THE WEATHER
Today—Probable Snow.
Tomorrow—Warmer.

THE DAILY MISSOULIAN

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NET RESULTS ARE THREE LAWS

BILLS PROVIDING FOR PAYMENT OF LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES ARE APPROVED.

NORRIS SIGNS MEASURES

Eleventh Assembly of Montana Completes Second Week of Its Session—Two Proposed Acts Are Killed and a Total of 117 Others Are Now Before the Two Houses.

Special to The Daily Missoulian.

Helena, Jan. 15.—Neither senate nor house spent to exceed an hour in session today and before noon both bodies adjourned until Monday afternoon. Governor Norris signed the bills appropriating money for legislative expenses, including the per diem of members and employes and the three bills are the net results of the first two weeks of the session.

When adjournment came today there was the grand total of 117 bills in both houses of which 80 originated in the house. Two of these have been killed and three have become laws.

In the senate, Cowgill offered a resolution excluding every person from the floor except senators, members of the house, authorized press representatives and state officials. That would have kept the wives of the senators out, and it was voted down.

Two bills were favorably reported by committees, one providing that county commissioners may offer rewards for the capture of escaped criminals and the other provides for the establishment of a executive reference bureau in connection with the state library. One bill was introduced, by Selway, providing for detaching Jefferson county from the Fifth judicial district and attaching it to Lewis and Clark, the First judicial district.

In the house, in committee of the whole, the bill to adopt and legalize the 1907 edition of the revised codes was favorably acted upon.

The committee on affairs of cities, which has had the anti-pool bill in charge, reported recommending that action be deferred, saying the author, King, desired to offer several amendments before the bill was reported. The bill appropriating money to pay the expenses of the presidential electors was favorably reported, as was that amending the law relating to the election of directors of irrigation districts.

The committee on employes recommended the employment, as a clerk, of Miss Genevieve Haggerty, and the report was adopted.

Bills Introduced.

Bills were introduced as follows:

By Duncan—Relating to the construction of dams, dykes and embankments for the purpose of storing water and providing for the inspection thereof by the state engineer, to provide penalties for violation and to repeal conflicting sections.

By Norton—To amend section 3315, chapter 3, part 4, political code, relating to the qualifications of police officers.

By Norton—To amend section 3257, relating to duties of city treasurers. Referred to committee on affairs of cities.

By Warren—Regulating the hours of labor at all state institutions.

By Pomeroy—To prevent the shooting of human beings by persons in pursuit of game or game birds and to prevent such persons shooting at such persons, domestic animals, or other objects supposed to be game which subsequently proves not to be, and providing punishments and penalties therefor.

By Gray—To amend section 3418, revised codes, extending the time of payment of installments on city improvements.

By Werner—To declare February 12, of each year, a legal holiday to be known and designated as "Lincoln's Birthday."

By Hall—Granting to the council of any incorporated city or town power to fix and establish reasonable rates and charges for gas, electric or other lights and electric or other power sold within its limits.

By Shoemaker—To provide for an examination by the commissioner of insurance of all insurance companies, including surety companies, organized under the laws of this or any other state, territory or foreign country, and to provide for expenses incurred in making such examinations and to provide for publishing the result of such examinations, and relating to the revocation of licenses and to provide penalties for the violations of the provisions of this act.

By Gray—To provide for corporal punishment for wife beaters and persons who live upon the earnings of fallen women.

By Coit—To amend sections 8474 and 8475, making it unlawful to herd or drive livestock upon another's land, providing penalties therefor and to give right of action for damages.

By Lehrkind—To amend revised codes, relating to licenses of insurance companies and agents.

By Lehrkind—To provide that the state auditor shall also be designated as commissioner of insurance, ex officio and to provide for the appointment of a deputy state auditor who shall be known as deputy inspector of insurance and to fix his salary and to provide for the employment of an actuary.

Notices of Bills.

