

# ALDRICH TALKS ON CURRENCY QUESTION

REPUBLICAN LEADER OF SENATE DISCUSSES PROPOSED WORK OF MONETARY COMMISSION.

# REFERS TO CENTRAL BANK

Declares Country Must Be Safeguarded Against Bank Suspensions and Destruction of Credit—No Advantage to One Community Over Another—May Report to Third Present Congress.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—After an elaborate dinner tonight in the "gold room" of the Congress hotel, Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island, chairman of the national monetary commission, explained to the members of the Commercial club of Chicago, the work of the commission and referred in a general way to its purpose. About 250 men were in attendance. Business men were in attendance from other cities, including St. Louis, New Orleans and Denver. The banquet was of importance because it brought out the first explanation by Mr. Aldrich of the plans of the monetary commission, which has been authorized by congress to devise a comprehensive plan for reforming existing conditions has not yet been taken up by the commission, and added that no plan would be adopted "until after an opportunity had been afforded for the most careful, exhaustive study of all the conditions that surround the problem."

He said he had accepted the present occasion as an opportunity "to make an earnest appeal to you, as representative men of an important section, to give to the commission the advantage of your valuable counsel and co-operation in securing the adoption of a satisfactory remedial plan, one that will surely conserve and promote the vital interests of all the people of this great nation."

He called upon Chicago's business men and through them upon the business men of the country to feel their own responsibility, individually and collectively, for the satisfactory outcome of the work. The senator said in part: "It is my purpose tonight to call the attention of the bankers and business men of Chicago to some of the more salient features of the work of the national monetary commission. The question committed to it is so vast, and involves so many collateral issues, that my statement must necessarily be fragmentary and incomplete. We expect to be able to give the public within a comparatively short time the fullest information, with reference to the experience and practical methods of other countries and of our own."

When this record has been submitted, and time has been given to analyze it fully, we shall, before reaching any decision, ask representatives of business interests throughout the country for an opinion as to what, if any, portion of it is pertinent and valuable in the formulation of a plan for the United States. In other countries, however, great monetary systems have been constructed or essentially modified men whose experience and research had given their opinions special value have been called upon for advice and assistance; our commission will follow the consensus of intelligent opinion of our common country."

"The task of the commission is not only important, but is surrounded by many difficulties. We have first to consider the wants of 50,000,000 people; when the requirements of 25,000 banks (8,000 state, 7,000 national) with differing interests; some with the right of note issue, all jealous of their own rights, and all naturally conservative as to innovations, and all unwilling to accept changes that are not plainly along the line of acknowledged improvement."

"The problem is too serious to be passed upon lightly. Too many great interests are involved; it touches at too many vital points the economic life of the United States, and its future development. Any radical changes must become operative only from time to time, so as not to disturb these conditions and relations. Controversies over note issues and banking methods are as ancient as banks. To secure satisfactory results it is evident we must all lay aside our prejudices, our preconceived notions, perhaps our predisposition to agree upon some plan that will fairly represent the combined wisdom of all."

Mr. Aldrich said he regarded an efficient organization of the credit and banking system of the country, as more important than the question of note issue. "I am aware," said he, "that in other countries in the past, notably during the last half of the 18th century and the first half of the 19th, the question of note issue—that is to say, who should have the right to issue bank notes, upon what conditions they should be issued, what kind of

# PARTICIPANTS CONFESS CRIME

KEYES AND FARRIS TURN STATE'S EVIDENCE IN TEN-SLEEP MURDER CASE.

# BRINK SHOT FATAL BALL

Every Man Under Arrest Was in Party Which Made Raid on Sheep Camp Last Spring—Herders Kept Under Guard While Deadly Work Was Being Executed.

Basin, Wyo., Nov. 6.—Albert Keyes and Charles Farris, participants in the raid on the sheep camp in the Ten-sleep country last spring in which three men were killed, today turned state's evidence in the trial of Herbert Brink, first of the seven indicted cattlemen to be brought to trial.

On the stand today both admitted complicity, but declared they joined the raiders with distinct understanding that only the sheep and property would be destroyed and the sheepmen would be ordered to quit the country. Keyes denied having seen anyone shot or having fired a shot himself. Farris admitted discharging his rifle and seeing James Altemand, owner of the sheep outfit, killed. He testified that Herbert Brink, the present defendant, fired the fatal shot.

Farris stated that every man under arrest was in the party when the raid was made. Pierre Caffarel and Charles Helmer, sheep herders, testified they were summoned from camp on the night of April 2 by a band of masked men, marched to Overhill at the point of rifles, and kept under guard while raiders made their descent upon the camp. Helmer declared that he recognized Eaton, one of the men under arrest. There was no indication of trouble today. Interest in the trial is at high pitch.

