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DEVOUR GRASS TO SUSTAIN LIFE

VICTIM OF MOSLEM OUTRAGES AT HARNI FORCED TO LIVE ON HERBS.

SITUATION IS DESPERATE

Message From Scene of Mohammedan Massacres Says That Every Man in Town Was Murdered, Only Women and Small Children Being Left Alive—Troops to Rescue of Hadjin.

Marash, Asiatic Turkey, May 5.—A letter received by messenger from Harni says that every man there has been killed. Only women, girls and boys under ten years of age have been left alive. The churches and houses were plundered and most of them were burned. The letter from the widow of a clergman says:

"We have nothing to eat or wear. We are living on grass like animals. Worse than this, the Moslems are trying to force the women and girls to become Mohammedans. Already some of the women have been carried away."

Lucius O. Lee, a missionary here, says:

"We are trying to send food to Harni, although it is dangerous, and bring away the women as well."

Much excitement has been caused here by the attempts of the authorities to arrest some of those who have murdered Christians.

Face Starvation.

Hadjin, Asiatic Turkey, May 5.—Notwithstanding the presence of troops here, the situation is desperate because of the lack of food and medical supplies. The troops arrived just in time as the besiegers had succeeded in setting fire to a house on the edge of the city. The fire spread, but as the breeze was blowing away from the town, only five buildings were destroyed. A heavy rifle fire was kept up against those who tried to extinguish the flames.

The Mohammedans outside the walls, who seemingly numbered many thousands, pushed their attacks energetically against the inhabitants, killing and wounding many. They were so eager to get inside the city and plunder the place that they did not observe the approach of Leutfi Bey and his troops until they were close upon them, whereupon the Mohammedans fled precipitately, carrying off all the cattle outside the city.

The Christian clergy and the whole population welcomed their deliverers with great rejoicing. Since the placing of guards there has been no internal disorder and no danger from Mohammedans, but the famine is increasing and starvation faces thousands.

Many Are Dying.

Adana, May 5.—The French Jesuit girls' school was burned Saturday night. Many persons are dying from exposure.

MAKES HIGH SCORE.

Denver, May 5.—The Denver team in the telegraphic contest for the Seattle bowling tournament rolled a total of 2,964 in three games tonight. The total for the first game was 957; for the second, 1,016, and for the third, 991.

LEAPS FROM CUPOLA AND DIES

BEAUTIFUL YOUNG WOMAN IS FATALLY INJURED BY JUMPING FROM HOUSETOP.

Los Angeles, May 5.—Mrs. A. M. Carey, the young and beautiful wife of a wealthy resident of Butte, leaped from the cupola of the fashionable Golden Hill apartment house in this city today and died tonight in the Hearne sanitarium at midnight. Insomnia is given as the cause of her act. She was 21 years old.

Mrs. Carney, accompanied by her husband, brother and sister, arrived in San Diego three weeks ago, and in a short time she had established herself as a favorite in the winter colony. She dressed early this morning in a stunning street costume, mounted the steps leading to the cupola, gazed a moment at the distant bay and ocean, and then, with a scream, plunged to the pavement, three stories below.

Her husband stated tonight that the only reason he could assign for her act was that she had been unable to sleep well for some time, and her mind probably had become unbalanced.

HIGH SCORES MADE.

Salt Lake City, May 5.—The total score in three games by Salt Lake's team in the telegraphic contest of the Seattle bowling tournament was 2,826. The total for the first game was 910; the second, 904, and the third, 922. Individual scores were as follows:

Peter Quinn, 372; Fred Laurie, 471; John Burt, 525; Andrew Anderson, 632; Albert Pierpont, 626.

Play was at the Crown alleys.

UNDER ARREST ON SERIOUS CHARGE

FORMER ADJUTANT GENERAL OF WASHINGTON GUARD IS ACCUSED OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

GOVERNOR TAKES ACTION

Investigation of Accounts of State Military Official Leads to Belief That He Has Appropriated to His Own Use About $50,000 of Funds Belonging to the State.