Notice of bills were given as follows:

To amend section 1361, revised codes,

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HEAVY RAINS THREATEN FLOODS

DOWNPOUR IS IN PROGRESS ALONG NORTHERN PACIFIC FROM EVARO TO SPOKANE.

SNOW MELTING RAPIDLY

Storm Coupled With Thaw Resulting From Warm Wave Is Swelling Washington Rivers to Dangerous Degree and Uneasiness Is Felt—Roads in California Are Tied Up.

Advice was received in Missoula late last night to the effect that heavy rain is falling at nearly all points on the Northern Pacific railroad from Evaro to Spokane and that the railroad and express officials feared damaging floods will be the result. In fact, reports came that the mild weather, which has prevailed west of Trout Creek for the past two days, has thawed much of the snow which fell during the recent storm, and has swelled the Washington streams to an alarming extent, causing great uneasiness.

At Evaro and points west on the Rocky Mountain division a warm wind is said to be blowing, accompanied by a very heavy rain. The deep snow on the mountain sides is rapidly melting and much anxiety is felt among the railroad officials lest a disastrous flood should result.

Apprehensive that flood trouble is pending, the western officials of the Northern Express company have advised the local officers not to accept any perishable goods for shipment except on "owner's risk" contracts. Other goods may be received subject to a delay which may be of an indefinite nature.

The Missoula officials of the Northern Pacific stated last night that while they did not believe the west end of this division was in any flood danger, the Idaho officials declared that it looked decidedly dubious for the state of Washington, where the snowfall has been extraordinary and is thawing rapidly.

Engineer Loses Life.

San Francisco, Jan. 15.—Beyond the destruction of the Southern Pacific Railroad company's bridges at Sacramento and the Western Pacific's crossing near there, the damage resulting from the great rainstorm which has deluged the central part of California for the last week is slight. The danger is not over, however, if the rain continues, though apparently the storm is passing. So far very little of the grain land in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys has been inundated, and the crest of the flood has passed many of the most dangerous points.

The principal danger is about Sacramento and Stockton, where an immense spread of farming land will be under water if the levees give way. Tonight's reports from those points are reassuring. At Southern Pacific headquarters here it is reported that four overland trains are stalled across the American river from Sacramento, owing to the loss of the bridge yesterday. The Western Pacific bridge over the American river at Sacramento went out last night so suddenly that the engine and six cars of a gravel train were carried down with it, and the engineer lost his life.

Roads Are Blocked.

Reno, Jan. 15.—A long-distance telesays the Southern Pacific railroad bridges along the American river have been washed out by floods, cutting off all overland routes, and that it will be two or three days before trains can get through. The only trains coming into Reno are those from the east. Branch roads north to Oregon and south on the Virginia & Truckee roads are blocked by bad washouts. The storm still continues.

Circuitous Route.

Ogden, Utah, Jan. 15.—For the first phone message from Sacramento time in the history of the Southern Pacific railroad through passenger trains are not running west from Ogden, but are being diverted at this point and sent south and west over the Oregon Short Line and San Pedro lines to Mojave, southern California, and thence north to San Francisco. The washouts west of here have caused the Southern Pacific to issue orders that their trains arriving this afternoon shall be sent by the circuitous route via Salt Lake, and the first trains to be affected are Nos. 9 and 1, the westbound fast mail and the overland limited. All Southern Pacific trains will be operated out of here for a period of four days, according to officials who know of the extent of the flood damages.

READS WHILE SCHOOL BURNS.

Redding, Cal., Jan. 15.—The chapel and classroom building at the Klamath Indian agency near Klamath Falls, Ore., was destroyed by fire late last night. The loss is $32,000. When the fire was under good headway a search was made for the night watchman, who, it was feared, had perished in the flames. He was found reading a book in the basement of a distant building. He had not heard of the fire.

PICKS UP CABLE.

