

NORRIS NAMED FOR FIRST OFFICE

GOVERNOR OF MONTANA CHOSEN PRESIDENT OF THE DRY FARMING CONGRESS.

ARID SOILS DISCUSSED

Interesting Addresses Are Delivered Relative to the Proper Treatment of Ground in Semi-Dry Districts and the Best Methods of Conserving the Moisture in Such Land.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 24.—Discussion of the proper methods of treating arid soils occupied the attention of the Transmissouri Dry Farming congress today. When James McColl, representing Australia, took the chair, there was fully double the attendance of the opening session, delegates who had been delayed having arrived in large numbers.

Edwin L. Norris, governor of Montana, was unanimously chosen president of the congress for the ensuing year, and his selection makes it evident that Billings, Mont., will be selected as the next place of meeting. All other candidates have apparently withdrawn.

The following officers were also named by the committee and ratified by the congress: Vice presidents, J. A. Whitdorse of Utah, D. A. Hoskins of New Mexico, W. H. Olin of Colorado.

The executive committee included M. R. Hartung, Wyoming; A. Atkinson, Montana; Dr. Thatcher, Washington, and W. J. Kerr of Oregon.

John T. Burns, former secretary of the Colorado State Commercial association, was elected secretary and treasurer for the ensuing year.

The question that produced the most lively debate of the session was the method of conserving the moisture of soils in regions where rainfall is light, by treatment immediately after planting.

A feature of the congress this afternoon was the introduction of resolutions which were referred to the resolutions committee and which are likely to arouse some debate later.

One resolution proposed to change the name to the International Arid Farming congress and establish permanent headquarters in some western city. A large number of delegates insist on the word "dry" and the effort to substitute "arid" promises to lead to some discussion.

Resolutions were also introduced and referred urging government assistance in the building of good roads, opposing the recommendation by the congress of any particular system of dry farming method, asking for government co-operation in gathering additional information relative to dry farming results and statistics and asking that dry farmed crops be included in the government crop reports.

Colorado won the cup for the best state exhibit of dry farm products. Keen Brothers of Colorado Springs were awarded the Denver Post cup, while the first Denver Chamber of Commerce cup for the best individual display went to A. M. Axelson.

Charles Green of Leroy, Colo., took second place. The prize for the best fruit display was awarded to E. R. Parsons of Parker, Colo.

DIES FROM HIS INJURIES.

Special to The Daily Missoulian. Helena, Feb. 24.—Ole Synness, a teamster who was caught under his wagon yesterday and dragged for some distance by a runaway team, died today from the effects of injuries received in the accident.

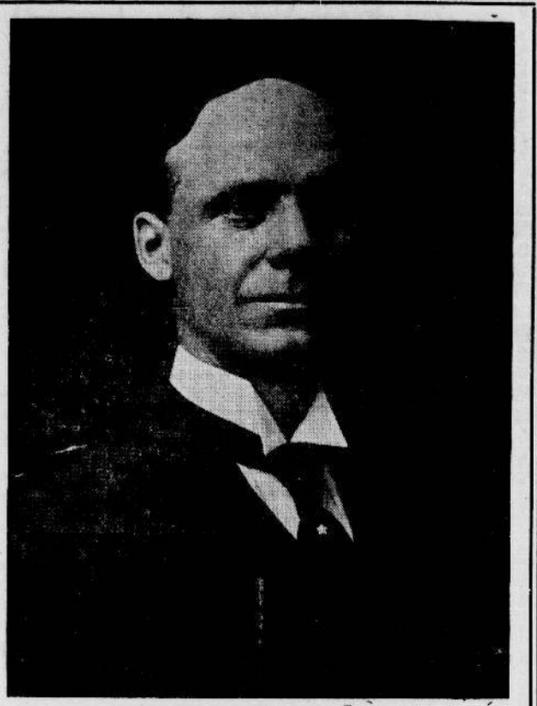
With his son, Synness started from Wolf Creek to Mitchell and attempted to drive down an ice-coated mountain road. The wagon slid over the embankment and upset. The driver was caught under the rig and was dragged for some distance by the team, which became frightened and ran away. The boy was injured but slightly.

HUNGRY FISHERMEN RESCUED

FOUR MEN WHO SUBSISTED ON CRAWFISH FOR FIVE WEEKS ARE FOUND ON ISLAND.

San Pedro, Cal., Feb. 24.—Captain Swensen in the launch Leone arrived here this morning from Santa Cruz island, where he found four marooned fishermen, who have been living on crawfish and spearfish as they were able to catch them for nearly five weeks.

The men, Charles Erickson, Jack Anderson, French Joe and Russian Pete, cod fishers, state they were fishing for choice vasques off Santa Barbara, but had been abandoned because of rough weather. When their stock of provisions gave out they were forced to subsist on crawfish, with no bread, coffee or fresh meat, for 28 days. They suffered from cold and general discomfort during the storm period, which lasted from the middle of January until they were taken on board the Leone on Monday last.



