

SEIZES BOMB AND FOOLS HOLDUP

WIFE OF MILLIONAIRE WRESTS LIGHTED EXPLOSIVE FROM DESPERATE MAN.

CULPRIT NOW IN PRISON

Foreigner Armed With Dynamite and Gun Walks into Kansas City Merchant's House and Demands \$7,000. Intended Victim Sees Intruder and Wife and Son Disarm Him.

Kansas City, Feb. 16.—Lawrence M. Jones, a millionaire drygoods merchant, president of the Jones Drygoods company, his wife and his son, Chester, narrowly escaped death today at the hands of a desperate man who entered Mr. Jones' home and with a dynamite bomb in one hand and a revolver in the other, demanded \$7,000 from Mr. Jones. After clever maneuvering Mr. Jones managed to gain the man's consent to accompany him and his son to a bank for the funds. While the trio were about to enter the Jones motor car to be whirled down town, Mr. Jones threw himself upon the man from behind and seized him around the chest in such a fashion as to pinion his arms. Both fell and rolled down the stone steps at the edge of the Jones' porch. Chester, the son, was upon the intruder before he could recover. The young man seized the man's pistol in one hand just as the trigger was pulled. The weapon failed to explode. Mrs. Jones then ran in and seized the bag containing the bomb which she carried to the house. An examination of it showed that the match had ignited but failed to explode the powder, the bag doubtless having smothered the flames.

Gives a Name.

At the police station the intruder gave the name of C. H. Garnett. He acknowledged, however, that this was not his real name. Garnett is about five feet, six inches tall, weighs about 150 pounds and is 40 years of age. He has the appearance of being a foreigner, but speaks English quite well. He has a tanned skin and dark hair recently cut. His eyes are a watery brown and are crossed. His ears are set close to his head and with his black slouch hat pulled far over his face, one instinctively thinks of border ruffians. Garnett says he is 40 and in hard luck. His home is in Omaha.

"I'm not ashamed of my intentions," said he, "I didn't slug a poor man over the head in a dark alley. I made up my mind to go out to some mansion in broad daylight and make my demands."

A maid at the Jones home corroborates Garnett's statement that he called there on last Saturday. Garnett told an interviewer that he planned to make the late J. E. Burnham, also a wealthy drygoods man, his victim. At the Burnham home he learned that Mr. Burnham had been dead two years.

Saw a Sign.

"On my way downtown from Burnham's," he said, "I saw the Jones brothers sign and decided to go after Mr. Jones. I looked his address up in the telephone directory and you know the rest."

Following Garnett's statement, the police late this afternoon found the house where Garnett proposed to imprison Mr. Jones after getting the money. It is a small frame affair at 213 Linden avenue in Independence, Mo., a suburb. A closet on the second floor of the house was rigged up for the prison. A large screw ring was set into the wall about four feet from the floor. A chain with links of one-quarter of an inch thickness was attached, so that about three feet of the chain fell on the side. At each end of the chain was a new lock. These were for Mr. Jones' arms. On the floor just inside the doorsill was the second chain, each end of which bore a lock. Then Garnett had made a bench that just fitted into the closet. It was sufficiently high so that when the victim sat down he could have been securely chained in place. The house is a secluded spot. Garnett said he proposed to chain Mr. Jones up, notify Mrs. Jones of her husband's whereabouts by mail and make his escape. Lawrence M. Jones is well known throughout the entire country because of his interest in national waterways. He was delegate to the recent National Waterways convention in Washington. He has been conspicuous in republican party circles in Missouri. In 1908 Mr. Jones was a delegate at large from Missouri to the national republican convention. He is a pioneer merchant whose fortune has grown in equal proportions with Kansas City.

FILIPINO BAND ARRIVES.

San Francisco, Feb. 16.—The Philippine Constabulary band, comprising over 80 members, which is scheduled to lead the parade in Washington on the occasion of the inauguration of President Taft, arrived here today on the army transport Buford. The band will give a series of concerts before proceeding to Washington.

ATTACKS CONTINUE.