# FACING BREAD FAMINE.

New York, Nov. 6.—This city faces a serious bread famine, if 10,000 members of the Journeymen Bakers and Confectioners' International union strike on Monday, as they have voted to do. The general organizer states that the vote will be ratified by the joint executive board of the Bakers' union before Monday, and that not one of the big bread bakeries will be able to operate that day. For many years these factories have been run on the open shop plan and the vote to strike follows the failure of negotiations to make the shops exclusively union.

# PARIS SUICIDE, AN AMERICAN.

Paris, Nov. 6.—The police today established the identity of the man who committed suicide in a dramatic manner at the Mont Martre cafe last night. He was Louis H. Mork, an American, who arrived here recently and tried to obtain funds for American circuit riders.

# MRS. ROOSEVELT HAS NO LATE INFORMATION

Rome, Nov. 6.—Mrs. Roosevelt has not received any late word from Africa concerning the ex-president. The latest letters from him have stated that all were well and that he was enjoying the hunting, while at the same time he was gathering important scientific data. Mrs. Roosevelt and her daughter kept to their apartments all day. She did not receive anybody except members of the American embassy. While showing great self-control under the present ordeal, Mrs. Roosevelt passed the entire night without sleeping. Although somewhat reassured by a telegram from Nairobi denying the report, she will not be entirely satisfied until she hears from her husband or son.

# WOMAN STABBED WITH LONG HATPIN BY MAN

Kansas City, Nov. 6.—Scores of women shoppers in "Petitcolas lane," a fashionable street in the heart of the department store district, were badly frightened today when an unidentified man stabbed Mrs. Sabert Downing of Independence, Mo., with a long hatpin and then rushed through the crowd and escaped. Mrs. Downing fell fainting into the arms of a bystander. The pin had entered more than an inch into her left side. Later, however, she recovered and was able to go to her home. The police are searching for the assailant in the belief that he has a mania for stabbing women with hatpins.

# PRESIDENT STOPS BIG LEAK



# NEW LANDS FAVORS FIVE DIE IN WRECK A. F. OF L. OPENS GOVERNMENT CONTROL ON ELEVATED RAILROAD TOMORROW IN TORONTO

NEVADA SENATOR BELIEVES WATER POWER SITES SHOULD INURE TO PUBLIC BENEFIT.

Reno, Nov. 6.—What has been a matter of conjecture as to the attitude of Senator Newlands toward the proposed water power contract between W. P. Hammond and the government was disclosed last night in the senator's address before the senatorial commission on irrigation when he distinctly warned the people of Nevada to be on the alert to see that their rights as consumers-to-be of electrical power were not infringed as a result of the contract, under consideration by the president, between the Hammond people and the government, affecting Lake Tahoe and the waters of Nevada. Senator Newlands, after referring to the fact that the west had one-third of the representation of the senate and with Arizona and New Mexico, admitted would have even more and without partisanship could have a predominating influence on legislation affecting the west, turned his attention to reclamation and conservation, which were allied. He said the reclamation act was the first blow at the spoils system of division of government money and that the conservation policy of the government was directed to keep the lands, waters, mines and forests beyond monopoly. While he did not think it desirable for the government to go into the waterpower business, Senator Newlands stated that a restriction could be imposed by the government in whatever grant was made, whereby the rights of the people and safety from monopolistic control would be assured, and if the nation failed in this it was incumbent on the state to look about for protection. Senator Newlands concluded by the surmise that it may be best to affirm the Hammond contract now before the president, but if it is to be affirmed, a tribunal sitting as a public service commission, should under the sanction of both state and national governments, take in hand the matter of regulating charges and preserving the rights of the people.

# \$1,000,000 POWER PLANT

SENATOR ED DONLAN HEADS BIG PROJECT IN COEUR D'ALENE'S MINING COUNTRY.

Special to The Daily Missoulian. Wallace, Nov. 6.—In competition with the Washington Water Power company of Spokane, which at present furnishes all the power used by the mines and prospects of the Coeur d'Alene, Senator Ed Donlan of Missoula will erect a \$1,000,000 plant at Thompson Falls to deliver electric power here. Senator Donlan has acquired the necessary water rights and the site for the plant and will proceed with the building as rapidly as the weather will permit. Hearty support has been guaranteed him by local mine owners because of what they claim are the exorbitant charges and unfair discriminations of the Spokane concern. On account of the situation of the falls at Thompson power from them can be furnished local properties at half the present cost.

# TO CARE FOR INDIANS.

Special to The Daily Missoulian. Helena, Nov. 6.—Indian Agent Armstrong came to Helena today to hold in camp the Chippewa Indians who are camped at Bird's Eye. He said that in 10 days they would be moved. He refused to state where they will be taken, but said the department had rescinded the order to locate them on public lands in Valley county. They will be cared for by the Indian department this winter. The Crees who are camping with the Chippewas will not be taken in charge by the department.