GOVERNOR EDWIN L. NORRIS.

ATTORNEYS WRESTLE TREATIES RATIFIED BY SENATE

WORDS BETWEEN BUTTE LAWYERS LEAD TO A LIVELY SCUFFLING MATCH.

Special to The Daily Missoulian.

Butte, Feb. 24.—There was the liveliest kind of a row in Judge Michael Donlan's courtroom this morning when J. J. McHatten, a former judge of the Butte bench, made an attack upon L. P. Forrestall when he believed the latter cast an insinuation against the truth of an affidavit filed by McHatten. The men did not come to blows, but they had a wrestling match, going to the floor together. Court officials separated them before any blood could be drawn or damage sustained.

Donlan scored McHatten in particular and said he should be the last man practicing before the Butte bar to commit such an offense. Donlan threatened to throw the case out of court and told the attorneys they could take it any place they liked. He would listen to no explanations from McHatten and told him he was wholly at fault. Jail was also threatened.

The attorneys finally prevailed upon Donlan to continue the hearing. The case is that of Bordeaux against Bordeaux, a matter which has been before the courts of Silver Bow and the supreme court for 10 years past. The present hearing was upon an order to show cause why Bordeaux should not pay his wife \$300 a month as alimony and \$5,000 as attorney's fees. This decision Judge Donlan rendered his decision, allowing \$100 as alimony and \$500 attorney's fees.

MAY PROVE COOPER A DEFAULTER

ATTORNEYS FOR PROSECUTION IN MURDER CASE MAKE SERIOUS ASSERTION.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 24.—"We expect to prove that Colonel Cooper was a defaulter to the extent of more than \$100,000 while clerk and master of chancery of Maury county."

This announcement by attorneys for the prosecution caused much discussion at today's trial of Sharpe and the Coopers, charged with the killing of former Senator Carmack. After an exciting day the session closed with Colonel Cooper yet on the stand.

The state resurrected some old legislative records concerning an investigation into the defalcation of State Treasurer M. T. Polk in the early '80s. It offered to prove that thousands of dollars of the state's money was invested by Polk with Colonel Cooper and others in a Mexican silver mining scheme and other financial undertakings.

Colonel Cooper said in answer to questions that the supposed irregularities in his office of clerk and master of chancery were due to bad management and poor bookkeeping and that every dollar was made good. He admitted that Polk was his partner in the ventures, but claimed that he (Cooper) never handled the money and had no knowledge that it was taken from the state's strongbox.

Colonel Cooper repeatedly urged Judge Anderson to let the state ask any question on any subject, but when court adjourned the cross-examination had only fairly started.

ONE BODY RECOVERED.

Seattle, Feb. 24.—One of the dead men who were imprisoned behind the cave-in on the tunnel for the north trunk sewer yesterday morning, was recovered this morning at 9 o'clock. It was the body of Duncan Robertson. It will probably be two days before the body of August Stangel will be located.

SALARY RAISES MEET DIRE FATE

LOWER HOUSE REJECTS ALL AMENDMENTS TO LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL.

PARTY LINES NOT DRAWN

After Heated Discussion of the Matter the House of Representatives Kills All the Proposed Increases in Pay for the President, Vice President, Speaker and Judiciary.

Washington, Feb. 24.—With its war paint on, the house of representatives defied the senate today by rejecting its amendments to the legislative appropriation bill providing salary increases for the president, the vice president, the speaker, the judiciary and for the creation of the offices of under secretary and fourth assistant secretary of state. Party lines were obliterated completely. Not before during the present congress has the speaker been compelled to wield his gavel with such force to bring about order as today. Of parliamentary tangles there were many, but the veteran presiding officer emerged with his decisions undisputed.

After six hours' discussion the bill was sent back to conference. So much time was consumed that a night session was made necessary for the discussion of the civil appropriation bill.

After the senate amendment allowing the president \$100,000 had been rejected, an unusual scene resulted. Members scrambled for recognition to make various motions. The speaker, untruffled by his hostesses, held that a motion by Mr. Watson of Indiana to recede from the amendment and amend it so as to make the salary \$75,000, was preferential. Mr. Watson sought to shut off debate by moving the previous question, and on that proposition the roll was called.

The previous question was ordered and the amendment was carried, 133 to 149 amid republican applause. The amendment will make the president's salary equivalent to the present salary, plus the \$25,000 heretofore allowed him for traveling expenses, the appropriation being stricken out.

A long debate was precipitated by Mr. Bingham offering an amendment to the senate amendment designating the proposed new official of the state department as "vice" secretary instead of "under" secretary, and reducing his salary from \$10,000 to \$7,500.

