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MISSOULA, MONTANA, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1909.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

J.E. PATTERSON NAMED FOR MAJOR

DEMOCRATIC CITY CONVENTION HONORS THIRD WARD ALDERMAN WITH NOMINATION.

GATHERING OPTIMISTIC

Fellowers of Thomas Jefferson "Point With Pride," But Do Not "View With Alarm"—Platform Strongly Endorsing Business Administration Adopted—Aldermanic Nominees.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

For Mayor—John E. Patterson. For Aldermen: First ward—William Crawford. Second ward—James Corbett. Third ward—H. T. Wilkinson. Fourth ward—John Bonner.

In a convention peculiarly optimistic—one that "pointed with pride" at frequent intervals and never, for a single moment, "viewed with alarm," the democrats of Missoula last evening selected leaders for the coming city campaign and went on record strongly for a business administration. The city convention, called to order last evening in the district court room, was presided over by Sid J. Coffey, with Harry M. Small as secretary. The meeting was harmonious in every way.

The Platform.

The following is the platform of the democratic party of Missoula as adopted unanimously last evening.

We, the democratic party of the city of Missoula, in convention assembled, hereby reaffirm our allegiance to the national democratic party and to the democratic party of the state of Montana. We point with pride to the administration of the affairs of the state of Montana by the splendid young leader of democracy in this state, the Hon. Edwin L. Norris. We heartily endorse the administration of our city attorney, Frank Woody, Jr., and point with pride to the fact that he was one of the strong men of the last legislative assembly.

We heartily endorse the administration of H. M. Small, Esq., police judge of the city of Missoula, and point with pride to the fact that he is administering the affairs of his office in an economical, businesslike and thoroughly impartial manner.

We favor the immediate paving of Higgins avenue and recommend that the same be done without cost to the city, but at the cost of the abutting property owners.

We favor the laying of cement walks throughout the length and width of the city of Missoula and recommend that the same be done at the expense of the abutting property owners.

We favor the creation of special improvement districts in such a manner and at such places as will result in and bring about the construction of a sewerage system for the east side, the north side, the west side and the south side of the city of Missoula.

We favor a cleaning of the streets, and that the same be kept free from rocks and other debris. We reaffirm the declaration of the democratic party in its opposition to the establishment or maintenance of any saloons on the south side of the city of Missoula.

We are in favor of an economical and progressive administration of the affairs of the city of Missoula and of the enforcement of the laws and the maintenance of order therein, and we pledge the nominees of this convention, if elected, to use all honorable means to bring about such a result in the administration of the city's affairs and in the enforcement of the laws and ordinances of said city.

We pledge the nominees of this convention, if elected, to assist in every way in making and keeping the city a live, progressive, up-to-date city in every respect, and we pledge the nominees of this convention to keep step in the march of progress and to keep the city where it rightfully belongs, at the head of the column, "The Queen City of the Rockies."

We favor a fair and economical administration of the affairs of government of this city, and we pledge the nominees of this convention to eliminate graft and to appoint to office only such appointees as will assist the mayor and city council of the city of Missoula in strictly enforcing the laws of this city and bringing about and maintaining a business administration of all of the city's affairs.

Respectfully submitted, WILL CAVE, FRANK H. WOODY, CHAS. H. HALL, ADAM BICKEL.

The Convention's Story.

Charles H. Hall, chairman of the city central committee, called the convention to order, Thomas Fitzgerald acting as secretary. Mr. Coffey and Justice Small were named as chairman and secretary. The following working committees were appointed by the chair:

On credentials—W. H. Reid, J. M. Carnahan, H. B. Forbis and A. J. Viollette. On organization and permanent order of business—Joseph Dean, H. W.

PLEADS GUILTY TO FRAUD CHARGE

GOVERNMENT WINS BIG VICTORY IN CASE OF ILLEGAL SECURING OF COAL LANDS.