Seattle, Jan. 15.—The cable operator of the United States cable ship Burnside talked to Sitka yesterday over the Alaska cable, which had been picked up during the day by the Burnside.

HO! FOR THE "HOBO" CONVENTION

FORESTRY SERVICE IS ATTACKED AGAIN

WOOLGROWERS RENEW THEIR ASSAULT UPON POLICIES OF GOVERNMENT BUREAU.

Pocatello, Idaho, Jan. 15.—The second day's session of the convention of the National Woolgrowers' association in this city was marked by another attack on the forest reserve policy. E. S. Gosney of Flagstaff, Ariz., in an address this afternoon declared that justice to the sheepmen, of the west demands a change in the present methods of administrating range control.

"The power of the forestry service is three-fold—legislative, executive and judicial," said he. "They make their own laws or rules, decide our rights and enforce their own decrees. In the judicial function of the service lies the greater danger. It passes upon our rights involving thousands of dollars, often without evidence, save reports from forest employes, whose unreliability is a byword in the west."

Mr. Gosney asserted that he could cite numerous instances in his own state where favoritism, prejudice and graft have entered in the administration of the national forests.

A limit must be placed upon the possibilities of the wrongdoer within the forest service as well as elsewhere in the government service.

Charles F. Winter of Encampment, Wyo., spoke on the necessity of maintaining the existing tariff on wool, declaring that the industry cannot stand any reduction in the present rate.

Major Fred R. Reed of Shoshone, Idaho, spoke briefly on Idaho irrigation and the opportunities presented in this state for an extension of the wool industry.

John Clay of Chicago indorsed the Chicago wool storage plan.

After the electing of officers and selecting the place of meeting for 1910, the convention will adjourn.

The address of Francis Perry Elliott was as follows:

Elliott's Address.

"Public lands of the United States have ever been the shining target for some adventurous game. Just now there is a scheme of confiscation menacing the remnant that is left; it is presented to congress adroitly disguised as an effort at conservation and regulation of our western range.

"It is difficult to make plain all at once that western people have no criticism, but only the highest praise and gratitude for the institution of forest reserves; hard to lead readers to understand that that which is under the ban is not the institution,

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CONSERVE RESOURCES OF TREASURE STATE

Special to The Daily Missoulian.

Helena, Jan. 15.—As a result of the meeting here yesterday and today of the land and forest conservation commission, a bill will be presented to the legislature next week for the conservation of the resources now owned by the state. House and senate land committees conferred with the commissioners today and the bill will embody the recommendations and wisdom of all.

"GEORGIA" ARRIVES.

Marseilles, Jan. 15.—The battleship Georgia arrived here today from Port Said. The Nebraska, Rhode Island and New Jersey are expected shortly. All arrangements for the reception of the vessels have been completed.

The Georgia was greeted by a large crowd that had assembled on the waterfront.

WILSON IS INDICTED ON CONSPIRACY CHARGE

Special to The Daily Missoulian.

Helena, Jan. 15.—Former United States commissioner James Wilson of Malta has been indicted jointly with B. D. Phillips on the charge of having conspired with 100 other persons to defraud the government of 32,000 acres of land. Wilson was arrested and arraigned today. He was given 30 days in which to plead.

It is charged in the indictment that the other conspirators swore to the false declaratory statements before Wilson, as commissioner.

A GENERAL STRIKE IS DECLARED

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND HAT WORKERS INVOLVED IN ORDER TO WALK OUT.

New York, Jan. 15.—A general strike of hat workers that may involve some 25,000 workers was inaugurated in the hat manufacturing centers of the country today, as the result of a decision of the Associated Hat Manufacturers to discontinue the use of the union label in the factories represented in the association. Reports received tonight indicate that the hatters in this vicinity, including those in the factories in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, have generally obeyed the order to strike. There was no signs of disorder anywhere. A conference of representatives of labor unions using the labels is to be called by the American Federation of Labor to consider the matter, it was declared, and a large sum of money has been appointed to carry on the fight.

