THE WEATHER
Today—Local rains.
Tomorrow—Fair.

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NORTH DAKOTA IS FASTEST FIGHTER

NEW BATTLESHIP MAKES RECORD RUN ON HER TRIAL TRIPS AT ROCKLAND.

HAS GREAT HORSE POWER

United States Now Has Greatest Battleship Afloat—Fitted With Turbine Engines, New Vessel Outdoes All Others Heretofore Built—Figures for Five Mile Runs in Eastern Waters.

Rockland, Me., Nov. 4.—The North Dakota is the fastest battleship of the Dreadnought type afloat, as well as one of the two most powerful ships in the world. Her screw standardization tests over the Rockland measured mile course today developed a maximum speed of 22.25 knots, an average of 21.833. Both marks are in excess of the best performances of either her sister ship, the Delaware, or the Bellerophon, the leading Dreadnought of the British navy.

In attaining this surprising speed the turbine engines of the North Dakota were forced to the development of more horse power than has been reached by any other battleship afloat. A maximum of 35,150 horse power was recorded, while 33,875 horse power was the mean amount. The maximum number of revolutions of her nickel composition propellers was 286 a minute. It was found that 263 revolutions in this time were sufficient to maintain the contract speed of 21 knots.

The North Dakota, by her performance today, takes precedence as a general first-class battleship. The figures recorded for the North Dakota today surpass those of any other Dreadnought. There is only such battleship afloat, the attainments of which may exceed those of the North Dakota. This is the Neptune, just launched for the British navy. The Neptune, however, will have to attain figures much in excess of specifications to accomplish this. The Bellerophon of the British navy has made but 22.1 knots.

Record for Five Trials.

It was on the first of her runs over the measured mile course that the North Dakota made her record. The tide was in her favor and this is not subtracted from her best figures. In the recorded mean, or average, however, tidal deductions are made.

Five trials over the mile course were recorded, as follows: 22.25, 21.486, 22.13, 21.505 and 22.133. The influence of the tide on the vessel's speed is shown in a comparison of the time in succeeding miles.

While the five speed runs were being recorded the North Dakota was also undergoing a two hours' test for consumption of oil and coal. The showing is understood to have been satisfactory.

The Delaware is equipped with reciprocating engines, while the North Dakota is fitted with turbine engines. Captain Edward G. Evans was in charge of the North Dakota today.

MRS. W. R. BURROUGHS MEETS SUDDEN DEATH

Special to The Daily Missoulian.

Helena, Nov. 4.—Death came suddenly last night to Mrs. Emma Burroughs, wife of W. R. Burroughs of this city. In company with her husband she was returning home from a call on a neighbor when she complained of feeling faint and expired in a few minutes.

Mrs. Burroughs was 27 years old and before her marriage was a resident of Corvallis, where her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. James McDowell, now reside. She is survived by five brothers and four sisters. The former are James McDowell of Missoula, George McDowell of Butte and Albert John and Joseph McDowell of Hibling, Mich. Her sisters are Mrs. Charles Price of Corvallis, Mrs. Lizzie Dougherty of Anaconda and Mrs. W. P. and Mrs. A. P. Coombes of Butte.

The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon.

JILTED GIRL LEAPS TO CERTAIN DEATH

Cleveland, O., Nov. 4.—Celia Dubstein, 19 years old, rushed into an office on the ninth floor of the Card building late today and leaped through a window to the sidewalk, 160 feet below.

The woman's friends say she received a letter from New York today, in which it was said her sweetheart had married another girl.

CONTROVERSY PROVES A BUGABOO

STATE DEPARTMENT DENIES REQUEST OF NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY.

WON'T INVOLVE MINISTER

University of Copenhagen May Give Up Records on Its Own Motion, But Government Will Not Take Part, One Way or Another—Cook Gets Down to Work—Peary's Thanks.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Refusing to be drawn into the Cook-Peary north pole controversy, the state department today declined a request that it cable American Minister Egan at Copenhagen to request of the University of Copenhagen permission to examine the records of Dr. Frederick A. Cook when they are submitted to that institution. The request was made by a delegation from the National Geographic society, which will appoint a committee to visit the foremost Danish scientific institution, to which Dr. Cook is to submit his records.