Strenuous objections and ridicule came from all sides. The charge was made from several quarters that the United States was trying to ape foreign powers. The amendment was vigorously supported by Mr. Watson of Indiana, while Mr. Mann (Ill.) in opposing the creation of the offices of under secretary and fourth assistant secretary, maintained that it was simply another way of giving office to two more men.

Without an opportunity being afforded to vote upon the Bingham amendment, the house rejected the whole amendment and all remaining senate amendments pertaining to the state department this evening.

The next battle was waged on the senate amendment increasing the salaries of federal judges. Finding itself in a helpless minority, the conference committee moved a non-concurrence in all the amendments. This action was taken and the bill sent back to conference.

TWO DESPERATE MEN ESCAPE

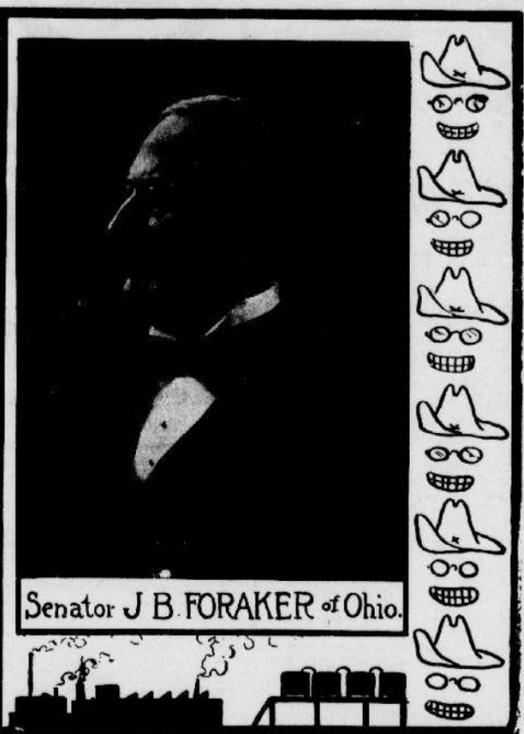
PRISONERS SUCCEED IN GETTING OUT OF NEW WESTMINSTER PENITENTIARY.

New Westminster, B. C., Feb. 24.—Early this morning two desperate criminals made their escape from the penitentiary and the men are now supposed to be hiding in the brush in the vicinity of Port Moody, preparatory to making another dash toward safer localities this evening. A large posse is out after the men, and it is not thought they can escape the net which is being spread about them.

The escaped prisoners are John Labournette and Alfred Skelton. The former was serving a 10-year sentence for burglary in Vancouver, the crime having been committed last March. Skelton was originally sentenced at Nanaimo to a two-year term and was later sentenced to another term of two years for a crime committed at Vancouver, his residence at the penitentiary beginning in September, 1907.

A HEAVY BURDEN.

London, Feb. 24.—A dispatch to the Times from Vienna says Austria's military preparations are costing \$200,000 daily and represent a burden that cannot be borne indefinitely. It would, nevertheless, be premature, says the dispatch, to regard war as certain and it may be confidently asserted that the nearer the possibility of an armed conflict appears the greater is the desire in Austria that it may be avoided.



Senator J. B. FORAKER of Ohio.

FORAKER AND CLARK WILL DECIDE

THEIR VOTES WILL DETERMINE COMMITTEE'S REPORT IN MERGER MATTER.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Upon Senators Foraker of Ohio and Clark of Arkansas depends whether the judiciary committee of the senate will declare the absorption of the Tennessee Coal & Iron company by the United States Steel corporation to have been in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, and whether President Roosevelt had a right to sanction the merger.

The committee today considered the report of the majority of the subcommittee which investigated the merger, and by a vote of 3 to 2 condemned the merger and the president's action in permitting it. Finally it was agreed to meet again Monday and vote on the report.

Senators Kittredge, Culberson and Overman, who signed the majority report, will be at least 7 to 6 for its adoption. The claim is opposed by Senator Clark of Wyoming and Dillingham, minority leaders of the subcommittee, and the matter will depend upon the votes of Senators Clark of Arkansas and Foraker of Ohio.

Known to be for the report are Messrs. Nelson and Kittredge, republicans, and Bacon, Culberson, Overman and Rayner, democrats. Against it are Messrs. Clark of Wyoming, Depew, Dillingham, Knox and Fulton, all republicans.

TO BUILD TENEMENTS.

New York, Feb. 24.—It was announced today that Mrs. W. K. Vandenberg, Sr., has given more than \$1,000,000 for the erection of four model tenements for persons suffering with tuberculosis. The buildings are to be opened in connection with Dr. Henry L. Sievley's tuberculosis clinic of the Presbyterian hospital. A moderate rental will be charged. The buildings will be erected on a large tract close to the East river and each will contain about 375 apartments of from two to five rooms and bath.

AUSTRIANS LYNCHED.