Olympia, Wash., May 4.—Ortis Hamilton, formerly adjutant general of the state of Washington, was arrested at the door of Governor M. E. Hay's office this afternoon on a warrant charging embezzlement of $188 from the state military fund. This action was taken at the instance of Governor Hay, who had been investigating Hamilton's accounts for several months and who today summoned Hamilton to his office and confronted him with proof of his breach of trust. Hamilton collapsed and, it is said on official authority, admitted the truth of most of the charges against him. He was locked up in the county jail. It is said that Hamilton's shortage is likely to reach $50,000.

Hamilton refused to talk, but it is said on authority that he admited to the governor this morning that the charges were true. Several months ago an official investigation of the sources of Hamilton's income was begun because he had been spending money at a furious rate in company with a young woman of Seattle. On looking over Hamilton's ledger it was found that a single regiment of state militia had been supplied with more than half a million shells at a cost exceeding $17,000. During the two years prior to Hamilton's incumbency of the office of adjutant general the state had expended only $1,800 for its target practice ammunition. War department officials at Washington, declared that no such purchases had been made from the government arsenals as the books showed. The forgeries for 1907 and 1908, so far as discovered amount to $13,158, most of the forged bills purporting to be from Benicia, Cal., arsenal. Forged vouchers for other supplies were also found.

Hamilton Removed.

As soon as the investigation was begun, Governor Hay removed Adjutant General Hamilton from office, but retained him in a subordinate position in the department. Today Hamilton was confronted with the charges.

The duty of the governor, auditor and adjutant general as a military board was to act in concert, both in ordering and auditing these funds. Hamilton inspired such confidence and good will in his associates that soon after the appointment in 1906 he was virtually given the full powers of the board. The only serious check on his bills, receipts and vouchers was the indelible ink stamp of the governor's name affixed perfunctorily by the latter's private secretary.

A Good Record.

Hamilton is 36 years of age, the son of a wealthy farmer of Whitman county, and was educated in a military academy in Portland, Ore. He was married to Miss Mary Savage, daughter of a rich farmer of Whitman county. When Hamilton became adjutant general, his reputation was stainless. During the early part of his term he went east on national guard matters, gained wide acquaintance among military and army officers and was congratulated personally by secretary, now President Taft, for his success in getting the United States National Guard association to adopt the proposal to place the militia directly under the president's orders in time of emergency. He was captain of Washington's crack shooting team, that went to Camp Perry, in Ohio, in 1907, and won fifth place in the field of 45 competitors, defeating several regular army teams and many of the order of state guards. As it was the team stood but a few points short of winning first place.

Hamilton, himself, is an expert shot and has a high individual score.

Dramatic Scene.

The scene at the governor's office was dramatic. Hamilton had been sent for and arrived in company with Adjutant General George Lamping, his successor. The governor asked Hamilton to wait a moment and sent for Attorney General Bell. When Bell came in the door was closed and Hamilton was told his acts were wrong. He started to expostulate, then leaned heavily back in his chair and asked for proof. This was placed before him in the shape of alleged forged vouchers, affidavits and signed statements that contradicted his report to the state government. He admited the truth of almost every charge.

While this conference was on, Assistant Attorney General McGill went before Justice Giles and obtained a warrant for Hamilton's arrest. This was placed in the hands of Sheriff Gaston, and that officer went at once to the capitol. The legislature last winter made an appropriation of $32,000 to cover a deficiency in the military fund, Hamilton having overdrawn his account to that extent. Hamilton made a statement to the joint appropriation committee that was so satisfactory that the overdraft was speedily covered.

Mead Makes Statement.