Berlin, Feb. 16.—The vicious attacks on women on the streets of Berlin continue and the criminal has not been arrested. Two new cases occurred this morning and both women were slightly wounded.



GENERAL F. D. GRANT, CHAIRMAN OF RETIRING BOARD.

CASES CONSIDERED BY RETIRING BOARD

Chicago, Feb. 16.—The army retiring board today considered the cases of Captain James W. Romayne and Major Walter H. Chatfield, Twenty-eighth infantry. The medical examiners turned in their reports on Colonel W. F. Tucker, in which his disability is admitted. He is said to be 80 pounds under weight. His case will come up again tomorrow.

A private telegram from Washington today stated that the retiring board had been informed that Mrs. Tucker could, under the law, testify only to such a fact as would account for Colonel Tucker's disability. This would include Mrs. Tucker's allegations of intemperance on the part of her husband, but not testimony in connection with their domestic affairs.

RICKETTS DISCOVERS SPOTTED FEVER GERM

Physician Friends of Noted Scientist Confirm Report That His Experiments Have Finally Been Rewarded by the Segregation and Classification of the Specific Bacilli Responsible for the Dreaded Disease—Believes He Has Also Found Elements of an Effective Antitoxin.

Special to The Daily Missoulian. Hamilton, Feb. 16.—Unfiring efforts on the part of Dr. Ricketts have been rewarded by the discovery of the germ which causes "spotted fever." This is the announcement made tonight by physician friends of the eminent scientist of the Chicago university, who has been laboring in the Bitter Root valley district for a year past in an endeavor to discover the cause of the deadly and a remedy for it. Though the doctor's work resulted in the discovery of the method by which the disease was transmitted from animal to animal and to man, he has been unable, until recently, to find and segregate the specific bacilli responsible for the disease. Now that this problem has been solved the doctor believes he will be able to quickly perfect an antitoxin that will destroy the effect of the germ and even the bacilli itself.

Though Dr. Ricketts made his important discovery several days ago, it is said, nothing was given out about the matter until tonight when a report in regard to the discovery gained circulation and friends of the investigator admitted the truth of the story when questioned.

ALFONSO DETERMINED TO RIDE IN AIRSHIP

Madrid, Feb. 16.—A member of King Alfonso's entourage says that the king has expressed himself several times recently as being determined to make an aeroplane flight, with Wilbur Wright, the American aeronautist, who is conducting a series of flights at Pau, France. The whole court is opposed to the idea, on the ground that it would be a breach of etiquette, but the informant added that when his majesty makes up his mind to do a thing nothing can stop him.

THREE ARE DISMISSED.

San Francisco, Feb. 16.—Three of the 12 jurors temporarily passed to try Patrick Calhoun upon a charge of bribery, had been excused or dismissed when the day's session of court ended and another citizen had unexpectedly qualified for a place in the jury box. With two places remaining to be filled the completion of the jury appears to be retarded at least a week, and the fact that peremptory challenges are still to be exercised indicates that the trial will establish a record for duration over the preceding series of bribery-graft trials.

SHOE FIRM ASSIGNS.

Lynn, Mass., Feb. 16.—Luddy & Currier, shoe manufacturers of this city, whose plant of three factories is located at Dover, N. H., filed an assignment today. The property is believed to represent an investment of \$350,000.

NORRIS SIGNS POOLROOM BILL

MEASURE PROHIBITING BETTING ON OUTSIDE RACES IS NOW A STATE LAW.

RACE MEETS ARE LIMITED

Muffy's Miscegenation Measure Provokes a Spirited Debate in Lower House, but is Finally Recommended for Passage—Act Appointing Commissioner of Horticulture Presented.

Special to The Daily Missoulian. Helena, Feb. 16.—The anti-poolroom bill is now a law, the governor having signed the measure this afternoon. Under its provisions no pools may be sold on races run outside of Montana and no race meeting may be of longer duration than two weeks. The governor also signed another bill of general interest today. It was the Sanders headlight measure, which provides that all locomotives must have headlights of 1,500 candle-power. The law does not become effective for several months.