The desire to have the request go through official channels was made at a conference between Assistant Secretary Huntington Wilson and Messrs. Gannett, the government chief geographer; Edson, former president of the board of trade of Washington; Grosvenor, editor of the official organ of the society; Gore and Colville, all prominent members of the National Geographic society. The request was made on the ground that the examination would be by scientists of attainments particularly valuable in the adjustment of the polar problem.

Won't Grant Request.

The department took the request under advisement and later decided it could not accede to it. It was felt such action would constitute official recognition of Commander Peary as against Cook and that any unusual action on its part might be interpreted as an indorsement of the claim of one or the other of the two explorers as to priority of discovery. The department has notified Secretary Grosvenor of its attitude.

Members of the committee which will go to Copenhagen for the geographic society will be provided with the usual letters of introduction from the state department to the American diplomatic officers abroad asking that the committee be given all courtesies or assistance possible consistent with the official duties of a diplomatic character. Letters of this kind are frequently given American travelers.

Determined effort will be made by the committee to secure the Cook data. Dr. Cook will be afforded every opportunity to place his record or any information bearing on the trip before the committee, which soon after its appointment will communicate with him directly. This committee will advise Dr. Cook of the recent action of the society's board of managers in awarding a gold medal to Peary and a medal to Captain Bartlett, who navigated Peary's ship to the far north and back, and of its virtually "marking time" as to other polar claims pending investigation and research.

Dr. Cook at Work.

New York, Nov. 4.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook began today to assemble the data of his polar expedition, which he intends to submit to the University of Copenhagen. Dr. Cook said he would devote his entire time to the preparation of his report. He hoped to get it ready within a week, he said, and in the meantime he did not wish to enter into a discussion of any collateral topics in regard to the north pole controversy or his proposed trip to the summit of Mt. McKinley.

In regard to the resolution adopted yesterday by the National Geographic society referring the questions of priority at the pole to a committee for investigation, Dr. Cook declined to comment. He would take the matter up, he said, when it had been brought to his attention officially.

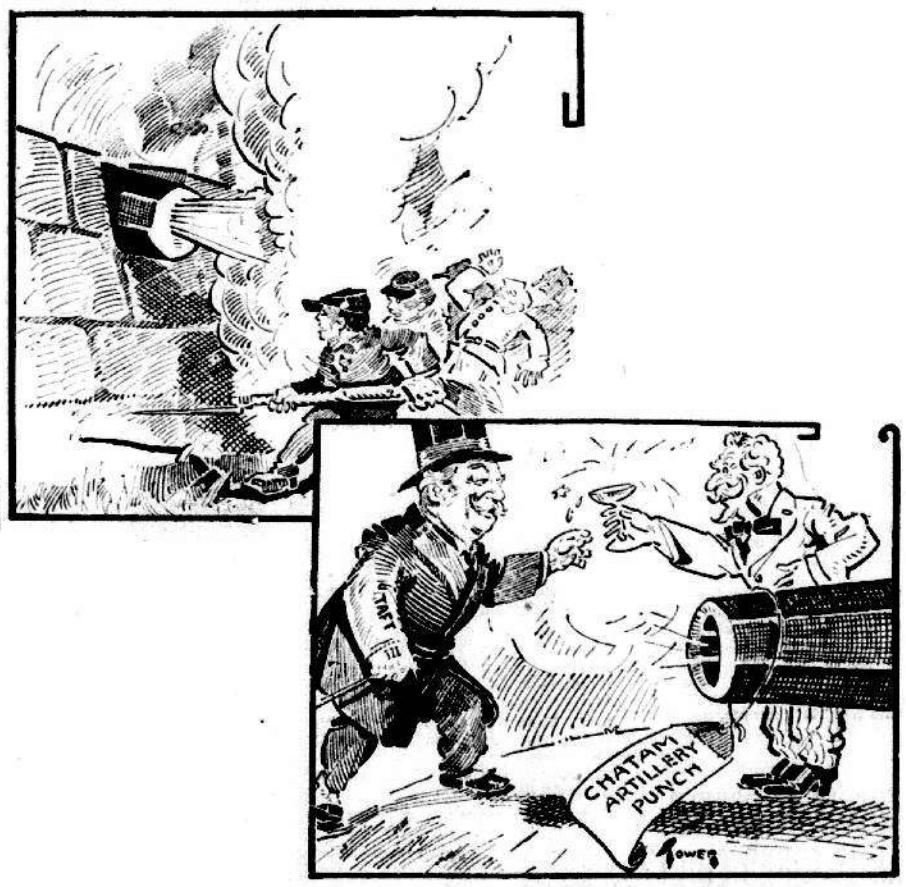
GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY CABLES TO COPENHAGEN