Bellingham, Wash., May 5.—"I am in the position of a banker who has

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A RIGHT GOOD BOOSTER THIS

FRANK M. INGALLS

Frank M. Ingalls is one of those men, blessed of the gods abundantly, who can take something and not get into trouble on account of it. The man who goes along the street and takes something from the display in front of a store is certain to get into jail. The man who quietly drops into a dispensary and takes something on the quiet may not get into jail, but he will wish he had when he gets home and the fragrance of his cocktail permeates the house. But there is a favored class, born lucky all of them and handsome most of them, who can take something with impunity and then take something more without ever getting into trouble at all. And of this class is Frank M. Ingalls, the subject of Mr. Mayer's clever sketch this morning. He has taken more things than any other man in western Montana, and has kept it up more steadily than anybody else; most fellows quit for a while, but Mr. Ingalls goes on taking something all the time. In point of service in his profession, Mr. Ingalls is one of the oldest photographers in the state and one of the best; when he gets into the field, engaged in the pursuit of scenic pictures, he is one of the youngest, and, if you try to keep pace with him, you will admit that here, too, he is one of the best. Away up in his cosy studio—they used to call it a gallery when Frank went into the business—in the top of the First National bank building, he has made good pictures for a good many years. There has been no particular change in his work, except that each year's showing has been a little better in quality than that of the year before. It is not only in the local field that Mr. Ingalls is recognized as an artist of ability and a citizen of high standing; in the national circles of photography he is known as an exceptional man; he holds high office in the western professional organization, of which he is one of the promoters and in which he has always been one of the most zealous workers. In former years Mr. Ingalls did a great deal of scenic photography, and his pictures of the valleys and streams and mountains of western Montana have done much to properly advertise the resources of this region. For years he was the official photographer of the Northern Pacific Railway company, and the views which illustrated the annual editions of "Wonderland" were largely his work. In this work Mr. Ingalls deserves place with the foremost of the boosters for and of Missoula. He is entitled to great credit for the splendid presentation which he has made of the attractions of this part of the country; there are many of his pictures which rank, justly, as masterpieces. Of late, the pressure of business has compelled Mr. Ingalls to abandon the outdoor part of his work, and he devotes himself to the making of studio pictures. In this, too, he is a master. And in this line he has done much to advertise Missoula, for there are some of his portraits of Missoula girls that would draw a young man across the continent if he thought he could meet the original. And, as the camera tells no lie, Mr. Ingalls' style of boosting is honest. He is in the head set as a booster. He is an optimist, too, for his constant injunction to his patrons is "Look pleasant, please."

HYPOTHETICAL DAY IN THE HAINS HEARING

QUESTION MORE THAN TEN THOUSAND WORDS LONG PUT TO ALIENISTS.

Flushing, N. Y., May 5.—This was "hypothetical" day at the Hains trial. For nearly two hours the jury listened to the reading of the hypothetical question propounded by the defense, upon which three alienists are to predicate their opinions of the mental condition of Captain Peter C. Hains, Jr., when he killed William E. Annis. The question contained over 10,000 words.

During the cross-examination of the first alienist, Dr. L. Samuel Manson, forms of insanity ranging from ordinary melancholia to the ravings of a hopeless lunatic, were discussed.

"Mania depressive insanity," the alienist explained, "was a form of 'stuporous melancholia,' subject to 'violent maniacal outbursts' such as Captain Hains is alleged to have experienced when he shot Annis."

The period of "impulsive insanity," the witness said, lasted from the time the defendant first heard the name of Annis mentioned on the Bayside Yacht club float until the last of the eight bullets had been discharged into the body of the victim.

Only once during the reading of the hypothetical question did Captain Hains show a flash of interest. This was when the lawyer read in dramatic terms the alleged confession of Claudia Hains. Then Captain Hains raised himself in his chair, and, with widening eyes, glanced at his lawyer. His interest, however, was only momentarily, for he sank back into his usual listless attitude. It was one of the few times that he has shown any intelligent appreciation of what was going on around him since the trial began.

PLOT TO KIDNAP BOY UNEARTHED AT PRISON

Oakland, Cal., May 5.—A plot to kidnap the 8-year-old son of Governor Gillette was unearthed at San Quentin prison this morning, when it was found that J. B. Clifton, one of the most notorious criminals in the state, serving a sentence for attempting the life of Detective Hodgkins in Oakland, completed arrangements with a confederate on the outside to steal the boy and hold him for ransom. The price of the lad's return to his parents was to have been Clifton's pardon.

