THE WEATHER
Today—Fair.
Tomorrow—Fair.

THE DAILY MISSOULIAN

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THE LAST GAP IS HAPPILY CLOSED

MILWAUKEE OFFICIALS AND THEIR GUESTS WITNESS COMPLETION OF TRACK.

RAIL SPIKED INTO PLACE

At 2:06 o'Clock in the Afternoon Remaining Steel Is Swung Into Place and Spike Is Driven, Completing Band of Steel Connecting Chicago With the Pacific Coast.

At 2:06 p. m. yesterday the last rail was swung into place in the main line of the Milwaukee, the first railway to connect Chicago directly with the Pacific coast, and at 2:21 Division Engineer George Nick swung the hammer upon the last spike which was driven home by four strong blows. The scene of this interesting incident was just a mile and a half west of the historic spot where the golden spike of the Northern Pacific was driven a quarter century ago.

There was not, however, the formal ceremony attendant upon yesterday's affair that characterized the event which Henry Villard made so dramatic when the Northern Pacific was completed. The audience was not as large as the one which Mr. Villard assembled and there were no archdukes or royal highnesses in the party that watched the final act in the Milwaukee construction yesterday, but the assembly was eminently select and it included the men to whose credit must be placed the wonderful performance in railway building which has been made in pushing the Milwaukee through to the coast.

The Party.

Chief Engineer E. J. Pearson was of the party and with him were W. O. Winston, H. E. Stevens and J. H. Ellison of the Winston Brothers company, who have done the construction through the mountains east and west of Missoula. There were several of Mr. Pearson's associates and assistants in the party and representative citizens of Missoula and Deer Lodge watched the proceedings with deep interest.

It was a simple enough affair, this spike driving. There was no red fire burned and there was no wine bottle cracked; the little group of spectators gathered about the last opening in the long line of steel; the signal was given and the trackmen swung the last rail into place; the fish plates were bolted on and the spikes were driven in the tie west of the joint. That was all there was of it. That was all there was to see, but it was immensely suggestive; the driving of that last spike closed a chapter in railway construction that is remarkable; it marked the end of a period of work that has been notable for the rapidity and accuracy with which serious obstacles have been overcome and the precision with which plans have been carried out. In but one instance has there been a failure and that was where last year's floods necessitated the rebuilding of a division which the high water caught half finished and wiped out. With energy and determination the work was resumed and the event of yesterday marked its successful completion.

Officially Closed.

And it was, indirectly, the results of that flood which made necessary the driving of the spike at Gold Creek yesterday, weeks after the east and west lines of track met at Missoula and the line was officially closed as to its steel. The extensive washouts of a year ago necessitated a lot of swapping of right of way between the Milwaukee and the Northern Pacific and the construction of the new line of the latter was delayed in consequence. This delay prevented the Northern Pacific from vacating the Milwaukee right of way near Gold Creek and Hell Gate until this month. There were two gaps left in the Milwaukee main line when the westward-moving track layers came along. It was the last of these gaps that were closed yesterday.

The weather man was most kind for the occasion. There were many old timers in the party yesterday, but there was not one who could remember ever having seen a better day. The bright skies had their effect upon the spirits of the party which left Missoula at 8:30 yesterday morning over the Milwaukee for the scene of the event of the day, 60 miles to the east. Everybody was in good humor and everybody enjoyed the ride over the new track, which is in good condition most of the way. The train went through without an accident and was the first Milwaukee train to run from Missoula to Butte, all the way on its own rails.

Special Arrives.

It was just 2 o'clock when the special reached the point, east of Gold Creek, where the rails were yet open. Everything had been made ready. The last rail lay on the ties, ready to be swung into place. There was no time lost. Roadmaster Nick gave the word to the track foreman; the rail was pushed into place at 2:06 and was quickly spiked to the ties. At 2:21 the last spike was handed by Di-

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LIGHT THROWN ON STRIKE METHODS

CHICAGO LABOR LEADER ON TRIAL ON CHARGE OF EXTORTION CONSPIRACY.