Both houses transacted much business today, the principal interest centering in the house. In that body, in committee of the whole, the miscegenation bill was favorably acted upon and so was the Gray bill establishing the whipping post for safe beavers. Missoula is particularly interested in one bill introduced in the senate. It was by Romney and it provides for the creation of the position of state commissioner of horticulture, whose headquarters shall be at Missoula, whose term of office shall be four years, and whose salary shall be \$7,500 a year.

The contest in the house was on the Muffy miscegenation bill, which was finally favorably recommended by a vote of 29 to 25, without amendment. The house committee on education had struck out section 4, providing that "every marriage, mentioned in either of foregoing sections, which may hereafter be contracted or solemnized without the state of Montana shall be utterly null and void within the state of Montana," but Couch's amendment to reinstate this section carried, and the bill was recommended without a single alteration.

When section 1 was read Edgerton offered an amendment striking it out entirely. This section makes unlawful all alliances between whites and negroes or persons of negro blood. Edgerton declared that there were more mixed marriages in Montana between Indians and whites than between all other races combined and that if the democratic majority were really sincere in its declaration that it desired to keep intact the white race, it would forbid marriages between whites and Indians in the bill. He said he objected to the association of negroes in the bill with the Chinese and Japanese, that they were on an equality with the whites, and that he was not anxious for intermarriages and that the bill should not be passed in its present form.

Couch Astonished. Couch said that he was astonished to hear one advocate the lowering of the white race to elevate the black race. Duncan declared that the only way to keep the races pure was to forbid intermarriages, while McCoy, another democratic member, asserted that it was the highest ambition of a negro to marry into the white race. Pierson declared the matter is not one of sentiment but of preventing the creation of cross-breeds, who, he said, made undesirable citizens.

Gray spoke against the bill and so did Safely, the latter remarking that it looked as if the white race were losing confidence in itself, if it had to legislate. He said he was in favor of including the Indians under the scope of the bill.

Clayberg gave notice of a bill which is an exact duplicate of the Drew measure in California, which drew the fire of the president, and which regulates the ownership of land held by aliens. The bill will be introduced tomorrow.

Bills Killed.

Among other bills which the house killed today was Berkin's paddle wheel measure compelling irrigators to place wheels in irrigating ditches and that relating to fees of stenographers in court.

Only one bill was passed on third reading. Long's concurrent resolution asking congress to create Glacier park in Flathead county. The following bills were introduced: No. 327, by Wood—To amend section 261, relating to taxation. No. 328, by Cummings (Chouteau)—To pay the expenses of state and county officers and providing for penalties for violation of act. No. 329, by Hutchinson—To regulate the issuance of retail liquor licenses in cities, counties and villages. No. 303, by Shoemaker—Appropriating \$1,000 to reimburse Edward Wagner for money deposited as evidence of good faith when bidding on a contract at the agricultural college. No. 331, by Christler—To provide for the reformation of erring women and girls. No. 332, by Jacobsen—To amend section 2270, relating to the entry, settlement and forfeiture of lands reclaimed by the state under the Carey land act. No. 333, by Clayberg—Embodiment of the law of sale of goods and to make uniform the laws in relation thereto. No. 335, by Clayberg—Regulating

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ADMIRAL SPERRY.

SAILORS TO MARCH IN TAFT PARADE

Washington, Feb. 16.—Admiral Sperry today sent by wireless telegraph to the navy department the names of the battleships of his fleet which will remain at anchor in Hampton Roads until after March 4, in order to send battalions from their crews to the inaugural parade in Washington. These vessels are the Connecticut, Wisconsin, Georgia, Illinois, Kearsarge, Virginia, Louisiana

PADDLE-WHEEL BILL IS OPPOSED

RAVALLI REPRESENTATIVES INSTRUCTED TO VOTE AGAINST THE MEASURE.

Special to The Daily Missoulian. Hamilton, Feb. 16.—At a mass meeting held in this city tonight, it was decided that the senate bill now before the legislature providing for paddlewheels in irrigation ditches, would not work to the best interests of the state and it was unanimously decided to instruct Ravalli county's delegates in the legislature to vote against the measure.