Vienna, Feb. 24.—It is reported here that two Austrians who were taken for spies have been lynched at Cetinje, Montenegro. One is said to have been at one time porter in the Austrian embassy at Constantinople. According to the report the ears and noses of both men were cut off.

TAKES LONG WALK.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—John Schumann arrived in Chicago tonight after a remarkable walk from New York. He covered 1,200 miles in 316 walking hours. He left New York January 13. He said that on March 4 he would start from Chicago to push a wheelbarrow to New York.

EAGLES TO MEET.

Omaha, Feb. 24.—The date for the national meeting of the Fraternal Order of Eagles to be held in Omaha has been fixed for Sept. 13 to 20, inclusive.

AN ANTI-POLYGAMY AMENDMENT DESIRED

Sacramento, Feb. 24.—Assemblyman Grove L. Johnson of Sacramento, whose anti-Japanese bills aroused the antagonism of President Roosevelt, introduced in the legislature late this afternoon a joint resolution asking for a convention to amend the constitution so as to prohibit polygamy. It requests all other legislatures now in session to join in the movement. The measure was introduced at the request of Mrs. Hester T. Griffin of Los Angeles, president of the Women's Christian Temperance union.

AMENDED BILL FAVORABLY VIEWED

COMMITTEE WILL RECOMMEND CONCURRENCE IN IRRIGATION MEASURE AS CHANGED.

TWO HEARINGS ARE HELD

After Listening to Those Opposed to and Those Favoring the Various Provisions Contained in Senate Bill No. 18, Legislators Decide to Report It for Passage as Amended.

Special to The Daily Missoulian.

Helena, Feb. 24.—Senate Bill No. 18, relating to the formation of irrigation districts, and which has aroused much opposition in western Montana, will be reported back to the house by the committee on irrigation and water rights for concurrence as amended. This decision was arrived at today after two hearings by the committee, one yesterday afternoon at the rooms of the Commercial club, when the opponents of the bill stated their reasons for opposing the measure, and the other at noon today, when the advocates of this particular measure, but of some measure providing for the creation of irrigated districts, stated to the committee what they favored.

O. W. McConnell spoke in favor of the bill, and explained that the amendments which had been offered to the bill were perfectly satisfactory to him. He stated that he did not represent the Bitter Root Development & Irrigation company, and had never received one dollar of its money. He said that the bill was drafted by himself after weeks of study, and that it was desired by a combination of agents of various companies interested in the development of Montana. He denied that there was any ulterior motive behind the bill, or that any effort was being made to seize vested rights.

Perfectly Satisfied.

Mr. McConnell was interrogated at length concerning features which the Bitter Rooters deemed objectionable, and when amendments were offered to cover such objections he said he was perfectly satisfied with the amendments.

House Bill No. 175, by Whaley, authorizing the state board of land commissioners to invest school income funds in the bonds of irrigation districts, had no connection with this bill, declared Mr. McConnell, and should not be considered in connection therewith.

He said he just knew in a general way what the Whaley bill provided for and that was all.

C. H. Foote of Flathead county said he hoped the committee would pass the bill after it was amended, because if it were killed it would mean the death of the Flathead for two years more, where irrigation projects are under construction and more are contemplated. Mr. Foote opposed a limitation of the acreage a man should have before being given a vote, explaining that one of the directors of the Flathead project only owned 25 acres of land, but that if the limitation was raised it would give him no vote in the district.

Robert O'Hara of Hamilton discussed the various features of the bill, suggesting amendments, but arguing the passage of the measure. He discussed the various features of it and pointed out wherein they are right.

Charles Wagner, who spoke at the meeting yesterday, also spoke today, but he urged that the bill be killed.

OFFICIALS DENOUNCED.

Salt Lake City, Feb. 24.—Denunciation of federal office holders in Utah and appeals to the legislature to enact a state-wide prohibition bill were heard at a large mass meeting called at the Salt Lake theater by zealous anti-liquor republicans tonight. Republican voters from 23 of the 27 counties of the state were present as delegates. High dignitaries of the Mormon church and Gentile ministers spoke from the same platform.

ATTORNEY GENERAL TESTIFIES

GALEN IS AGAIN ON THE STAND BEFORE LAND INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

Special to The Daily Missoulian. Helena, Feb. 24.—The legislative state land inquiry committee resumed its hearing at the capitol today, two witnesses being examined—Attorney General Galen and State Land Agent Neill. Their testimony was largely a resume of their former evidence, being supplemental in nature. The attorney general submitted a copy of a letter transmitted by the board to Estimator Brown, which gave him explicit instructions as to estimates on land which was later sold to the lumber companies. He also told of a report of his own, submitted to the board after his personal investigation of the tracts involved. The land agent renewed his statement concerning the estimates and the like, after which the body went into executive session with regard to the formulation of a report for submission to the legislature.