The manufacturers have called a meeting, to be held here Sunday, to consider the situation.

Four Thousand Strike.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 15.—Four thousand workers in the hat factories in Orange struck this morning when they were notified by their employers that no union labels would be permitted in the hats produced in the Orange factories. It is understood that the order promulgated today was decided upon at a recent meeting of the Associated Hat Manufacturers, The entire hat manufacturing industry of the country may be affected.

Seventy-five hat factories, employing from 20,000 to 25,000 persons, were affected by a decision of the Associated Hat Manufacturers promulgated today to discontinue the use of the union label in all the factories represented in the association.

At Orange, N. J., 4,000 walked out, and at Brooklyn 500 men went on strike.

Following the receipt of the order discontinuing the use of the label, the national board of the United Hatters of America, having about 25,000 members, ordered all the men that belonged to that union to walk out.

WARM WEATHER AT BUTTE.

Butte, Jan. 15.—Exceptionally warm weather for this season in Butte was experienced today, a chinook wind from the west causing a heavy thaw of snow. Warmer weather is predicted for tonight and tomorrow. The breaking of the cold snap is rapidly removing the difficulties of railroad operation in Montana, and the service is expected to be about normal within the next 24 hours.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 15.—The assembly adopted today the joint senate resolution introduced by Senator Wolfe at the request of the supervisors of San Francisco, asking congress to grant to San Francisco the Hetchey water rights.

STRONGLY OPPOSED TO DIVISION SCHEME

BUSINESS MEN MEET AT KALISPELL AND DISCUSS NEW COUNTY PROPOSITION.

Special to The Daily Missoulian.

Kalispell, Jan. 15.—Strong opposition to all schemes contemplating the division of Flathead county developed this afternoon at a meeting of business men of the county, held in the rooms of the local chamber of commerce. The gathering was called for the especial purpose of discussing the proposition of creating a new county and was attended by a large and enthusiastic body of men whose interests would be affected one way or the other by the proposed change. While there were some to champion the cause of division the majority was emphatically against it. The matter was discussed from every standpoint and the prevailing opinion at the close of the meeting was that such benefits as might result from the creation of an infant county, would accrue, principally to townsite promoters and office seekers.

Secretary W. B. Rhodes of the chamber of commerce read a comprehensive paper outlining the standing of Flathead county, financially and otherwise, and giving a clear view of conditions that would confront the people should a division be accomplished. He presented figures to show that any of the division schemes now urged would give the new county a population of about 3,000, leaving about 15,000 in the parent county. To those who had not studied the matter carefully this was surprising information.

Among those opposed to any change was C. I. Oneil, one of the principal owners of the Dawson Lumber company, which is one of the largest concerns operating in Libby. He declared that his company, as well as the greater number of smaller concerns were opposed to any division.

Attorney G. F. Maiden advanced the opinion that while there is a large number in the railroad towns in favor of division, the majority of conservative residents does not look with favor upon the scheme. It was his belief that only an east and west division would benefit Libby if any advantage at all could result from a change.

H. S. Cannon and G. M. Houtz were inclined to favor division. But the consensus of opinion was that a division of any kind would add to the present burden to the old county and create a new one which would not be capable of supporting itself. For this and other reasons the majority went on record as unfavorable to any change.

PORTION OF TRAIN JUMPS INTO RIVER

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 15.—Brief news of a terrible accident on the Canadian Pacific reached Vancouver late this afternoon.

Two locomotives and four cars are believed to have jumped into the river near Spuzzum. It is certain that the two locomotives went into the river and that Engineers Foster and Kinzaden, both of Vancouver, have been killed.

The train was a local passenger made up at Medicine Hat on Wednesday night. One report says that four cars are in the river, the engines turned over, no passengers killed but many are injured.

FIFTY-SIX ARE KILLED.

