana. Butte & Boston and Partor companies. The question as to the constitutionality of the law was raised in an action brought by O. R. Allen against the Ajax Gold Mining company, which sought to transfer its property to the National Prospecting & Development company of New Jersey. Judge Clements, in the dis-trict court of Lewis and Clarke county, granted an injunction, and his suiling is now reversed.

C. P. Summer Service.

C. P. Summer Service. Vancouver, B. C., June 13.-The Cana-dian Pacific railway's summer service was inaugurated today with the arrival of the Imperial limited. Under the schedule the Imperial limited transcontinental ex-press is to be run dally, starting from Montreal and Toronto and reaching Van-couver in four days. In former years it has only run three times a week. With the express trains already in service the Canadian Pacific during the summer months will have four transcontinents!

borth and south of Peng Wang Cheng is causing considerable mystification. The préponderance of military opinion still inclines to the bellef that the movements in both directions are ints, although the opinion that Gen Kuroki has begun a serious advance by both flanks against Liao Yang does not lack supportars. Renewed skir-mishing is reported in the neighbor-hood of Eiu Yen, but there is no confirmation officially of the engagement reported by a correspondent of the Asreported by a correspondent of the As-sociated Press at Hai Cheng last night as having occurred 30 miles southeast of Hai Chen, in the direction of the Feng Wang Cheng road, which was re-ported to have resulted in the loss of two Japanese battalions.

JAPANESE ADVANCING.

JAPANESE ADVANCIAG. Should this report turn out to be true, it will show that the Japanese are ad-vancing toward Hai Cheng between two roads, as the column reported en-gaged must have been different from the one which drove out the Russians from Siu Yen on the road further south. Absolute confirmation is not ob-tainable of the report that Gen, Kuro-patkin is dispatching troops from Muk-den against the enemy's right. Exden against the enemy's right. Ex-treme reticence is manifested at the var office regarding the military tion which is generally interpreted as foreshadowing important development in the immediate future. While the imminence of a decisive battle between the two main armies is distinctly dis-

ouraged, news of fighting of a rather neavy character is anticipated. The nek of official dispatches from Kuropatkin during the last 48 hours is repatkin during the last 48 hours is re-garded as significant. The London Standard's St. Peters-burg dispatch saying that a telegram had been received from Vice Admiral Skrydloff announcing that he recently left Vladivostok with the-Russian squadron and engaged a Japanese squadron off Fort Arthur is denied at the admiralty. No such dispatch has been received from Skrydloff, whose squadron, according to the last ad-

been received from skrydion, whose squadron, according to the last ad-vices is still at Vladivostok and in its reighboring waters. The governmen-has no advices of renewed fighting before Post Arthur, but it is regarded as not unlikely that fighting of a more of less serious character on the Kwan Tung peninsula may be in progress, al though the war office is convinced that no serious assault on the fortress in yet possible.

RUSSIAN NAVAL PROGRAM. Russia's naval program finally ap proved Saturday at the meeting be proved Saturday at the meeting be-tween Emperor Nicholas, the Grand Duke Alexis, the high admiral, and Vice Admiral Avellan, the chief of the admirality, for the next 10 years in-cludes 20 battleships, 10 armored cruis-ers, 10 first class and protected cruis-ers and a number of torpedo boats and submarine boats. In view of the criti-dens or the next of the foreign naval

submarine boars. In the origin raval experts of the battleship type after the destruction of the battleship Pe-tropavioysk and the Japanese battle-ship Hatsuse the subject was given the most careful consideration, the decision being in favor of the continuance of the construction of battleships.

DOWIE IS DISGUSTED.

He Leaves England for Boulogne-Sur-Mer, France.

London. June 13.—Disgusted with the inhospitable reception he met with in London, John Alexander Dowle suddenly determined to loave England and started this afternoon for Bologne-sur-Mer. France, with his wife and son.

Miners' Day in Butte.

Butte, Mont., June 13 .-- Miners' union day was celebrated here today by a par-ade in which 10,000 laborers from every

and in which 10,000 intolets from every branch of the trades marched with the miners. The Buits Miners' union is 26 years old today and while its wages are the highest in the country it has pever had a strike in its history.