FARMERS FORCED TO FLEE.

Kamloops, B. C., May 5.—Hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of property was destroyed and scores of ranchers were forced to flee for their lives yesterday and today as the result of a bush fire that swept the country from Notch Hill as far east as Three Valley, and south from Scamous as far as Vernon. Among the losses are two large saw mills.

LEAVES THE EMPLOY OF RAILROAD COMPANY

DIVISION ENGINEER DAUCHY RESIGNS HIS POSITION WITH THE MILWAUKEE.

Without previous intimation of an impending change came the announcement yesterday from the Puget Sound engineering department of the resignation of W. E. Dauchy, who, for the past three years, has administered and successfully carried to fruition all the engineering affairs of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound company on the western Montana division. With the announcement of the resignation came also the advice that W. H. Davisson, who has been closely associated with Mr. Dauchy in the business of the Puget Sound line during the maintenance of the general offices in Missoula, had been chosen to succeed the retiring official as division engineer, with headquarters in Missoula. Mr. Dauchy expects to leave this city about May 10, but Mrs. Dauchy will remain here until the early days of June.

The step taken by Mr. Dauchy in leaving the employ of the railroad company is one which has been in contemplation for some time, and is due solely to his desire to take an active part in the management of the affairs of the contracting firm of Johnson, Dauchy & Carey, a concern which was formed in Missoula last year, and which held a number of important railroad contracts in this vicinity. The business of the firm has grown and the great number of contracts for railroad work which have been granted the company demand the close attention and active interest of every member of the concern. Recently Johnson, Dauchy & Carey were awarded a contract by the Northern Pacific railway to construct the greater portion of its new line from Mandan south and the contractors are now preparing to begin the work. Mr. Dauchy expects to make his home in Mandan during the present season, and will leave for his new headquarters as soon as he is relieved of the responsibility of the office which he has held for the past three years.

W. E. Dauchy came to Missoula al-

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COMING TO MONTANA TO ROUND-UP BUFFALO

Winnipeg, Manitoba, May 5.—Canadian cowboys have gathered at Lethbridge, Alberta, preparatory to leaving for Montana to assist in rounding up 300 buffalo, the remainder of the big herd purchased two years ago by the Canadian government and which burst a corral and got away last summer on the eve of their shipment. Special trains of specially constructed cars will convey them to Canada. This summer it is expected to have 1,000 buffalo running in a park at Elk island.

EARLY ADJOURNMENT NOW APPEARS DOUBTFUL

CONGRESS NOT LIKELY TO DISPOSE OF TARIFF BEFORE FIRST OF JULY.

Washington, May 5.—The possibilities of the passage of the tariff bill and the adjournment of the special session of congress before June 15 or July 1 seems to have vanished. This conclusion has been reached by the president as a result of recent talks with senators and representatives, and he made it known today.

The senate is not making the headway with the Aldrich measure that was expected, and before the new tariff can be presented to the president there must ensue a long conference between the representatives of the two houses.

Among those who have followed the trend of important legislation on the tariff there is a belief that the real tariff revision remains to be framed in conference. Whatever influence President Taft feels he can exert toward securing a satisfactory measure will be brought to bear upon the conferees. The president is averse to being drawn into the fight, and there is no thought that he will be until the conferees begin their work.

In view of conflicting reports as to the president's attitude on the special taxation proposition, he has reiterated his position to recent callers. He still hopes that the revenue to be derived from the new bill will be sufficient to prevent a deficit. If it should be shown, however, that further revenues are needed, the president will adhere to his original proposition that a graduated inheritance tax is the most just that could be levied.

If such a tax should not prove sufficient, or if it should not appeal to the majority of congress, the president favors the imposition of an excise tax on the dividends of corporations. An income tax, he has always believed, should be levied only as a last resort.