MADDEN FACES THE COURT

President of Associated Building Trades Council of Windy City Is Accused of Demanding Money From Joseph Klicka Company to Have a Strike of Employes Called Off.

Chicago, May 19.—A ray of light was flashed into at least one building trades strike in Chicago today. Incidentally there was allusion to the methods of trades unionism in San Francisco. These features were presented when the state opened its case against Martin P. Madden, president of the Associated Building Trades Council of Chicago and his associates, F. A. Puchett and M. J. Boyle, charged with conspiracy to extort $1,000 from the Joseph Klicka company, a Chicago concern, against which a strike was called.

As told in court, the strike was called by Madden, from his automobile on November 18, for no apparent reason. The job seemed "regular" and Mr. Klicka sent L. A. Fraser, a construction engineer, to investigate. Fraser testified that he saw Boyle, who said the strike had been called because there was a non-union man working on it. When asked how the matter could be settled, he said Klicka would have to see Madden.

Fraser declared that Madden had demanded $1,500 as the price of putting the men back to work.

George S. Andres, a construction engineer, testified that Klicka gave him $1,000 with which to settle the strike. Andres had approached the former with a statement that it could be done for that sum. Andres said he asked Madden if $1,000 would settle the strike.

"And what did he answer?"

"Bring the Dough."

"'Bring the dough.' So I went to Klicka, got the check and got 10 $100 bills at the bank. It was night before Madden showed up and then I offered him the money.

"'How am I to know the strike will be called off if I give you the money?' I asked him.

"'Don't worry,' he said."

Andres said he asked Madden what to do with the money and Madden told him to throw it on the floor or on the desk. Andres laid it on the desk and invited the labor leader out to have a drink. As they moved out Madden dropped a blotter over the money, seized the pile and shoved it into his pocket.

The next day the strike was called off.

On cross-examination by Attorney A. J. Brady of the defense reference was made to San Francisco.

"Didn't you tell Madden about unions in San Francisco and didn't you tell him that you had put them out of business there and would do the same thing here?" Andres was asked.

He admitted the talk but denied the threat.

Makes Denial.

"Did you say to Pouchet that he could make a lot of money if he knew his job and did not he say he was satisfied with what he was getting?"

"No."

"Didn't you tell him that if he did like you fellows in San Francisco he and his friends could make a barrel of money?"

"No."

"Didn't you tell him that out there a man would stand in a light room and hand the money to a man in a dark room, so that the man who gave the money never knew to whom he handed it?"

This and similar questions brought forth denials.

REVISES CONSTITUTION.

Peoria, Ill., May 19.—After concluding the revision of the constitution, the convention of the Switchmen's Union of North America today gave way to speeches.

The age limit, set at 60 years, and an increase in the dues without raising the benefit fund were two principal things accomplished by the members of the ladies' auxiliary.

COMPY TO COMMAND.

Washington, May 19. — Captain Samuel Compy, a member of the light board, has been selected to command the Fourth division of the Atlantic fleet, retiring Rear Admiral William P. Potter, who will haul his flag down June 10 and proceed home for orders.

LOCAL OPTION WINS.

Springfield, Ill., May 19.—The local option bill giving cities and villages the right to vote on the saloon question regardless of the township vote under the present law was passed by the house today by a vote of 78 to 70.

HENRY H. ROGERS SUCCUMBS TO A STROKE OF APOPLEXY

Vice President of the Standard Oil Company and President of the Amalgamated Copper Company Dies Suddenly, Only an Hour After Rising From His Bed—Remarkable Career Brought to a Close.

HENRY H. ROGERS.