:40 this afternoon that a general strike had been ordered by the linemen of the company, and, as he considered, for no just reason at all. This will take out about 160 men. The linemen quit work Saturday afternoon, as the company management states without giving any warning, and claiming that their ac tion was because of an alleged viola-tion of contract on the part of the com-pany. What that alleged violation is, the men declined to state to a repre-sentative of the "News," even as late schartive of the Acway, even as fait as 2:10 p. m. today. A special com-mittee was appointed to give such facts for publication as that committee thought advisable; but not a word would that committee state this afternoon, beyond the fact that they

to meet later in the fact that they were to meet later in the day, and perhaps in the course of a couple of hours a statement might be prepared to give the press. This morning several of the linemen did venture to claim that the company had broken the compact be-tween them, but would give no bill of particulars.

A committee of conference met this morning, and at noon, with General Manager Murray, and as near as can be ascertained the pith of the trouble is the men demond a with four trouble is the men demand a sub-foreman for every small gang of men, even though the gang does not number over two men, and complain that men are being given foremen's pay. Manager Murray con-tidese this a mere onlike and states siders this a mere quibble, and state that certain workmen have been for some time trying to create trouble

HAS SMALLPOX.

Apostle Woodruff Develops a Mild Case

But is Recovering.

Advices received from Ciudad Juarez Mexico, state that Elder A. O. Woodruff, who was sick apparently with ty? phoid fever, has developed a mild case of smallpox, from which, however, h

ed, lost his wife a week aga dhrough smalltox, although how or where she contratted it 's not known, as she west best of health during the lott ney and was enjoying herself greath until taken with a severe Leathche und taken with a severe Leatuche, which rapidly developed into smallpox. Universal sorror is expressed for the bereaved husband and the hope is cherished that he will soon be well and concrete that he will solve the matter is a state of the state of the

IF ALL GOES WELL.

Perdicaris Will be Released

Next Wednesday.

Washington, June 13.-If all goes well, Perdicaris will be released next Wednesday. It is estimated that it will reuire this length of time for the mis-sion which has gone to his relief with the second demanded to reach the brithe ransom demanded to reach the bring and's camp. M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, was at the state depart-ment today and had a talk with Secy. Hay about the Moroccan situation. The Hay about the Moroccan situation. The ambassador has heard from the goy-ernment that the suitan will grant the brigand's terms and indeed some of Raisuit's men who were in prison have already been released as an evidence of the good faith in which the terms are being met. It is possible that some of the released brigands may have been sent with the mission. The French government has been ac-tive in the conducting of the negotia-

conference over the impending separa-tion, and it is understood this farewell meeting had been arranged for the transfer to Young of certain letters in the possession of Mrs. Patterson. Conflicting stories have been told of the happenings in the cab, and Mrs. Patterson has refused to give the details of the shooting except to say that Young shot himself and that after the shooting she had picked up the revolver and placed It in Young's right hand pocket. One eye-witness has presented himself, and his testimony was to the effect that Young had shot himself. The indictment shows that the wit-nesses who appeared before the grand

jury were: Dr. Edwin N. Higgi the Hudson street hospital; Dr. O the Hudson street nospital. Dr. O hal-lon, corner's physician: William Luce, "Caesar" Yourig's brother-in-law, Pa-troiman Junior, Capi. Sweeney of the Leonard street station, and Frederick Michaels, a cab main. The return was made to Judge Newberger today, al-bound the indicatment was found last

though the indictment was found last The filing of the indictment obviated the hearing of the indermit overlated the hearing of much evidence at the coroner's inquest which was held today. Only a few witnesses were examined and the jury quickly returned a verdict that Young came to his death by a bul

iet wound. Mrs. Patterson will be arraigned to plead before Judge Newberger in the court of general sessions tomorow.

MURDERERS ELECTROCUTED.

Each Went to His Death With out Any Emotion.

Ossining, N. Y., June 12.—Albert Ecop-plag, who murdered John Martine in Port Jaivis, and Osear Borgstrom, who killed his wife in Mount Kisco, were put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison this morning. The executions those place without a blich and 24 minutes af-ter the first main was led to the chair, the second was pronounced dead. Each went to his death without displaying any emo-tion.

tion. Koepping, who was 23 years of ago, murdered John Martine, after having been ejected for non-payment of his board bill. Previously he had served ally months in prison for robbing a woman with whom he had eloped from New York. Borgstrom, a Swedish gardenor, murdered his wife by cutting her throat in a jeal-ous rage at their home in Mount Kisco. A 14-year-sola stepdaughter their to inte-fere and narrowly escaped the same fait.