Washington, Nov. 4.—A cablegram signed by Professor Willis L. Moore was sent tonight to the University of Copenhagen announcing that it is about to send representatives to Copenhagen, and requesting that they be given the courtesy of attending the official examination of Dr. Cook's papers. The National Geographic society, it was stated tonight, stands ready to honor Dr. Cook with a medal similar to the one conferred upon Commander Peary, if he can prove as clearly as the latter did that he reached the north pole.

The three representatives who will proceed to Copenhagen will be selected from the following committee, which was appointd tonight to investigate the

(Continued on Page Five.)

A SHOT AND A "SHOT"



BIG FOUR OFFICIALS REPORTED TO BE SHORT

DEPOSED RAILROAD TREASURER MAY HAVE USED UPWARD OF $100,000 OF FUNDS.

Cincinnati, Nov. 4.—The whereabouts of C. L. Warriner, the deposed local treasurer of the Big Four railroad, have not been disclosed. It was given out today that Warriner had returned from New York with railway officials with whom he had been conferring regarding his accounts.

Officials of the road refuse to make public the extent of supposed shortage estimated at $50,000 to $100,000. It was intimated this morning that an arrest in connection with the Warriner case, on a charge of blackmail, was contemplated. It is said that this man was at one time an employe of the Big Four and that he had knowledge of an alleged earlier defalcation on the part of Warriner and that he used this knowledge to blackmail Warriner.

There was a conference today between local officials of the Big Four railroad and representatives of the company which bonded Warriner. A report that $50,000 had been paid by the bonding company one the Warriner account was neither confirmed nor denied.

GENERAL ESTRADA GAINING

NICARAGUA REVOLUTIONARY LEADER CABLES REASSURING ADVICES TO FRIENDS.

New Orleans, Nov. 4.—After a lapse of several days, the local Central American colony received news from the front today. From Bluefields and the Atlantic ports of Nicaragua came reassuring advices to the sympathizers of General Estrada, leader of the revolutionists, saying that "the liberator" was daily gaining strength in men, arms and ammunition and that President Zelaya is making no move to regain the territory taken by revolutionists.

From Managua, the capital, and from Pacific coast points come still more news to local friends of the administration. President Zelaya himself cabled that there had been a severe engagement near El Shile, and that the enemy had been defeated. He gave few details, but said it was a glorious victory. President Zelaya's cables were directed to Consul General Altchul.

"President Zelaya assures me," said the consul, "that there has been some terrific fighting and that the enemy is thoroughly panic stricken. No list of casualties is given, but the rebels have been badly beaten. President Zelaya says that the work of his Maxim guns is more than satisfactory."

MANEUVERS AT TOKIO.

Tokio, Nov. 4.—The army maneuvers will begin tomorrow. They will be witnessed by the emperor and also by Field Marshal Lord Kitchener and the military attaches of all the embassies. They will continue for five days.