FUEL COMPANY PAYS FINE

Subsidiary Organization of the Rio Grande Railroad Admits Having Fraudulently Secured Valuable Ground in Utah, and Pays \$200,000 Into Court—Relinquishes Property.

Salt Lake City, March 29.—A notable victory was won by the United States government in the district court this afternoon when the Utah Fuel company paid into court \$200,000 and pleaded guilty to the charge of obtaining coal land by fraud.

The company, a subsidiary corporation of the Rio Grande railroad, together with Henry G. Williams, Robert Forrester, George A. Moore, William D. Foster, Elroy N. Clark and Alexander H. Cowie, officers and employees, was indicted by a federal grand jury in April, 1907, for obtaining title to 1,440 acres of coal land in Sevier county, Utah, through dummy entries. The indictment was attacked, as was the constitutionality of the law under which it was brought. Both law and indictment were ultimately sustained by the supreme court of the United States and the defendants were on the verge of trial by jury when the surrender took place.

The plea of guilty was entered to day by J. E. Valle, general counsel for the fuel company. The court assessed a fine of \$5,000 and judgment for \$192,000 in favor of the government for coal taken from the ground. The land reverts to the public domain and the company loses the \$14,400 fee originally paid, as well as the further sums paid to the dummy entries through whom it was taken up.

The indictments against the individual defendants were dismissed, as were five suits in equity involving thousands of acres taken up by dummies as agricultural land and afterwards turned over to the fuel company. Special Attorney Fred A. Maynard, who has prosecuted the coal cases for the government, explains the dismissal of the equity cases by saying that the land involved has been bonded and the bonds sold through the Morton Trust company of New York to innocent purchasers. Rather than reimburse these purchasers to the amount of \$2,000,000 it was deemed advisable to accept the plea of guilty in the criminal cases and let the title to the bonded property remain undisturbed. An indictment for perjury against Thomas A. Moore, which grew out of the testimony before the grand jury, was also dismissed.

HARRIS IS DEFEATED.

New York, March 29.—Sam Langford, the Boston negro, tonight met and easily defeated Morris Harris, another negro. Harris was on the floor in the seventh round from a left to the jaw and the referee humanely stopped the bout and forestalled what otherwise would have been a knock-out.

STEERAGE PASSENGER MAKES DIRE THREAT

New York, March 29.—Guiseppe Tosti, a steerage passenger on the Hamburg, is the man who threatened ex-President Roosevelt, according to a special dispatch from Horta to the World. The incident happened soon after the Hamburg was losing sight of America. Then Tosti broke from his companions in the steerage and started for the upper deck, where Mr. Roosevelt was standing with his son Kermit.

"He has let them take away my child," he is said to have shouted in English. "Now, he shall pay for it." Sailors quickly mastered Tosti, carried him below and by the captain's orders, put him in irons.

The incident, it is stated, is known only to Mr. Roosevelt and a few of his fellow passengers. Tosti, after his imprisonment, refused for four days to eat, crying "Roosevelt is trying to poison me."

The ship's doctor must now taste all food offered to Tosti before he will eat it.

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH WINNER IN DEBATE

Salt Lake City, March 29.—The first annual debate between teams from the University of Utah and the University of Oregon was won by the former here tonight. The question was, "Resolved, That municipal government by commission is preferable to the prevailing form of American city government." Three judges, former Governor Wells, Superintendent D. H. Christensen of the city schools and George P. Holman, decided the contest by a vote of two to one. The Oregon debaters were Earl Kilpatrick and Thomas Townsend. Their delivery was a feature of the contest.

NOW FOR THE BASEBALL HERO



THREE COURTS BUSY ON CALHOUN CASE

ISSUES CONNECTED WITH BIG TRIAL KEEP THE TRIBUNALS HUSTLING.