New York, May 19.—Henry H. Rogers, vice president of the Standard Oil company, moving spirit in the organization of the Amalgamated Copper company, builder of railroads and philanthropist, died at his home here early today of apoplexy. Death came a little more than an hour after Mr. Rogers had risen for the day, mentioning to his wife that he was feeling ill. Mr. Rogers was 69 years old. Mrs. Rogers, three married daughters, a son, H. H. Rogers, Jr., and Dr. W. J. Pulley, a physician, were at the bedside when the end came.

Mr. Rogers had been in poor health since he suffered an apoplectic stroke in 1907, and was almost constantly under a physician's care. His death, however, was a great shock to his family and business associates, as yesterday and last evening he was cheerful and apparently normal. He even went down to business yesterday morning, taking luncheon as usual in the Standard Oil, building.

Final arrangements for the funeral had not been completed tonight, but it has been decided to hold services in this city at the Church of the Messiah (Unitarian). Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer will conduct the services, after which the body will be taken to Fairhaven, Mass., Mr. Rogers' native town, for interment.

Little Effect.

News of the financier's death did not become generally known for about two hours. The stock exchange had not opened when the report reached Wall street, but at the opening there was hardly an appreciable effect on the market. After a decline at first in the stocks in which he was popularly supposed to be interested, conditions rapidly adjusted themselves, confirming in a way that Mr. Rogers had in the last few months anticipated death and withdrawn from the market.

The Rogers home tonight was silent, save for the tread of prominent callers who began arriving early this afternoon to extend their sympathies.

Conspicuous among those who came early was Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), for many years one of the most intimate friends of the late financier. John D. Rockefeller, at Hot Springs, Va., sent a telegram of condolence. Mr. Rockefeller had repeatedly warned Mr. Rogers to cease his hard work in view of his failing health, but he had not been apprised of his present illness.

Ryan Notified.

Thomas F. Ryan was notified of Mr. Rogers' death as he was about to sail for Europe on the Lusitania. "The financial world loses one of its greatest men," he said.

Standard Oil stock opened unchanged on the curb and it is understood that the condition of the Virginia railway, which Mr. Rogers constructed recently, is such that its prosperity will not be affected.

John D. Ryan probably will succeed Mr. Rogers in the presidency of the Amalgamated Copper company.

Henry H. Rogers was a money maker and one of the most successful men of the Standard Oil group. He began life as a poor boy at Fairhaven, Mass., where he was born. He retained his legal residence there until his death. He is variously reported as having commenced life as a newsboy and as a driver of a grocery cart. He was a man of many friends and an enthusiastic yachtsman. Until recently he had held the reins of the Standard Oil company, following the retirement of John D. Rockefeller, although J. D. Archbold attended to the routine management of the great corporation.

Just how much money Mr. Rogers leaves is not known. His fortune is variously estimated at from $50,000,000 to $75,000,000, which will make his son, H. H. Rogers, Jr., one of the richest men in the country.

The widow Mr. Rogers leaves is his second wife, his first wife having died 14 years ago and he is survived by four children, the son and the following daughters: Mrs. W. F. Benamin, Urben H. Broughton and Mrs. William R. Coe.

Flags Lowered.

Special to The Daily Missoulian.

Butte, May 19.—Shortly after the news of the death of H. H. Rogers was received in Butte a representative of The Missoulian interviewed Benjamin B. Thayer, personal representative of the late president of the Amalgamated company, who has been in Butte for some time past, and who has recently visited Missoula, as well as Great Falls.

Mr. Thayer received the news of the death in a telegram from John D. Ryan, managing director of the Amalgamated Copper company, within a short time after the president of the company had breathed his last. Mr. Thayer was very much overcome by the news.

Today the flags on all the company's

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PUGET SOUND ROAD FILES ROUTE PLATS

PAPERS SHOW THAT RAILROAD INTENDS TO BUILD FROM MISSOULA TO CANADA.

Special to The Daily Missoulian.

Helena, May 19.—The Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railway company intends to build from Missoula up the Big Blackfoot and Swan rivers to Flathead county and thence into Canada.