ONE OF MANY SAD TALES TOLD TO POLICE

TRAMP ROBS BLIND BOY AND HIS BROTHER IN SOUTH—CARED FOR IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—If policemen who listened to the story of a blind boy today had had authority over a tramp who stole the child's overcoat and all the money he and his brother had, the thief, would spend the rest of his life inside a prison wall.

The officers were moved alternately to rage and sympathy by the story of Joseph Leonard, 16 years old, and his brother, Samuel, two years younger and blind. The boys were picked up on the street today and cared for at the Harrison street police station.

Joe picked the choice morsels of the meal furnished by the police and fed them to Samuel and then told his story.

"We live in New Orleans," he said. "Dad died seven years ago and our mother, working night and day to feed us and get medicine for little Sam, who was sickly, wore herself out and she was buried too. She told me to take care of Sam. I sold papers and did odd jobs, but medicine didn't help Sam much and four years ago he went blind. We managed to save a few dollars, but I got sick, too, and when I crawled out again I could not get a job and we concluded that chances might be better in Chicago.

"We had three dollars left when we started four days ago. I led Sam into the switch yards at New Orleans and we climbed into a box car. At Memphis the other night a tramp came into our car and we were afraid, but Sam being blind, I could not figure on changing trains.

"It turned cold and I put my overcoat over Sam because he was shivering. It had two dollars in it, because I had spent the other one at New Orleans for some sausage to eat on the way and some medicine for Sam. I didn't go to sleep for a long time because it was cold and I was afraid the tramp might kill us. I did not think about his stealing anything. Finally I fell asleep, though, and when I woke up the tramp was gone and so was the overcoat I had put over Sam and the two dollars."

This simple recital over, Joe declared that all he wanted was a job, so that he could secure an education for his brother.

"Sam is smart and if I can get a job we can get along fine, him getting educated and me getting steady pay," concluded Joe.

Work will be found for Joe.

RAILROAD INCORPORATED.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 4.—For the purpose of jointly operating the Hill and Harriman lines between Riparia, Wash., and Grangeville, Ida., the Camas Prairie Railroad company was incorporated today. Joint operation of two roads which have a total of about 150 miles, has been under consideration for some time and today final details were completed.

The Harriman portion of the road is known as the Oregon, Washington & Idaho, and extends from Riparia to Lewiston. From Lewiston the Northern Pacific has extended a branch line to Grangeville.

COMMISSION FOR BUFFALO.

Buffalo, Nov. 4.—Late election returns show that the Des Moines commission plan of government was adopted in this city.

BIG LEGAL BATTLE STARTED IN OKLAHOMA

RAILROADS TO TEST CONSTITUTIONALITY OF RATE REGULATING LAW.

Guthrie, Okla., Nov. 4.—A determined fight between the state corporation commission and a number of the larger railroad companies in Oklahoma to test the constitutionality of the 2-cent fare law and certain freight rates began in the United States district court here today before Judge W. C. Hook. The railroads ask a temporary injunction forbidding the enforcement of these rates. Judge Hook heard arguments on the plea in abatement filed by the state officers, who declare the railroads have not exhausted their relief in the state courts and that the federal court had no jurisdiction in the matter.

Judge Hook announced that he would hand down an opinion next Monday or Tuesday.

YELLOW JACK PREVALENT.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Nov. 4.—During the last two weeks of October there were 66 cases of Bubonic plague, 23 of which proved fatal, and 16 cases of yellow fever, with nine deaths, in Ecuador.

MILWAUKEE ROAD COMES IN

NEW LINE WILL NO LONGER POOL RATES WITH TRANSPACIFIC FREIGHT CARRIERS.

Seattle, Nov. 4.—According to announcement made at the offices of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound railway here today, the Milwaukee system, after November 24, will make no through rate on oriental traffic, following the policy of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railways in publishing a rate from Chicago to Seattle and Tacoma, its ocean terminal points, and leaving the transpacific rate entirely in the hands of the ocean carriers.