San Francisco, March 29.—Issues connected with the long drawn out trial of Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads, claimed the attention and energies of three tribunals, a score of attorneys and an undetermined flying squadron of detectives, newspaper reporters and photographers today. Interest first centered in one of the police courts, where nine defendants, all of whom are alleged to have worked openly or secretly in the interests of the United Railroads, appeared for arraignment upon charges of having abstracted or received papers from the office of District Attorney William H. Langdon. There was a hearing later upon an injunction issued by Superior Judge Frank Murasky, and just before the actual trial was adjourned for the day George E. Gillespie, a contractor, was passed to occupy the 12th seat in the jury box, making it probable that preliminary challenges will be exercised tomorrow for the second time since the trial was begun, 11 weeks ago.

While both sides appeared eager to come to conclusions, the various persons concerned did not agree upon the method of procedure and the police court proceedings were continued until Wednesday. The injunction hearing was prolonged until A. A. Moore, attorney for the United Railroads, had called Assistant District Attorney James L. Hanley "a lying dog," and then the court ordered the case continued until tomorrow.

Interest was added to the whole affair when it became known tonight that Judge Lawlor, who is presiding over the Calhoun trial, had issued an order citing an unnamed defendant to appear before him tomorrow and show cause why he should not be punished for contempt. As outlined by Attorney Moore during the partial injunction hearing today, the attorneys and others arrested in connection with the alleged thefts of papers will contend that the order of Superior Judge Murasky was deliberately violated by a police sergeant who was acting under the orders of Assistant Attorney Hanley of the district attorney's office. Mr. Moore declared to the court that the original order had been handed to the officer and the representatives of the prosecution while safes were being drilled and cabinets forced in the offices of the United Railroads, but that Mr. Hanley, after drawing the papers improperly, ordered the search to proceed.

CALLS FOR ESTIMATES.

Washington, March 29.—All bureau chiefs of the department of the Interior were today directed by Secretary Ballinger to submit to him, not later than May 20, estimates to cover the expenses of their offices for the fiscal year 1911, and to include no item that is not deemed strictly necessary.

GOOD PLAYING.

New York, March 29.—In the continuation today and tonight of the international championship billiard match at Madison Square garden, good playing occurred. In the afternoon Cutler easily defeated the Frenchman, Cure, while at night Sutton outclassed Demarest.

ANTI-JEWISH RIOT.

Teheran, March 29.—An anti-Jewish riot has occurred at Kermanshah, in the province of Ardilan. The Jewish quarter has been sacked, one of the residents killed and many injured. The riot started over the killing of a Mohammedan.

FATE OF ACCUSED RESTS WITH JURY

Denver, March 29.—After a day spent in listening to the instructions of the court and to the fervid pleas of the attorneys for the state and for the defense, the jury in the case of John H. Cradolaugh, charged with the murder of Frederick W. Walton of Wallace, Idaho, retired to prepare their verdict shortly before 6 o'clock this evening.

At 10 o'clock tonight they had been unable to reach a verdict. But three witnesses were called during the day. They introduced testimony to show that Walton was unarmed at the time of the shooting.

BIG SHEEP RANCHES TO BE SOLD

NEGOTIATIONS FOR THE SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ARE NOW UNDER WAY.

Helena, March 29.—Negotiations which have been in progress for some time are now being closed for the transfer of the largest body of land ever included in one sale in the state of Montana. Lewis Powell, the local sheep magnate, is closing a deal by which eastern purchasers will acquire four large ranches situated in Meagher and Fergus counties as follows: The holdings of W. A. Hedges, P. I. Moulle, the Winecock Land & Livestock company and Bower Brothers. The total acreage included in the four big ranches is 25,000, and the monetary consideration involved is more than \$500,000. It is the intention of the eastern buyers to sub-divide the land into small tracts and sell to small farmers with the purpose of settling up the country.

HERBERT SWIFT INSANE.

Chicago, March 29.—Herbert L. Swift, 33 years of age, son of the late Gustavus F. Swift, founder of the packing firm of Swift & Co., has been adjudged insane by a committee of physicians. He has been an inmate of the Kenilworth sanitarium since March 8, by order of the county court. This became public here today.