There was filed in the Helena land office this morning the plats showing the right of way of the new road over the land in this district, a distance of eleven and eighty-eight one hundredths miles, beginning at a point in section 9, township 4, range 14 west.

This is a short distance east of the eastern shore of Salmon lake, near the Clearwater river. In the Missoula and Kalispell land districts other plats will be filed which will show a continuation of the right of way filed here today.

In connection with the filing of this right of way plat it is said by railroad men that other rights of way will soon be filed for a line which will leave the Missoula-Kalispell line at some point in Powell county near Clearwater or Ovando, following the Big Blackfoot up to the mouth of Landers Fork. This stream will then be followed up to the Cadotte or Lewis and Clark pass over the main range of the Rockies, and will thence come down the eastern side of the range. As to where this line will ultimately run is largely problematical, but it is the opinion of some who are more or less informed that the line will probably run to both Helena and Great Falls.

According to residents of the Landers Fork country the Milwaukee has a crew of 40 surveyors engaged in running lines in that region.

CRUSHED IN CAVE-IN.

Special to The Daily Missoulian.

Wallace, May 19.—Melvin Dunn, a miner employed in the Morning mine, was caught in a cave-in in the mine today and crushed so badly that his recovery is doubtful.

MEMORIAL SERVICES ARE HELD

MEMORY OF DEAD MEMBERS OF LADIES AUXILIARY TO O. R. C. HONORED.

Boston, May 19.—Mrs. M. E. Christy of Missoula was one of a score of members of the grand division of the ladies' auxiliary of the Order of Railway Conductors, who today conducted an exceedingly touching and impressive ceremony. The ceremony preceded the opening of the business session and election of officers and was a memorial service in honor of 117 members and three grand officers of the order, Mrs. Jennie Turner, Mrs. Frances Hathaway and Mrs. T. B. Watson, who have died since the convention of two years ago at Memphis, Tenn.

The names of the dead members were slowly read by the grand president, and then several of the delegates, including Mrs. Christy, eulogized the departed ones and the work they had accomplished for the good of the society. The meeting of the auxiliary had been attractively decorated with flowers for the ceremony by a committee and appropriate music was supplied by another committee. The memorial was one of the most interesting and impressive of the kind ever held here. Mrs. J. H. Moore, the candidate for grand president, advocated by Mrs. Christy, was elected over her opponent, Mrs. Perry Callahan of Jackson, Tenn.

COEUR D'ALENE ORE GOING TO COLORADO

Helena, May 19.—The statement that the Coeur d'Alene ores heretofore treated at the Helena plant of the American Smelting & Refining company weer being diverted to Colorado points, was confirmed today by F. M. Smith, local manager of the smelter.

"We have taken this step," said he, "because of intimations we have received that demands are soon to be made upon us for an increase in wages."

This statement is taken to mean that if demands are made they will not be granted and the local plant will be closed down.

THREATENS TO JAIL AVARICIOUS SONS

JUDGE MAY PUNISH BOYS WHO TRY TO SECURE THEIR MOTHER'S MONEY.

Reno, May 19.—Threats of jail sentences were made today by Judge Breen of the district court to the three sons of Mrs. William Cassinelli, because of the repeated attempts to have their mother committed to an insane asylum. On two former occasions, the elder three sons have testified that there mother was insane.

Victor Cassinelli, 17 years old, told on the stand today that his brothers had threatened him with bodily harm if he did not substantiate their stories of his mother's insanity. The youth told also that his mother fell heir to $1,800 a year ago, and declared that his eldest brother wanted possession of the money. Judge Breen made one of the sons turn over $300 which belonged to the woman. He advised her to put the money in the bank and live away from her sons.

NEED PAY NOTHING.

Spokane, May 19.—By a decision of the United States circuit court of appeals, Kennedy J. Hanley of Spokane need pay nothing to the heirs of his former partner, William Kinney, who claimed half of all Hanley's mining interests, which are valued at $460,000. The men were partners about 15 years ago and the heirs claimed Hanley used the proceeds of that partnership to buy his interest in the Skookum mine near Wardner, Idaho, which yielded him a fortune. This claim the court rejects.