COLOR LINE DRAWN IN SMELTER STRIKE

Salt Lake, May 5.—The drawing of the race line was the only interesting development in the smelter strike at Murray today. A notice was posted by the American Smelting & Refining company that all Austrians, Greeks and Italians in the employ of the company were to draw their pay and consider themselves discharged. Of the 500 strikers, the full crew of the smelter, about 450 are of the nationalities named.

PLUMBERS' MEETING.

Butte, May 5.—Representatives of the plumbers' unions in Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia are meeting in Butte in annual convention. The meeting will be concluded tomorrow night with the election of officers and the selection of a meeting place for next year.

EDITOR JARS THE PEACE MEETING

SOCIALIST OFFERS RESOLUTION THAT PRECIPITATES LIVELY DISCUSSION.

WANTS CAUSE RECOGNIZED

Head of Socialistic Paper Attempts to Have National Peace Congress Adopt Resolution Recognizing Socialism as a Great Force Toward Peace—Matter Is Finally Tabled.

Chicago, May 5.—"War clouds in the United States have a propensity for darkening the horizon just before the matter of army and navy appropriations come up. This was shown by the recent Japanese trouble in California."

Congressman Bartholdt made this statement tonight in an address at a banquet that closed the second National Peace congress here. He made this statement for the benefit of K. Matzubera, Japanese consul at Chicago, who sat near him.

The only fireworks of the congress were let off at the forenoon session. Judge E. O. Brown read the resolutions as prepared by a committee. He moved their adoption, and was seconded by W. H. Galvani, representing the governor of Oregon. Mr. Galvani, who escaped as a political prisoner from a Russian prison 25 years ago, and who, he says, has since been absolutely prevented by the Russian police from communicating with his relatives in the old country, spoke with much feeling.

A. M. Simon, editor of a socialistic daily newspaper published here, immediately offered a resolution that jarred the meeting. He alluded to the "exploitation of labor and the impoverishment of those who toil," declared that "the causes of war lie deep in the industrial and economic life of the nations," and closed as follows:

The Resolution.

"Resolved, That this congress recognize in the international political organization of the working class the international socialist movement, with its 450 representatives in the national parliaments of the world, its thousands of officials in lesser legislative bodies, its 9,000,000 of voters and its multiplied millions of affiliated labor organizations—all openly and avowedly committed to uncompromising opposition to militarism and capitalistic wars, the greatest peace force in the world."

After a lively discussion the Simon resolution was tabled by a standing vote. The minority was outnumbered 2 to 1.

A resolution deprecating the use of alluring posters by the government in securing recruits for the army and navy met a similar fate. This closed the business session, and the delivery of addresses followed.

Wu Ting Fang Talks

Dr. Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, was among the speakers at the afternoon session of the National Peace congress. The minister expressed himself as especially proud to address the congress because the nation he represented is famed for its love of peace. "It is not, however, that the Chinese are afraid to fight," said he. "When compelled by necessity they made a good record for themselves. It is their disposition, their education, which has made them peace-loving people." He continued:

"I am very happy to bring to you today the greetings of the oldest empire in the world, of which I have the honor to be the official representative. Especially proud I am to stand before you this afternoon, because the nation I represent is famed for its love of peace. When it is remembered that China has a populaton of four hundred millions, you will agree with me that its attitude on the subject of war and peace is of some importance to the world at large, and I can assure you that whatever other changes, political, educational and social, may take place in my country, her traditional policy of settling disputes by discussion and amicable means will not be departed from. China has no schemes of self-aggrandizement at the expense of others—so often the cause and pretext of bellicose action. Even in her days of past conservatism and seclusion from the nations of the west, her only desire was to be left alone and be permitted to enjoy peace. Her motto has been and is 'Live and let live.'

A Prominent Place.