Veszprem, Hungary, Jan. 15.—The explosion of firedamp in the Auka coal mine here yesterday resulted in the death of 56 men. Of 240 men entombed 184 were taken out alive.

SEES DANGER OF POWER TRUST

ROOSEVELT SOUNDS NOTE OF WARNING AGAINST A WATER RIGHT MONOPOLY.

STRIKES DECISIVE BLOW

Vetoes Bill Providing for Power Dam Across James River and Declares That Unless This Important Matter Is Controlled Now, History of Oil Octupus Will Be Repeated.

Washington, Jan. 15.—President Roosevelt today sent a special message to the house with his veto of the bill providing for the construction of a dam across the James river in Stone county, Missouri, the purpose of the dam being to get water to create electric power. He declared that the movement to secure control of the water power of the country is still in its infancy, but that "unless it is controlled the history of the oil industry will be repeated in the hydro-electric power industry, with its results far more impressive and disastrous for the people.

"It is true," he added, "that the great bulk of our potential water power is as yet undeveloped, but the sites which are now controlled by combinations are those which offer the greatest advantages and therefore a strategic position."

He says that the bills give the grantee valuable privileges, which in its very nature is monopolistic and does not contain the conditions essential to protect the public interest.

"I consider myself bound," he continues, "as far as exercise of my executive power will allow, to do for the people, in preventing of monopoly of their resources, what I believe they would do for themselves if they were in a position to act."

The message came at the close of the day and was received indifferently. After its reading it was referred to the committee on interstate and foreign commerce. The message follows:

President's Message.

"To the House of Representatives: I return herewith without my approval, House Bill 17707, to authorize William H. Standish to construct a dam across James river, in Stone county, Missouri, and divert a portion of its waters through a tunnel into the said river again, to create electric power. My reasons for not signing the bill are:

"The bill gives to the grantee a valuable privilege which, by its very nature, is monopolistic, and does not contain the conditions essential to protect the public interest.

"I have decided to sign no bills hereafter which do not provide specifically for the right to fix and make a charge and for a definite limitation in time of the rights conferred.

"As we are met with conditions of industry seriously affecting the public welfare, we should not hesitate to adopt measures for the protection of the public merely because these measures are new. When the public welfare is involved congress should resolve any reasonable doubt as to its legislative power in favor of the people and against the seekers for a special privilege.

Has the Power.

"My reason for believing that the federal government, in granting a license to dam a navigable river has the power to impose any conditions it finds necessary to protect the public, including a charge and a limitation of the time, is that its consent is legally essential to an enterprise of this character. It follows that congress can impose conditions upon its consent.

"Believing that the national government has this power, I am convinced that its power ought to be exercised. The people of the country are threatened by a monopoly far more powerful, because in far closer touch with their domestic and industrial life than anything known to our experience. A single generation will see the exhaustion of our natural resources of oil and gas and such a rise in the price of coal as will make the price of electrically transmitted water power a controlling factor in transportation, in manufacturing and in household lighting and heating. Our water power alone, if fully developed and wisely used, is probably sufficient for our present transportation, industrial, municipal and domestic needs. Most of it is undeveloped and is still in national or state control.

An Act of Folly.

"To give away, without conditions, this, one of the greatest of our resources, would be an act of folly. If we are guilty of it, our children will be forced to pay an annual return upon a capitalization based upon the highest prices which the traffic will bear. They will find themselves face to face with powerful interests intrenched behind the doctrine of vested rights and strengthened by every defense which money can buy and the ingenuity of able corporation lawyers can devise. Long before that time they may and very probably will have become a consolidated interest, controlled from the great financial centers, dictating the terms upon which the citizens can conduct his business or earn his livelihood and not amenable to the wholesome check of local option."

Information collected by the bureau of corporations, says the president, shows that 13 large concerns, of which the General Electric company and the Westinghouse Electric & Manufactur-

(Continued on Page Six.)