PRINCESS WINS CASE.

Paris, May 19.—M. Seligman, a representative of the department of justice, presented his conclusions in the Castellane-Sagan suit today in favor of the defendant, the present Princess De Sagan. Castellane had appealed from the decision giving his former wife the custody of the children.

M. Seligman said the evidence showed that the princess had been a good mother and wife. The formal decision will be rendered May 26.

A SETTLEMENT IS FINALLY REACHED

STRIKE OF BREWERY WORKERS AT BUTTE ENDED BY SIGNING OF AGREEMENT.

OLD CONDITIONS PREVAIL

Three of Five Breweries Sign Document Restoring Conditions Before Strike With Exception That on Sunday a Seven-hour Day Is Granted the Workers—Small Riot Occurs.

Butte, May 19.—The strike of the brewery workers was settled tonight, three of the five breweries signing a two-year agreement with the bottlers, brewery workers and teamsters' unions, the men returning to work under the conditions existing prior to the strike, with the exception that they are granted a seven-hour work day on Sunday.

Special to The Daily Missoulian.

Butte, May 19.—It looked at an early hour this morning as if the beginning of the end of the trouble with the brewery workers' strike was at hand, but this evening it looks entirely different. It was tentatively agreed this morning that the miners' union would withdraw its men from the breweries and all of the old conditions would previal, with engineers from local No. 83 having charge the same as before, and with the "insurgents" sidetracked. Evidently this was not agreeable to some of the miners, for a petition was addressed to President Flynn this afternoon asking him to call a special meeting to reconsider the action. Tonight the engineers are in protracted session, and that they will favor the proposed basis of settlement is confidently predicted, as they will win every point which was asked.

Today the unfair beer banner was again paraded and a fight was immediately precipitated. Bloody noses, battered countenances and marks of battle in general were distributed freely when striking brewery workers and Western Federation of Miner men clashed on Wyoming street opposite the Butte brewery. Hostilities were started when two striking brewery workers drove past in a buggy carrying the "All Local Beers Are Unfair" sign, and it is alleged, not satisfied with parading their banner unmolested, gave the "hoot" to some of the Western Federation men who had gone to work in the breweries. The Western Federation men picked up the gauntlet and climbed over the wheels after the sign bearers. There were three in the attacking party. The banner was torn and mutilated.

Reinforcements came and the strife was resumed twice afterwards. When it began there were but two contestants. The swaying, pushing mob went west toward Granite street, and when four deputy sheriffs from the court house forced their way into the center of the crush at that point, there were 20 or 30 men engaged in beating each other with their fists. The brewery workers were greatly outnumbered, and, although they left a few marks, they got the worst of the fray.

GETS A RHINOCEROUS.

Nairobi, British East Africa, May 19.—Theodore Roosevelt has begun his hunting expedition from the Juja ranch of George McMillan, whose guest he is. He went out last Sunday and bagged a female rhinoceros. The first shot wounded her in the shoulder and the animal fled to the brush. Mr. Roosevelt followed on horseback and six more shots were required to bring her down. The head and skin weighed 5,532 pounds.

"BILL" JONES ON TRIAL.

Washington, May 19.—William (Bill) Jones, who many years ago attracted national interest when he attempted to avenge the killing of President Garfield by shooting at Charles Guiteau, the assassin, was placed on trial here today, charged with the murder of John A. McPherson, who was employed by Jones as a farm hand. McPherson was killed in October, 1908, at Jones' home, near this city.

VISIT NOT CERTAIN.

Seattle, May 19.—It is not certain that the representatives of the Japanese chambers of commerce in their tour of the United States next September will visit California owing to the lack of interest by the business men of that state, J. D. Lowman, a member of the committee that has been traveling in the east arranging for the journey of the Japanese said today.