WOMAN IS ARRAIGNED.

Yesterday Sylvia Gray was arraigned before Police Judge Small on a charge of having robbed a man of \$70. She pleaded not guilty and was admitted to bail in the sum of \$250. Her trial will take place Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

RELINQUISHES THE LAND.

Salt Lake, March 29.—The Utah Fuel company pleaded guilty today in the United States court to the fraudulent acquisition of 1,440 acres of coal land and paid a fine of \$5,000, also \$192,000 for the coal extracted, and relinquished the land.

TO FORM DEPARTMENT.

Washington, March 29.—Representatives of the 23 union label organizations of the country gathered here in conference today to form a union label department of the American Federation of Labor.

WEIGAND DIES.

Hamburg, Prussia, March 29.—Heinrich Weigand, general director of the North German Lloyd Steamship company, died this afternoon, aged 65. He was born at Bremen.

WITHDRAWS NOMINATION.

Washington, March 29.—The president today withdrew the nomination of Thomas R. Lyons to be judge of the First district of Alaska.

TAFT TALKS TARIFF TO PROMINENT OFFICIALS

PRESIDENT DOES NOT INTEND TO DICTATE TO CONGRESS WHAT IT SHALL DO.

Washington, March 29.—President Taft talked today with Senator Hale, Representatives Dalzell of Pennsylvania and Henshaw of Nebraska, and John Barrett, director of the bureau of American republics.

President Taft, it is stated, intends to leave all legislative matters to congress and does not intend to dictate to that body what it shall do. At the same time he takes advantage of the calls by senators and representatives to state, in response to their requests for suggestions, his own position.

President Taft, it is said, believes the system of taxation to be adopted to meet the growing deficiency in the treasury should be calculated to cause the least friction. It is for this reason that he strongly favors the inheritance tax. President Taft has let it be known that he approves the Payne bill in principle and that he believes more schedules in the Dingley bill should be revised downward rather than upward, if any should go forward at all.

John Barrett today presented to the president his views as to the effect of the proposed new tariff bill on the export trade of the United States with the Latin-American countries. His interview had special reference to the proposed countervailing duty on coffee. He said that the imposition of this tariff and a further tariff on the raw products of South America that are not produced in this country would nullify all recent efforts to build up trade with southern republics. Brazil, it is declared, with a foreign commerce valued at \$500,000,000, feels that the new tariff bill strikes a fatal blow at her prosperity.

DAVIS ESTATE CASE ON TRIAL AT BOSTON

Boston, March 29.—The litigation over the estate of Andrew J. Davis of Montana was reviewed today in the petition in the Massachusetts supreme court for an injunction against Eva A. Ingersoll of Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., administratrix of the estate of Robert Ingersoll, as the heirs of Mr. Davis, to prevent the transfer of any portion of the Davis estate from this state to Montana, pending the determination of certain claims. The petition was brought by Herbert P. Cummins, executor of the will of Sarah M. Cummings and by Ellen F. Cornue of Somers, Conn. Litigation over the Davis estate has lasted nearly 14 years.

WOMAN IDENTIFIED AS BOYLE'S WIFE

Sharon, Pa., March 29.—It required but a few minutes this afternoon for the preliminary hearing of James H. Boyle, charged with abducting Willie Whitta. Boyle said he did not want a hearing at once. Bail was fixed at \$25,000, which, it is said, Boyle has no chance of securing.

Tonight it is stated that Mrs. Boyle will not be brought here for a hearing. The statement that she was Helena McDermott is doubted. She has been positively identified by Sharon people as Boyle's wife.

FIGHT BATTLE WITH CREEK INDIANS

DEPUTY SHERIFFS SURROUND A BAND OF RED MEN AND ENCOUNTER OCCURS.

ONE BELLIGERENT KILLED

Crazy Snake's Followers Take Refuge in Chief's House, Which is Advanced Upon by Armed Officers—Posse Fires Steadily on Building and Occupants Are Forced to Flee.

