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PRESIDENT ATTACKED

Livernash of California Says Roosevelt Is a "Deadly Enemy of Labor."

REFERS TO THE MILLER CASE

Pennsylvanian Pleads for Colored Citizens—Hearst Gains a Point in the Coal Road Suit.

Washington, April 5.—Under the "license of debate" — the military academy appropriation bill being under consideration — in the house Livernash of California discussed the labor question and attacked President Roosevelt for having, as he alleged, turned the executive arm of the government against the men who work. That arm, he said, had arrayed itself on the side of special privilege and despotism, and associated itself with the men who hire and against the men who are hired. Referring to the Miller case in the government printing office he said that the president had embraced the opportunity in a letter to Secretary Cortelyou on the subject of the findings of the anthracite coal strike commission to express himself in language which clearly identified him with the "open shop" in private employment.

"Deadly Enemy" of Labor.

He said that the president of this country who goes forth and seeks to place a barrier in the way of labor unions by encouraging non-unionism under the guise of an "open shop" is the deadliest common foe of labor. In a personal way he (Livernash) held the president in the highest esteem, but he regarded him today "as the man of all Americans, worse than Rockefeller, Carnegie and Morgan as to labor unions." Livernash also attacked the membership of the house, and said there was in that body a distinct intolerance of laboring men and their acts.

Defense of the Negro.

Using as his text the remarks of Hardwick of Georgia on the negro question in the south, delivered in January last, Morrell of Pennsylvania said that the ambitious or aspiring negro was treated as an outcast in this country to a certain extent, as the Jews were treated in the degraded peasantry in Russia. Everywhere he said, the negro was beginning to be treated as necessarily an inferior, and was discriminated against in the different walks of life. It was not alone in the southern states that the negro was unfairly treated in the enforcement of the law.

Favors the "Door-of-Hope" Policy.

In the north, he said, courts and juries often were his enemies — "always ready to exaggerate his faults and ignore his virtues." The cornerstone upon which the democratic institutions of this country were founded, the hope of all Americans, whether native born or naturalized, white or black, was best exemplified, he declared, in the "door-of-hope" policy as expressed by President Roosevelt. He denied that the state of Pennsylvania imposed restrictions on the negro as charged by Hardwick.

BLOW TO RAILWAY COMBINES

Hearst Case Against the Coal Carriers Decided Against the Roads.

Washington, April 5.—The supreme court dealt another severe blow to railroad and industrial combinations when it decided that President Baer, of the Philadelphia and Reading road, and others who testified in the anthracite coal case must produce contracts which they refused to reveal and which, it was alleged, would show a combination to keep up the price of hard coal. The case, which was that of the interstate commerce commission vs. Baird, was decided in favor of the contentions of the commission, the decision of the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York being reversed.

This is the case begun before the commission by W. R. Hearst, of New York, who alleged there was discrimination by the railroad companies which reached the anthracite coal mines in Pennsylvania. During the hearing some of the witnesses refused to produce certain contracts bearing upon the business of the railroad companies and the coal mines, which action was upheld by the circuit court of New York. The United States supreme court holds that the contracts should have been supplied, and this is the basis of the decision, the court not going into the merits of the case.

As to the point the court says: "It is to be remembered that we are not dealing with the ultimate fact of controversy, or deciding which of the contending claims will be finally established. This is a question of relevancy of proof before a body not authorized to make final judgment, but to investigate and make orders which may or may not be finally embodied in judgments or decrees of court. It may be that commission or the court will ultimately find that the contracts do not fix the compensation received by the carriers, and that, as claimed, the full rate is paid by these purchasing companies."

CAN FIX THE PRICE OF GAS

Chicago Wins Its Fight in the United States Supreme Court.

Washington, April 5.—Chicago has won its fight for 75-cent gas in the supreme court. The tribunal upheld the finding of the circuit court and

decided that the city council of Chicago was within its rights and powers when it lowered the price of gas and fixed the rate through the passage of an ordinance. Justice Fuller read the court's decision and in it said that no immunity was granted the company from a reduction of its price by the terms of its charter.