Borgstrom was an accomplished

CHAIRMAN PAYNE.

Arrives in Chicago and Arranges For Committee Meeting.

Chicago, June M.-Pestmaster-General Payne, chairman of the Republican na-tional committee, arrived in Chicago to day and at nace set to work preparing for the committee meeting today after tomor-

pow. Chairman Payne was accompanied by Speaker Joseph G. Cannon, who has been chosen as presiding officer of the conven-tion, National Committeeman George E. Pexton, of Wyoming, also arrived today Most of the 45 members of the national committee will be on the ground tomor-row. There will be a meeting of the ex-tor. members of the natio e on the ground tom be a meeting of the a e tomofrow in advau I the general commit: Senator Scott and Ja meeting the There will of the meeting of Chairman New, esing the sub-commit its, held a conference on appangen oday, and took work of allutting

the good faith in which the farms are being met. It is possible that some of the released brigands may have been and with the mission. The French government has been ac-tive in the conducting of the negotia-tions for Perdicaris' release and this legations, sconsin political nota-omorrow and Wednes-sill be made to get the Wisconsin factions be-committee on Wednes-

the camp, and that the Portland con pany consequently will be forced to fall in line with the policy of the other mine ers who organized to fight the miners' federation.

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE.

After a conference between repri sentatives of various local unions and of the Mine Owners' association and the Citizens' allfance, at which good feeling was shown on both sides, the employers agreed to make a full and frank statement concerning their atti-tude toward all organized labor. A committee is today preparing a draft of such a statement which will be submitted to the central committee fo approval before it is made public. It may be ready for publication tomor-row. Employers say that no radical action will be taken except as to the Western Federation of Miners and allied and kindred organizations. The statement will declare that the domina-tion of the Western Federation of Miners will not be longer tolerated in the Cripple Creek districts

AGAINST WALKING DELEGATES

The walking delegate and the boy cott also will be declared against in clear cut terms. The District Trades assembly, as now constituted, employ-

ers say, must be abandoned. On the other hand, the employers of labor will place themselves on record as against any lowering of the existing

reales of wages and hours. There are a large number of local mions in the district, the majority being affiliated with the American Fed-cration of Labor, with which the em-ployers have no greevance. Maiters pioyers have no grievance. Matters seem to be settling down gradually and the bitter spirit of annosity which has prevaled between various classes of people seems to be abating materially. More reason and fairness are being shown in discussing the sirike situa-tion in all of the various phases and tion in all of its various phases and NELLBER.

MINERS' ATTORNEY ARRESTED.

A number of arrests were made to-day, the most important being that of Frank J. Hangs, attorney for the Western Federation of Miners. The arrest was ordered by Gen. Boll. Mr. Hangs was brought from Victor to Cripple Creek and placed in the bull pen. Strict orders were given that he he not allowed to communicate with anybody

Gen. Bell said in connection with the

It was necessary for the peace, quiet and good of the county of Teller and the state of Colorado?"

the state of Colerado" The contemplated withdrawal of troops has called out a protest from the Citizens' alliance and Mine Own-ers' association, and it is likely that Gov. Peabody will be asked to con-time the solders in the field for an indefinite period. The citizens say that indefinite period. The citizens say that martial law has had a calutary effect, and they fear that if declared off at present many of the deported men wills return. Saleons were permitted to reopen today.

Call on National Banks.

Washington, June 15.-"The comptroller of the currency today issued a call for the condition of patienal banks at the close of busicess June 3.

Civic Week Program Postponed.

St. Louis, June 12 .- John A. Butler St. Louis, June 13.-John A. Butler, chairmon of the committee appointed by the National Municipal league and the American league for civic improve-ment to arrange a program for civic week at the world's fair, announced at the first meeting, which was held in the town hall on Model street today, that, owing to a small attendance it had been decread best to restore the had been deemed best to postpone the meetings until autumn, when they would be held in conjunction with the meetings of the mayors of the different citles of the country.

is now rapidly recovering. Elier Woodruff, it will be remeat

Eldet Woodruft's mother is now with him having gone there several days ago to care for the children.