Oklahoma City, March 29.—Chitt Harjo (Crazy Snake), was surrounded at midnight in the North Canadian bottoms near Pierce. Three hundred militiamen, cowboys and deputy sheriffs were closing in upon him and his capture is expected at daybreak.

Oklahoma City, March 29.—A detachment of Crazy Snake's band of belligerent Indians was surrounded by deputy sheriffs this afternoon near Crazy Snake's home and a lively battle ensued. More than 200 shots were fired and one Indian was killed. Eight Indians were captured and the rest fled, with the deputies in pursuit. There were about 15 Indians in the band that had taken refuge in a house. Deputies had tracked them for some distance and were informed by a farmer of their location.

Advancing from all four sides, the posse fired at the trail house. The Indians rushed out, scattered among the trees and made a valiant defense. The posse, firing all the while, steadily advanced and soon routed the band. None of those captured is seriously injured, but it is known that a number of Indians were hit by the posse's shots.

Crazy Snake's band has apparently broken up into numerous small groups. It seemed at nightfall that they were trying to accomplish his own escape, without regard for the grand dreams of the chieftain, to realize which they were called together Sunday by the smoke of signal fires. All effort at organized resistance seemed to have been dropped with the sinking of the sun.

Wisdom Evident. The militiamen seemed well able to cope with this latest phase of the situation, however, which became evident late this afternoon. They too, scattered into bands. They invaded the hilly and wooded districts of the Creek nation in a determined effort to hunt down the war party. The wisdom of their policy at once became evident, for by 8 o'clock tonight they had captured eight prominent members of Crazy Snake's forces, including Little Tiger, a sub-chief.

The captives were started for the camp at Hickory Ground under heavy guard. Orders were issued that the search be kept up and numerous parties went out during the early hours of the night to round up the renegades. As fast as they are captured they will be hurried to Hickory Ground, where a reconcentration camp will be established. This morning the military authorities expected to avoid a pitched battle, but regarded it as certain that numerous smaller engagements would be fought.

Only Fatality. The Indian killed by the posse was the only fatality of the day reported to Colonel Hoffman. There are numerous rumors of engagements here and there, with varying numbers of fatalities. It is reported that a posse of farmers near Checotah fought a large band of negro renegades and killed 20. This, with similar reports, cannot be confirmed. A very disquieting condition exists throughout the troubled districts, however, and almost anything in the way of a fight would not be surprising.

Deputy Sheriff Frank Jones early today reported to his superiors at Checotah that he believed his posse had part of Crazy Snake's band surrounded, including the chief himself. This gave rise to a story that the leader was killed. No confirmation of this could be obtained and it probably is incorrect, as nobody could be found tonight who had seen Crazy Snake during the day.

As the troops prepared to enter upon the activities of the night it was thought that he had carried out his intention of seeking refuge in the Hickory hills, and that he was supported there by some of his leaders.

Gun Fighters. Scores of cowboys and frontiersmen, an expert gun fighters, joined the militiamen in the chase during the day and evening. They know the rugged country as well as do the Creeks. These men declared that if Crazy Snake were anywhere in the district, he would be run down before morning. The militia officials have yet to find anybody who has seen Crazy Snake since Sunday morning. Their only real knowledge that he is commanding the Indians personally is the information chucked out of his son by the deputies when they threatened to hang him. The young man may have been misleading the deputies at that. The militiamen insist, however, that they have the best of reasons for believing they are near to capturing Crazy Snake, and ending his uprising.

The house of Crazy Snake near Hickory Ground was burned today by Indians to divert attention from the bushwhacking fight nearby in which

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & PUGET SOUND STEEL LAYING IS COMPLETED.

CEREMONY LACKS DISPLAY

Few Railroad Officials and Small Crowd of Spectators Witness the Connection of Rails Which Gives the West a New Transcontinental Road—No "Golden Spike."