"No contract that the price should not be reduced below \$1 a thousand feet was created," said the court's finding, "nor was the alleged original exemption merely modified and extended." In its last words the court declares that "the decree of the lower court disallowing the bill because there were no such contract rights as alleged impaired or destroyed by the ordinance was right."

Must Be Citizen of the State.

Washington, April 5.—In an opinion by Justice Peckham the supreme court of the United States has sustained the Maryland statute requiring United States citizens moving into the state to sign a declaration of their intention to become citizens of the state as a prerequisite to the exercise of the franchise.

Pensions for Blind Veterans.

Washington, April 5.—Among the bills passed by the house was one increasing from \$72 to \$100 per month the pension of those who have lost both eyes, or have become totally blind from causes accruing in the military or naval service of the United States.

Pension Will Go to Old Point Comfort.

Washington, April 5.—Postmaster General Payne has decided to go to Old Point Comfort, Va., to recuperate from his protracted illness. He will leave about Thursday.

Citizens' Tickets Wins.

Dubuque, Ia., April 5.—Major Berg and the remainder of the Citizens' ticket, except the treasurer, have been re-elected. Berg received 1,200 plurality over Sheridan, Democrat. The council will contain four Citizens and three Democrats.

SEATS AT ST. LOUIS JULY 6

There Will Be 9,000 of Them for Delegates and Spectators at the Democratic Convention.

St. Louis, April 5.—The sub-committee of the national committee in charge of the arrangements for the national Democratic convention met at the Southern hotel to receive a report from the local committee on arrangements, which reported that the \$40,000 pledged was on hand. It also reported in detail the arrangements planned for seating the delegates, alternates and guests in the convention hall. The plan submitted embraces 9,500 seats.

The individual members of the national committee will have the distribution of the guest tickets, outside of those for the press, and the local committee. Telephones will connect each state delegation with all the other delegations and with the chairman's and clerks' desks. The state telephones will be at the elbows of the leaders of the state delegations. There will be accommodations for 300 "working" newspaper men. The committee was banded at night and approved the local committee's plans.

West Virginia Miners to Organize.

Indianapolis, April 5.—Vice President Thomas Lewis, of the United Mine Workers, has returned to headquarters from West Virginia. He said that the miners in the Kanawha, Gausey, Elk and Guyandotte river districts and all their branches, and all of the men there employed, about 10,000 in number, would become members of the U. M. W.

Republicans Carry Hartford.

Hartford, Conn., April 5.—Judge William F. Henney, the Republican nominee for mayor, and his whole ticket were elected over the Democratic ticket, headed by Ignatius A. Sullivan, who has held the office of mayor for the past two years. Judge Henney received 7,128 votes against 6,531 for Mayor Sullivan.

Well-Known Mining Man Dead.

Columbus, April 5.—Captain William Wills, one of the best-known mining men in the Lake Superior region, is dead of cancer of the stomach. He was identified with iron and copper mining industries here and in Arizona. Deceased was 58 years of age.

Anti-Trust and Labor Combination.

Butte, Mont., April 5.—In Butte the anti-trust and labor parties combined and elected five aldermen, the Socialists one and the Democrats two. The Socialists through the state made a hard fight, but were in nearly every instance defeated.

Socialist Headquarters at Chicago.

Omaha, Neb., April 5.—Assistant National Secretary W. E. Clark, of the Socialists party, states that the result of the referendum vote, now about completed, would have the effect of removing the national headquarters from Omaha to Chicago.

British Again Asked to Quit.

Gurkha, Tibet, April 5.—The British mission to Tibet, accompanied by Col. MacDonald's flying column, has arrived here. A Chinese general from Lhasa visited Colonel Youngusband and requested that the mission withdraw.

Pottery in Ashes.

East Liverpool, O., April 5.—The George C. Murphy Pottery company was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$125,000.

Seven-Story Building Burns.