BOULDER WINS HIGH SCHOOL DEBATE

MISSOULA SPEAKERS ARE DEFEATED IN JEFFERSON COUNTY TOWN.

JUDGES ARE UNANIMOUS

Garden City Institution Is Eliminated From State Championship Contest for This Year—Vanquished Are the Guests of Victors at Dance, Reception and Informal Banquet.

Special to The Daily Missoulian.

Boulder, Jan. 15.—Boulder was the winner of the opening debate of the interscholastic season, getting the unanimous decision of the judges over Missoula. The question was "Resolved, That the United States should maintain an offensive as well as a defensive navy." Missoula had the affirmative side of the question. The debaters were Earl Hughes, Merritt Owsley and Ruth Wilson for Missoula; Agatha Waller, Stella Tate and Benjamin Forbes for Boulder.

The judges were John Berkin of Butte, Judge J. Miller Smith of Helena and County Attorney H. S. Hepner of Lewis and Clark county. A large crowd attended the debate, which was held in the assembly room of the high school building, and tonight the visitors are the guests of the Boulder students at a dance, reception and informal banquet.

When the judges at Boulder decided against the Missoula team last evening they eliminated the Garden city school from the state championship contest for this year.

FIRST TRAIN ARRIVES.

Reno, Nev., Jan. 15.—The first eastbound passenger train to arrive here in 37 hours was the overland limited at 10:45 tonight. On account of the big bridge of the Southern Pacific at Elvus being carried away, westbound passengers are transferred at Ben Ali, 12 miles east of Sacramento, and carried by automobile to the Northern Electric road, one and one-half miles distant, and transported into Sacramento.

Rain is reported falling along the route of the road for 50 miles west of here and washouts and derailments are feared.

MAROONED ON ISLAND.

Eureka, Cal., Jan. 15.—Enclosed in an airtight bottle, the following message was found near Samoa, Cal.; "November 13, 1908. Whoever finds this message will please notify the United States revenue service that we are on an unknown island in the Pacific ocean, near Hawaiian islands. Peter Johnson, Nels Peterson, John Isaacksen."

The bottle containing the message bore evidences of having been in the water a long time.

FIGHT TO BE RENEWED.

Denver, Jan. 15.—The Times today says: E. H. Harriman has ordered the engineering department of the Union Pacific railroad to at once parallel the lines of the Colorado & Southern in the northern part of the state. A construction force of over 1,000 men will be thrown into the field as soon as they can be organized, and a renewal of the fight between Harriman and James J. Hill is in prospect.

TO INSPECT GRAINS.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The senate committee on agriculture today authorized a favorable report of the McCumber bill providing for the inspection and grading of grains. Under this bill national inspections and grading of grains is provided for and the department of agriculture is authorized to fix definite grades. In addition to the present laboratories others are to be established at Seattle, Tacoma and San Francisco and other points.

AID FOR ITALIANS.

Special to The Daily Missoulian.

Wallace, Jan. 15.—A neat sum was realized last night by a dance given in Wallace by local Italians for the benefit of their countrymen in southern Italy. With the money raised last night Wallace has contributed over $500 to aid the Italians. Miners of the Hercules mine raised $100 in cash in less than an hour for the earthquake victims.

PROMINENT TEACHER DIES.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 15.—Miss Helen F. Spalding, for many years a teacher in the public schools in this city and a well-known educator, is dead. She came to Portland 36 years ago and prior to that time she taught in Buchtel college, Ohio, and in Westbrook seminary, Maine. She retired as a public teacher in this city in 1891. She was greatly interested in clubs for the advancement of women.

BOMBARDS GERMAN BOAT.

Konakry, French Guinea, Jan. 15.—News has just been received here that the Liberian customs gunboat Lark has bombarded a German steamer of the Woerman line off the coats of Liberia. The reason for this action is not given. A German guardship from Kamerun has sailed for Liberia.

The Woerman line runs steamers from Hamburg around Africa.