Promptly as the whistle sounded the hour of 6 o'clock last night the last spike was driven into place by the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound track-laying force and the announcement officially made that Tacoma and Chicago were connected by a continuous stretch of steel.

"GOLDEN" SPIKE IS USED

CEREMONY LACKS DISPLAY

CEREMONY LACKS DISPLAY

Few Railroad Officials and Small Crowd of Spectators Witness the Connection of Rails Which Gives the West a New Transcontinental Road—No "Golden Spike."

The driving of the alleged "golden" spike was attended by none of the pomp, splendor or ceremonial hodge-podge which has been occasioned by the momentous occasion, and the spike used was far from being wrought of gold. It was taken from a keg that contained about 100 others, and was no nearer precious metal than annealed iron can possibly be.

The rails were connected at a point exactly one and three-quarters of a mile from the west end of the Puget Sound crossing at the south end of the temporary bridge above Higgins avenue. Rails were laid several weeks ago by a Japanese gang to the point where the machine carried steel for the finishing of the Puget Sound line.

Lack of Ceremony. There was a decided lack of ceremonial about in connection with the event of yesterday, and, as a matter of fact, the crowning feature of the achievement of the Puget Sound Railway company was actually witnessed by only three men officially connected with the local office of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound line. These were: District Engineer W. E. Dauchy, Roadmaster C. H. Marshall, who has been with the outfit since the work of laying track was begun at Garrison, and Resident Engineer Harold Dauchy. Colonel Charles E. Mitchell, a Milwaukee man from Marion, Iowa, also attended the finishing of the line.

Splendid progress has been made by the steel-laying machine since leaving the Bonita tunnel, the distance of 25 miles having been covered in 10 days. The only trouble encountered during that time occurred as the gang got its first glimpse of the glistening spires and towering steeples of Missoula, and when within half a mile of the point at which the steel connection was to be made. Here the machinery "blew up" and a delay of over an hour was occasioned before the outfit got started again. At 4:14 o'clock the signal was given to start up again, and in a remarkably short space of time "tie buckers," "heelers," "stormy enders," "adders," "tie spacers," "rail steers" and "tie spikers" were as busy as a nest of stirred-up bumblebees.

Cameras in Evidence. The small crowd of city spectators, anxious to witness the principal event in the construction of the 2,436 miles of transcontinental railroad, hopped about ahead of the workers much after the fashion of a flock of de-capitated pullets. Camera fiends were there in force. They were found high up on the adjacent banks and immediately in front of the machine, alongside the steel and tie-carrying trams and mounted astride the cross arms on the newly erected telegraph poles. They were there to get pictures of the final work, and it made little difference from what angle these pictures were obtained.

At 5:45 p. m. the last rail length of the intervening gap was reached and the cutting of steel to fit the space was begun. On each side of the track men worked fast and furiously to complete the work before the final shriek of the whistle announced "knocking-off" time. At 5:55 o'clock the steel-layers swung their material into position and, with bridle and bolt in place, gave the signal to the engineer to move ahead, and at 6 o'clock a spike nail was raised high in the air for the final swipe at the site which acted in the capacity of the "golden" track fastening.

There was no cheering by either the visitors or the gang connected with the outfit, and only one shrill blast of the locomotive whistle announced that anything extraordinary had taken place. Following this the train was converted into a special to convey the workers and visiting party to the yards at 6:15 p. m. the first Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound train to enter Missoula from the east.

Start Ballasting. The track-laying machinery is to be dismantled in the Missoula yards and the auxiliary equipment will be used in the Puget Sound work train service between Garrison and Missoula. An official of the road closely connected with the operating department said last night that the company had assembled six steam shovels at Deer Lodge and was prepared to start the work of ballasting the track immediately. Fifteen construction trains are to be put in active service between Missoula and Garrison at once, and to handle these train dispatchers will be installed at Missoula on Wednesday. The company will connect its telephone and telegraph lines today and have them properly equipped for

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