# STRANGE COINCIDENCE IN NEVADA MINING CAMP

BURIED IN ARLINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The funeral of Brigadier General John J. Coppinger, retired, who died at his home here Thursday night, was conducted with full military observances this afternoon from St. Matthew's church. Interment was made in Arlington National cemetery. Cardinal Gibbons assisted at the funeral service, as did Monsignor Falcoino, the papal delegate.

# OLD COLUMBIA WELCOMES TAFT INSURGENTS HAVE NOT QUIT

PRESIDENT SEES CHURCH IN WHICH FIRST SECESSION CONVENTION MET.

# HAS TILLMAN AS GUEST NOT IN HAND WITH BRYAN

Round of Luncheons and Addresses Planned for Executive for Next Two Days, After Which He Will Visit Confederate Capital and Then Go on to Washington and Official Duties.

Augusta, Ga., Nov. 6.—After spending the entire evening in historic old Columbia, S. C., with its many reminders of the civil war, President Taft arrived in Augusta at 8:30 o'clock tonight to rest until Monday. The president often speaks of Augusta as "home," and his reception here tonight was in the nature of a homecoming celebration. Augusta people are proud to claim him as their own, hence the name of "Taft, William H., president of the United States," appears in the current city directories. Tomorrow the president will attend services at the Church of the Good Shepherd, Episcopal, will lunch with Landon A. Thomas and dine quietly at the Cummings home. Monday morning the president will visit golf on the links of the Country club. At noon, or shortly thereafter, he will speak at the opening of the Georgia-Carolina fair, leaving Augusta at 2:30 p. m. for Florence, S. C. The president will spend all day Tuesday in Wilmington, S. C., and all day Wednesday in Richmond, reaching Washington at 8:35 o'clock Wednesday night. The president was entertained at luncheon in the house of representatives at the state capitol today and he remarked that the state of South Carolina was the first to greet him within the walls of the capitol.

During his long automobile ride the president was taken past the Baptist church where the secession convention assembled. The president also saw the palatial old Preston mansion, in which General Sherman established his headquarters. He made a brief address to the students of the University of South Carolina on the old campus and also made a speech at the state fair grounds. Governor Amiel and Senators Tillman and Smith of South Carolina were the president's guests on the Mayflower during the trip from Charleston to Columbia this morning. Senator Tillman, however, disappeared as soon as the party alighted at the state capitol. He had been in controversy with those in charge of the luncheon arrangements and declined an invitation that carried with it an assessment of \$10. Senator Tillman said he thought that was a horrible example for South Carolina hospitality and that the city should bear the expense of all invited guests.

World's Greatest Labor Organization to Hold Annual Session in Canada.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 6.—All branches of organized labor throughout the United States and Canada are deeply interested in the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, which meets in this city Monday. It undoubtedly will prove to be the most important meeting ever held in the history of organized labor in America. Several questions will be decided on which depends the life or death of more than one flourishing organization. Conditions are said to be ripe for a split over the action of the federation in exiting the faction which is said to embrace 80 per cent of the membership of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. This is the question that has already split the state federations of Iowa, Ohio and Indiana. The socialists are lined up solidly with the outlawed faction of the electrical workers and it is said they will have a strong representation in next week's convention. The issue will furnish the socialists better fighting ground than they have ever had in the past, because there are many union leaders who believe a mistake was made in revoking state charters as has been done.

# JUDGE CLEMENTS SAYS HE WAS MISQUOTED

Special to The Daily Missoulian. Helena, Nov. 6.—As the result of the publication of the criticism made by Judge J. M. Clements of the state reform school, the state board of prison commissioners at a meeting today directed the secretary to write Judge Clements to present his charges before the board, so that if it were necessary to correct anything the board could act.

This morning, immediately on the opening of court, Judge Clements denied the correctness of the newspaper report of what he had said about the reform school, and insinuated that the story had been furnished by the county attorney's office. Later in the day Assistant County Attorney McConnell said he had given the information, and he asserted the published account of what Judge Clements had said was correct. Others who were present in the court room confirmed this.

# MRS. HOUGHTON SUES WOMAN BEAUTY DOCTOR

New York, Nov. 6.—Mrs. Ella Houghton, a rich widow living at the Hotel Ansonia, is complainant in the police court against a beauty doctor. Mrs. Houghton's face is a strange sight. One half is as clear of wrinkles as that of a young girl. The other, as Mrs. Houghton told the court, is marked with crow's feet. The beauty doctor, according to Mrs. Houghton, had refused to complete the job of rejuvenating her complexion unless she would agree to attend a reception at the Ansonia with her face in its present condition as a "before and after" advertisement. The beauty doctor said in her defense that Mrs. Houghton had agreed to her terms when she began to treat her, which Mrs. Houghton denied.

COLUMBIA SEES FIRST PRESIDENT IN 117 YEARS

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 6.—Today, for the first time since President George Washington visited here 117 years ago, the South Carolina capital had the pleasure and honor of welcoming a president of the United States. The welcome accorded President Taft was one of the most cordial that he has received anywhere in the country.