WILL ASK FOR MONEY.

Constantinople, May 19.—The grand vizier has chosen a committee to visit Abdul Hamid at Saloriki and ask him to give up to the present government the various sums of money he has on deposit in foreign countries. It is thought the ex-sultan will consent.

HELMS GIVES STARTLING EVIDENCE

DETECTIVE FOR DEFENSE IN CALHOUN TRIAL PRECIPITATES LEGAL FIGHT.

MORE SENSATIONS ON TAP

Witness Tells How He Followed Certain Men Connected With Graft Prosecution and How He Was Enabled to Secure Information as to Burns' Activities in the Affair.

San Francisco, May 19.—Into the trial of Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads, there was injected late today an extraordinary chapter dealing with the uses and methods of detectives. John Helmes, at one time the head of a private detective bureau in this city, narrated in detail, as a witness for the prosecution, the secrets he claims to have learned during his term of employment as an agent of the United Railroads. His testimony, which relates to the early period in the history of the graft prosecution, already involves the names of several persons more or less prominently identified with the defense, and there is a promise of revelations more sensational when he resumes the stand tomorrow.

Helms had scarcely started his narration when there ensued a legal wrangle that has had no parallel in the five months that have elapsed since the trial was commenced. Five of the defendant's attorney, protested against the admission of Helms' testimony and the spectators were hardly aware of the important issue involved when counsel on both sides, with flushed faces and voices raised to angry pitch, were engaged in a legal battle that was waged for nearly an hour. Judge William P. Lawlor finally ruled that the evidence was admissable, and Helms testified under objection until the session of court had been prolonged a half hour beyond the usual hour of adjournment.

Came by Request.

Helms testified that he had come to this city in response to a request by Attorney Louis Hoeffler early in May, 1907, at which time the first trial of Tirey L. Ford, counsel for the United Railroads, had been commenced. Hoeffler, he said, instructed him to watch everything done by the prosecution and report the information so gathered. Assistant District Attorney Francis J. Heney attempted to learn what persons were shadowed by Helms but the court sustained an obection by the defense.

"This testimony is offered," said Mr. Heney, "with the intent to show a guilty consciousness on the part of Patrick Calhoun; to show his conduct in interfering with the course of justice and the fabrication of evidence."

"I assign that statement as misconduct," said A. A. Moore. "It is not a sign of guilty consciousness to follow Burns, who has followed everyone else. The defendant is still presumed innocent, notwithstanding the diatribes of a public prosecutor, who accepts no pay from the state but who gets $550 per month from a private individual. His following of Burns did not show a guilty consciousness. It showed common prudence."

Well Prepared.

That the presentation of Helms as a witness had been planned for some days was evidenced by the fact that prosecution and defense were equally well prepared with authorities in support of their respective contentions. Alexander King of Georgia presented the legal points for the defense and when he had finished, John J. Barrett and Earl Rogers addressed the court.

During Mr. Barrett's address Mr. Heney made several attempts to interrupt the speaker, appealing to Judge Lawlor.

Helms, when permitted to resume, testified that he had come to this city at the request of Attorney Louis M. Hoeffler, who had directed him to watch members of the prosecution engaged in the first Ford trial. Later, he said, he had reported directly to William M. Abbott, general attorney for the United Railroads, who authorized him to engage assistants and paid him. It was during the trial, he declared, that he spoke to Patrick Calhoun, who authorized him to engage an automobile and follow Burns, motorcycles having failed in the work. Helms said he had induced E. A. Platt, a Burns employe, to furnish him with copies and originals of letters, telegrams and reports on jurors from Burns' office. Abbott, according to the witness, paid Platt $200 a month from the middle of 1907 until August 31, 1908, during which time, he alleged, Platt supplied telegrams in code and otherwise from operatives who were following Eugene E. Schmitz, the former mayor, then in Europe and from the men who were seeking A. K. Detweiler, the indicted telephone magnate. The wit-

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