New York, April 5.—A seven-story factory building on Canal street has burned, entailing a loss of \$100,000.

CUBANS ARE EXCITED

Alleged Election Frauds Work Them Up to a State of Mind.

MUCH DISORDER IN THE HOUSE

Which Is Overrun by a Crowd of Nationalist Partisans—Palma's Message.

Havana, April 5.—The scene at the opening of the house of representatives was one of wild disorder. As a matter of fact there was no formal opening of the house, owing to the inability to muster a quorum, for the reason that every Nationalist member refused to enter the chamber. The Nationalists fearing that if the question of contested seats arose they would be outvoted by the coalition lately arranged between the Republicans and moderate Liberals. The Nationalists, however, came into the building accompanied by several hundred local followers, who crowded into the audience part of the chamber and into the halls and streets adjoining, shouting "vivas" for the Nationalist party. The Republicans and moderate Liberals for the most part remained in their seats.

Crowd Too Big to Handle.

During the confusion the speaker of the house, who is a Nationalist, not being present the vice speaker called upon the sergeant-at-arms and the employees of the house to preserve order, but the crowd was too great to handle. Llonaz Castillo, a prominent Nationalist, who was one of those elected, mounted the reporters' table and addressing the crowd assured it that justice would be done and that the representatives who had been fraudulently declared elected would never be permitted to take their seats.

Boza Uses Plain Cuban.

As the disorder continued Representative Boza, himself a Nationalist, addressed the people to the effect that such a demonstration in the house was not only unlawful but outrageous, and he counseled them that no redress of grievances could be had by such means. The people thereupon began to withdraw quietly, just as a squad of police entered the building. Owing to the fact that there was no session President Palma's message to congress was not read in the house.

Palma's Message.

President Palma's message, which was read in the senate, was chiefly a review of existing conditions. It made few definite recommendations and contained no direct reference to the frauds alleged to surround the election returns. The message concluded with the president's expression of faith in increasing prosperity under democratic institutions, and with the co-operation of well directed legislation.

Not Willing to Trust a Vote.

Since the coalition of the moderate elements the Nationalists have shown no desire to submit party questions to a vote. They have made various proposals to the moderates to compromise the cases of representatives proclaimed elected to seats from contested districts in the provinces of Havana, Pinar del Rio and Santa Clara, but are unwilling to settle the question of membership from Santiago and Puerto Principe provinces, except by an investigation of the merits of the respective cases.

GREAT BLAZE AT WEST TAMPA

Fire in the Tobacco Manufacturing District Burns Fifteen Blocks—Loss, \$300,000—Baby Cremated.

Tampa, Fla., April 5.—As near as can be ascertained the fire which swept West Tampa caused a loss which will exceed \$300,000. The only death loss so far as known is that of one Cuban baby, which was burned in one of the cigar factories. The factories of Santa Clara & Co., Sam Caro & Co., both of Chicago; J. M. Martinez, and L. Sanchez, of Tampa, were the heaviest losers.

The Santa Clara company lost \$125,000 worth of tobacco, besides a large number of fine cigars. Fifteen blocks of business houses and nearly 200 tenements were destroyed. West Tampa has only a small water plant, and as a consequence the water supply gave out. The Tampa fire department responded to the call for help and rendered all possible assistance. Hundreds of families of cigar makers are homeless.

Two Socialists Elected.

Fargo, N. D., April 5.—In one of the hottest mayoralty contests in the history of this city A. L. Wall, a lumber dealer and candidate of the business men, defeated ex-Mayor J. A. Johnson by a majority of 30 votes. Two Socialist aldermen were elected, defeated Republicans. The city council, however, will be in harmony with the new mayor.

King Edward Very Cordial to Us.

Copenhagen, April 5.—In the course of King Edward's reception of the diplomats the king was especially cordial and friendly in his attitude towards United States Minister Swenson. The king expressed the warmest admiration for President Roosevelt.

Pottery is in Ashes.

East Liverpool, O., April 5.—The George C. Murphy Pottery company was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$125,000.