In doing this, the Milwaukee, it is said, will receive the same rate on freight consigned to the Orient that it now receives on freight consigned to Pacific coast points. Heretofore the railroad's share of the through oriental rate has been less than the rate received on Pacific coast business. The other transcontinental lines discontinued the publishing of through oriental rates following an order of the interstate commerce commission requiring them to make public the portion of the through rate received by the railroads for the overland haul.

THINK FULLER WAS MURDERED.

Los Angles, Nov. 4.—That the body recovered from the ocean, off Long Beach, three days ago was that of Bernard Fuller, a local mining man, and that Fuller was murdered is the belief expressed by friends who have seen the remains. Fuller had been missing since October 21.

TAFT TALKS ON LIMIT OF POWER

SAYS OUR FOREFATHERS BUILDED WELL AND THAT EXISTING LAWS MUST RULE.

EXECUTIVE MUST OBEY

Macon and Savannah People Extend Most Cordial Greeting to President—Speech at Macon Fair Ground Was Defense of Constitution—Passes Up Genuine Mint Julep.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 4.—A real mint julep failed to tempt President Taft in Macon today. It had been brewed with consummate skill and reposed, apparently harmless, in a green topped glass that had barnacles of frosting on the outside. It was placed before the president at breakfast in the Bartlett home. This is what the president did: He looked at the inviting mixture, smiled and then got busy with a bountiful southern morning meal. He had plenty to eat, including waffles, quail, fried chicken, sausage, steak, broiled ham, broiled chicken and grits.

"If this is what you would call breakfast, I wonder what dinner would be like," commented the president.

The mint julep remained in the glass when the president left the table. Its ultimate fate is a bit uncertain, but Mr. Taft did not drink—that much is sure.

The president's principal utterance of the day was at the Macon fair. In it he sought to define more exactly than he has in the past the limitations placed upon the executive and the responsibility that should rest upon congress.

Recognizes His Limitations.

"I doubt not after I am out of office," he said, "I shall be able to look back and see where I might have done things in the exercise of power that would have filled me with consciousness of it, but I am bound to say that under existing circumstances the thing which impresses me most is not the power I have to exercise under the constitution, but the limitations and restrictions to which I am subjected.

"But our forefathers builded well and they knew what they were doing; and I am not in favor, even if it seems to me that a particular provision ought to be omitted, of changing the constitution every time you run against the sharp edge of something that indicates that you are only mortal and that the forefathers in making the constitution distrusted your human nature.

"My friends, that leads me up to one little sermon, and that is, the wisdom and necessity of following the law as it exists. I know that sometimes, in the zest and enthusiasm of reform, there is an impatience with legal limitations and statutes. I do not think, and I am sure you will agree with me, that that is the best way of getting rid of a legal limitation that interferes with progress. The best way is to have the people understand that the limitation ought to conform, so far as may be to our highest ideals and ambitions; but that the first thing that we have got to do after arousing the people to the necessity is to change the law and not rely upon the executive himself to ignore the statutes and follow a law unto himself because it is supposed to be the law of higher morality."

Reaches Savannah.

Mr. Taft arrived here at 7:45 tonight. He will remain here until tomorrow. He is due to arrive in Washington next Wednesday evening. The president was guest of honor at an elaborate banquet tonight. Mayor George W. Tidemann was toastmaster.

Upon awakening this morning in his private car President Taft was welcomed by committees of Macon citizens at the union station and was then escorted to the residence of Congressman Bartlett for breakfast.

From the Bartlett home the president went to the state fair grounds, where he met with one of the most enthusiastic welcomes received anywhere on the tour. The streets were lined with thousands of citizens and school children, the schools having closed for a half holiday.

The decorations were suggestive of "Taft Day," live 'possums and persimmons forming part of the elaborate scheme.

CADET BLUE FOR PRISONERS.

Special to The Daily Missoulian.