Discussion of the bill has aroused strong opposition among the residents of this section of the state and it was decided to call a mass meeting for the purpose of giving public expression to the sentiments of the people. The meeting tonight was largely attended and a number of addresses were made by prominent people against the passage of the bill as it now stands. Colonel Crutchfield, one of Ravalli's representatives in the legislature, came up from Helena and presided over the session.

He also made a lengthy speech in opposition to the proposed law. W. I. Moody and Mr. Nichols, of the Bitter Root Irrigation company were present and added their voices to the general protest. Charles S. Wagner and W. P. Baker also spoke against the measure.

The proposition of instructing the county's delegation in the legislature to vote against the senate bill was put to a vote and was unanimously carried.

NOT VERY ILL.

San Antonio, Texas, Feb. 16.—Passing through San Antonio, Daniel Guggenheim, president of the American Smelting and Refining company, declared that he is not fleeing from Mexico because of a serious attack of heart trouble. He admitted that he suffered an attack of heart trouble while in the City of Mexico and is returning earlier than expected. He appeared on the rear platform on his private car and talked freely.

A RECALL ELECTION ORDERED BY COUNCIL

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 16.—The city council today called a special election for March 25 to choose a successor to Mayor A. C. Harper under the recall act. The city clerk finished checking the recall petition today and found more than the necessary 8,000 names to call an election. Mayor Harper will be a candidate to succeed himself. George A. Alexander, a member of the board of supervisors, will oppose him as the candidate of the Municipal league and other organizations which were instrumental in recalling Mayor Harper.

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REAL ARCADIA WILL GRACE VALLEY

PLANS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF THE BITTER ROOT INTERESTINGLY OUTLINED.

BIG IMPROVEMENT PLAN

W. I. Moody and F. D. Nichols Explain Their Ideas for Converting a Rich Valley into a Wonderful Orchard District and for Building a Beautiful Settlement at Lake Como.

The work which has been undertaken in the Bitter Root valley by the Bitter Root District Irrigation company is to be pushed vigorously to a successful conclusion; the scope of this work is to be considerably broadened; one of the greatest architects of the world is here to take up the work of planning the University settlement which is to be an associated feature of the work; there will be \$2,000,000 spent before the work is finished and there will be hundreds of the best citizens of the middle west transplanted to this valley. Such, briefly, is the message which was brought to Missoula yesterday morning by W. I. Moody and F. D. Nichols, the organizers of the company, who returned yesterday morning from a two months' stay in the east, where they have been at work on plans connected with the completion of their great undertaking.

Never were two men more enthusiastic over the prospects of a cherished plan than these two; and carefully laid out, these two; their interest in their work is infectious and to sit and listen to their description of their ideas for two hours as was the pleasure of a Missoulian reporter yesterday afternoon, is to become thoroughly imbued with their enthusiasm and to completely believe that they are going to win. It was like a chapter out of an artist's book to hear the narratives of their ideas as they have formed them; but the fact that these men are of the business world and weigh these matters in the cold scale of business sense adds conviction to the interest that is felt in their plans and one realizes that, lofty as are the ideals they have formed, they will become realities when the season's work in the valley has been completed.

Cordial Greeting.

"I am glad to see you," was Mr. Moody's cordial greeting, "and we are both glad to get back to the Land of the McIntosh Red, away from the zero temperatures and the wind and smoke of Chicago. I am deeply impressed by the great strides that have been made in Missoula's building development and I am told that this has extended to the Bitter Root and its towns. We shall be up there tonight and can see for ourselves. From our experience in other places, it seems to me that Missoula should easily reach the 20,000 mark inside of five years. You folks are getting into the right track; you are getting together and are eradicating the knocker from your midst; keep up this work and in five or six years to reach the mark that I have set. Missoula interests us because the affairs of your city and of the Bitter Root are identical, what helps one will help the other; there is but one interest in this section, anyway, and there should be but one sentiment—to boost unceasingly. I tell you that the people of Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis know more about the Bitter Root valley than you do yourselves, right here in Missoula."