Seven-Story Building Burns.

New Haven, Conn., April 5.—Under the will of Mrs. Anna Sophia Farnam, widow of Henry Farnam, formerly a professor in Yale, the university is given \$30,000.

PROHIBITS FOR MILES

His Believed To Be a Name To Win with by the Indiana Teetotalers.

FIFTH TERM FOR CRUMPACKER

Say the Tenth District Republicans—Indiana's Exhibit at the World's Fair.

Indianapolis, April 5.—The Prohibition state convention was formally opened by State Chairman Charles E. Newlin. After Rev. C. E. Bacon had delivered the invocation Chairman Newlin turned the gavel over to J. C. Rhodes, of Kokomo, who spoke for several minutes against Republicanism and Democracy. He condemned the Nicholson liquor law, which he declared had increased the number of saloons in Indiana by 1,000 since its passage. The convention was adjourned at noon to permit a division of work among the districts.

Four Leaders for the Nomination.

Today the convention was opened by the report of the committee on organization. Chairman Oliver W. Stewart, of the national committee, addressed the convention. This afternoon the work of nomination will begin and it is expected that either Sumner W. Haynes, of Portland; Felt T. McWhirter, of Indianapolis; Dr. Homer J. Hall, of Johnson county, or George Hitz, of Indianapolis, will be nominated for governor.

National Ticket Nominated.

More than 2,000 visitors are attending the convention, the speakers of the largest and most enthusiastic state conventions the Prohibition party ever held in Indiana. Before State Chairman Newlin had said a word the Ninth district delegation, led by John L. Dean, of Hamilton county, sprang a boom for Miles and McWhirter for the national ticket by reciting the following unison:

Rhodes Pushes the Boom.

As a finale to his speech Rhodes again launched the boom for Miles: "With that noble American bearing our national banner aloft," said he, "With a candidate for every state, county and municipal office next November will march, faith conquering and to conquer."

Crumpacker for the Fifth Time.

Laporte, Ind., April 6.—The Republicans of the Tenth Indiana district gave an enthusiastic endorsement to Representative Crumpacker by unanimously renominating him for the fifth term. The convention was enthusiastic, a marked demonstration following the nomination of Crumpacker, while its sentiment was made strikingly manifest in the unmistakable approval given to the administration of President Roosevelt.

INDIANA AT THE ST. LOUIS FAIR

Hoosier Exhibits Are All Arranged for and Awaiting Transportation to the Great Show.

ROSE CARRIES THE CREAM CITY

How the Ballots Fell in Minnesota and South Dakota.

Milwaukee, April 6.—Mayor David S. Rose, Dem., carried the city in the municipal election, having a plurality of 5,912 over Guy D. Goff, Rep. Victor L. Berger, Soc. Dem., ran over 2,000 votes behind Goff. The vote for mayor is as follows: Rose, 23,515; Goff, 17,603; Berger, 15,333.

For the other offices there was no material difference.

The Democrats also control the council, the assessor and the police magistrate.

The new council stands as before, eight Democrats and six Republicans.

Independents Win at East St. Louis.

East St. Louis, Ill., April 6.—The entire independent municipal party's ticket was elected here, including seven aldermen, the assessor and chief supervisor.

The only opposing ticket was that of the Citizens' party.

ROCK ISLAND IS REPUBLICAN.

Rock Island, Ill., April 6.—The Republicans won a decided victory in this city and county. They elected four aldermen in the city, the supervisor-at-large, and thirty-six assistant supervisors and constables, while the Republicans elected three aldermen, three assistant supervisors, the assessor and chief supervisor.

The workingmen's ticket nominated by the labor unions polled 4,500 votes. The Socialist Democratic ticket was smaller than this.

COTTON SOCKS VS. SILK SOCKS.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 6.—The Democrats elected W. E. Spratt mayor and two councilmen. Other successful candidates were Republicans. Factional differences caused the defeat of the head of the Republican ticket, who was allied to the "cotton socks" and opposed by the other faction known as the "silk stockings."

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