Helena, Nov. 4.—Prisoners who obey the rules of the state penitentiary, and whose conduct merits the distinction, will hereafter be clothed in cadet blue instead of stripes. This regulation was adopted today by the state board of prison commissioners. The new rule will be effective as soon as the cloth is available.

TO FIX EASTER.

Berlin, Nov. 4.—The general synod of the state church today approved in principle the suggestion to fix by legislation an immovable date to be observed as Easter Sunday. Dr. Driander, vice president of the superior church council, said the council had the matter under advisement.

HOUSE PASSES FINANCE BILL

GOVERNMENT FORCES IN ENGLAND WIN SIGNAL VICTORY IN LOWER BODY.

ASQUITH TAUNTS BALFOUR

Asks for Latter's Plan of Raising Revenues to Meet Necessities of Country—Liberals Fail to Aid Nationalists in Vote—Tariff Reformers Jubilant Over Outcome of Battle.

London, Nov. 4.—The house of commons tonight passed the third reading of the finance bill by a vote of 379 to 149.

The scene in the house was memorable. Seldom has there been a larger attendance and the diplomatic galleries were crowded to their capacity. Chancellor Lloyd-George, Premier Asquith and Mr. Balfour, leader of the opposition, all spoke, and tense excitement prevailed.

Mr. Asquith, in a brief speech, closing the debate, said it was incumbent upon those who objected to the government's taxes to provide some alternative scheme to meet the nation's necessities. Where was this scheme, he asked. Sooner or later, Mr. Balfour must show his hand and it would have to be a hand that would suit the game of the tariff reformers.

The government, continued the premier, might be well content to rest in patience. There were only two issues before the houses—taxes proposed by the budget, or tariff reform.

Division was then taken and the announcement of the vote, showing the government's majority to be larger than had been expected, was greeted with prolonged ministerial cheers. The conservatives had counted upon a score of liberal abstentions, but apparently only two liberals joined the nationalists in abstaining from voting.

The bill will be formally passed on its first reading in the house of lords tomorrow, the debate on the second reading, which will determine its fate, beginning November 22.

COUPLE IS MARRIED.

Paris, Nov. 4.—William H. Low and Marie Louise Fairchild, former wife of William Frederick Mac Monnies, were married at the Protestant church L'Oratoir Du Lowvre today in the presence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Sidney Fairchild, and a few intimate friends.

These latter included Sarah L. Towell, Paul W. Bartlett and M. D. Beoutet D'Monvel. After a wedding breakfast Mr. and Mrs. Low departed on their honeymoon.

$686,476 AVAILABLE.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 4.—Announcement was made today at the annual convention of the general executive committee of the Women's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church that $686,476 was available for foreign mission work during the coming year.

KAUFMANN CAUGHT BY HILL IN BERLIN

Berlin, Nov. 4.—Martin Kaufmaan of New York was arrested tonight by former United States Postoffice Inspector Henry C. Hill, on the charge of frauds amounting to $107,000 in connection with the Cotton Goods Converters' company of New York. Kaufman was for a long time considered one of the most trustworthy busisess men of New York. His partner, M. A. Isaacs, had such implicit confidence in his integrity that according to him he induced a number of his friends to take shares in the business.

The business proceeded satisfactory for six months until a Cincinnati merchant named Blum, who had invested in the company, asked a customer to settle an outstanding account, which the customer declared was not due. An investigation of the company's accounts followed and resulted in the discovery of a number of falsified entries amounting to $107,000. Kaufmann, in the meantime, has disappeared.

Some of the stockholders held Isaacs morally responsible, but he gave his check for the total amount missing.

HELEN BOYLE SEEKS RELEASE FROM PRISON

Pittsburg, Nov. 4.—Attorney Stephen G. Porter today filed an appeal in the superior court of Pennsylvania in behalf of Helen Boyle, asking for a reversal of her sentence of 25 years to the Western penitentiary for complicity in the kidnaping of "Billy" Whitla, the son of Attorney James Whitla of Sharon, Pa.