Messrs. Moody and Nichols have spent the winter in the east organizing their eastern forces, both investors and selling agents, for a great campaign of advertising in the Bitter Root. An enormous amount of advertising has already been done at great expense until probably the details of the Bitter Root Valley Irrigation company's project and that of the Como Orchard Land company are almost as well known in cities like Milwaukee, Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Philadelphia, etc., as they are here.

Ample Evidence.

As the original organizers of the two great projects in the Bitter Root valley, and as their managers, who have presented the Land of the McIntosh Red to eastern investors, Messrs. Moody and Nichols have given ample evidence of their implicit confidence in the merits of the valley and of Missoula.

The gist of their opinion and the basis of their four years' work and investment is that the Bitter Root valley is bound to be, by its remarkable natural advantages, the greatest fruit producing district in the whole Pacific northwest; and that Missoula, as the commercial and shipping center, is bound to go even farther than most people will admit. These gentlemen are boosters wherever they go, and they have spent thousands of dollars in impressing their belief in our favored country upon the eastern capitalists and homeseekers. Messrs. Moody and Nichols began their work some four years ago amid some skepticism; but their faith and efforts and investments have proved to be very much better than they or anyone else hoped. They now state that the previous efforts on their two big projects have been only a period of preparation—that the development of these projects has scarcely begun, as must be seen by the fact that the big canal is only just nearing completion.

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HORSEWHIPS POLICE CHIEF

INFURIATED NEVADA WOMAN PLIES QUIRT ON OFFICER'S HEAD AND SHOULDERS.

Sparks, Nev., Feb. 16.—E. M. Wees, assistant chief of police at Sparks was publicly whipped in front of the Sparks postoffice today shortly after noon by Mrs. Irene Tutt, in the presence of a large crowd that gathered and eagerly watched every detail. Mrs. Tutt was armed with a cowboy's quirt about three feet in length and struck Wees several stinging blows over the head and shoulders before he was able to wrest the weapon from her.

Mrs. Tutt said that Wees had told her husband that she had stayed all night at a Reno hotel with another man, and that this had caused her great anguish so that she determined to punish him. She declares that "He got what any man should who tries to tear to tatters a woman's reputation."

The whipping affair is said to be the culmination of a strife between the city and county officers of Sparks.

DEGENERATE ADMITS KILLING LITTLE GIRL

Chicago, Feb. 16.—William Gagle, arrested here yesterday, confessed today, according to the police, to the murder of nine-year-old Ella Schrader, near Gary, Ind. He said he tried to lure the child into the woods and when the latter refused he sprang at her and choked her to death. Gagle was identified by Maude Welland as the man who had lured her into the country near Gary. After terrifying experiences she escaped. A similar identification and story were given the police by Stella Urbanek.

HALF ON THE PACIFIC.

Washington, Feb. 16.—One-half of the United States navy should be kept on the Pacific coast at all times, in the opinion of the senate. An amendment to the naval bill was agreed to tonight providing that in the discretion of the president, one-half of the navy shall be kept in Pacific waters, as far as practicable. The president already has the authority so to divide the fleet, but the amendment amounts to an expression of congress in favor of such action.

SOLDIERS ON RAMPAGE.

Port Townsend, Wash., Feb. 16.—In a conflict between the city police and artillery soldiers on the street here tonight, Chief of Police A. R. Brinkley and Officer Charles Wiggins were beaten and injured by the soldiers. Both received scalp wounds and bruises about the head that required their being relieved of duty. The trouble was adjusted by the swearing in of a squad of special police and the arrival of Captain R. P. Rhoder from Port Worden with a provost guard.

DATE TO BE FIXED.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The date for calling the special session to revise the tariff will be fixed definitely at a conference tomorrow between Senator Aldrich and Speaker Cannon. They were requested today by President-elect Taft to decide this question. It is practically agreed that the extra session begin not later than March 15.

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