"In recent years the reorganization of the army occupies a prominent place on our program of reform, and the excellent showing made by our troops of the northern and southern armies at the maneuvers of the past two years, witnessed and favorably reported by correspondents and military experts of different nations, proves that there is good material in our people for the making of soldiers. The reorganization of our army need not, however, create the least alarm, nor is it in conflict with the objects of this society. The Chinese government has been actuated by one aim, and that is to place the troops in a state of efficiency for police and defensive purposes only. This is in accordance with the principle laid down by many eminent statesmen, that in order to maintain and preserve peace it is necessary to be prepared for war. China never has been and never will be ag-

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WILL APPEAL TO HIGHER COURT

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF MISSOURI WILL TAKE RATE CASE TO ANOTHER TRIBUNAL.

CAUSE OF DELAY ASKED

Judge McPherson Demands to Know Why the State Has Been Dilatory in Filing Notice of Appeal and Is Assured by Prosecution That Action Will Be Taken as Soon as Possible.

Kansas City, May 5.—"There has been so much talk about the decree of this court in the Missouri railroad rates cases that it seems strange to me that an appeal has not been taken from that decree. Do you intend to appeal?"

"Yes, sir. A transcript is now being prepared for an appeal to the supreme court of the United States."

Judge Smith McPherson, presiding, asked the foregoing question and Attorney General Major of Missouri, testifying, gave the answer this afternoon at the hearing in the federal court to decide whether the temporary restraining order of the federal court enjoining the state from interfering in the rate case should be made permanent.

"Well, why have you waited so long to file your appeal?" continued the judge.

"Because the record of the case is quite voluminous and it will require some time to complete the transcript. Besides, the law allows two years in which to file an appeal," replied the attorney general.

Siebert Jones, circuit attorney of St. Louis, testified that the injunction suit which he filed restraining the railroads from putting into effect a 3-cent passenger rate, was inspired by Governor Hadley.

NOT TAKEN SERIOUSLY.

San Francisco, May 5.—The plotting of Convict J. B. Clifton to have the eight-year-old son of Governor Gillett kidnaped by confederates and held for ransom in the shape of a pardon for Clifton, is not taken seriously by either Warden Hoyle of San Quentin, to whom the story was revealed by two time-expired convicts, or by Governor Gillett, who is in this city.

BIG MERGER PLANNED.

Pittsburg, May 5.—At a meeting held at Uniontown today at which 79 of the 81 independent coke plants in the Connellsville and Klondyke fields were represented, statements were made warranting the belief that within a week owners of every plant in the two fields will have signed an agreement for a $65,000,000 merger.

IS NOT INTERFERING.

Santander, Spain, May 5.—San Sebastian.—The Venezuelan consul, who recently arrived here, states that contrary to Senor Castro's allegation the Venezuelan government is in no way interfering with his private property.

STRANGE STORY TOLD BY SEAMAN

DECLARES THAT CREW OF SHIP SUPPOSED TO BE LOST IS IN PRISON.

Kingstown, St. Vincent, B. W. I., May 5.—It may be that Captain Colin Stephenson and the crew of the American whaling ship Carrie D. Knowles, long since thought to have been lost sea, are still alive in a Venezuelan prison. An American seaman named Payne, an escaped prisoner from Venezuela, has made his way to Kingston, where he laid before the authorities an astounding story of the seizure of the Carrie D. Knowles at a Venezuelan port, where she arrived five years ago in distress, and of the imprisonment of the crew. A speedy investigation will be made.

On January 27, 1904, the Carrie D. Knowles sailed from Provincetown, Mass., on a whaling voyage. She was supposed to have been lost in a West Indian storm with all hands. Some of the men belonged in St. Vincent, and after all hope had been given up of their return their relatives put on mourning and the local insurance company eventually paid claims on the assumption that the sailors were dead.

Payne's story caused great excitement not only because of the seriousness of the charges against the Venezuelan authorities, but because it added another to the many tales reaching St. Vincent of the high-handed methods ad[illegible]ted by the Venezuelans under Cas[illegible].

Payne declared that the whaler had been disabled in a storm off the Venezuelan coast and had made port in distress. She was at once seized and the captain and crew made prisoners. He states that all the men are alive, but still closely confined.

The details of Payne's escape from prison are not known. It is possible, however, that he is one of the score or more prisoners who escaped from the penitentiary at Maracaibo about two weeks ago.