

BUREAU CHIEF TO BE PUT DOWN

NAVAL SECRETARY MEYER ANNOUNCES SWEEPING DEPARTMENT CHANGES.

FOUR COMPETENT AIDES

Confusion and Conflict of Orders to Be Eliminated by New System—Business Principles and Methods Hereafter to Be Watchword—Many Bureaus to Be Extinguished.

Washington, Nov. 29.—Heeding the cry for reform in naval affairs, Secretary Meyer on Wednesday will inaugurate the most sweeping changes in the navy department since the establishment of the bureau system in 1842.

Summarized, essential changes in the Meyer plan are: The selection of four responsible advisers on subjects within the four groups into which duties of the department fall, to be known as the aide for material, the aide for personnel, the aide for operations of the fleet and the aide for inspections.

The grouping of the bureaus into two divisions of material and personnel, according to the nature of their duties.

The establishment of a division of operation for the fleet.

The establishment of a comprehensive inspection system.

The establishment of a modern efficient cost-keeping system in the navy department and at the navy yards.

The separation of navy yard work into two divisions of hulls and machinery.

The abolition of the bureau of construction.

The abolition of the bureau of equipment.

Ten-fourth officers who fight the ship are to have more influence in navy department.

Chosen men from among them are to be official eyes and ears of the secretary, laden with full responsibility for their reports, but not his hands.

In Effect December 1.

The secretary will retain his administrative and executive power for his own exercise and that of the assistant secretary of the navy. All reforms go into effect December 1 except the abolition of the bureau of equipment, which congress alone can do.

When Mr. Meyer assumed office he found some confusion in the department and in the navy yards, due to changes instituted by Secretary Newberry a few weeks before.

Steps were taken to ascertain how far it was desirable to follow reforms outlined by Secretary Newberry. The Sperry board was created to report how the various conflicting orders and regulations could best be reconciled.

Then came the Lutze board, which was asked to make recommendations concerning the consolidation of the bureau of steam engineering with other bureaus, a step undertaken by Secretary Newberry. Finally Secretary Meyer appointed the Swift board to consider reports of the other boards and to make recommendations for the improvement of business methods of the department. With these reports as a basis, Secretary Meyer has evolved his plan of reform.

The secretary found that the bureaus of the department were independent of one another and that he must decide all differences between them. The aides are to advise him on these points. According to the Meyer plan, the board of construction becomes useless and, therefore, will be abolished.

Under the new plan the operating branch, which deals directly with the military use of the fleet, will originate military features of new construction in consultation with the general board of which the new aide for operations will be a member. Other officers also will be called in for advice and criticism, both before and after the sketch plans have been prepared by the technical bureaus.

These officers will be selected because of pronounced success in ordnance, engineering or torpedo work. The bureaus will be called upon finally to prepare the actual plans and will be responsible for their correctness.

With the growth of the business of the department Secretary Meyer found that duties similar to those of the bureau of supplies and accounts, construction and repairs, and by steam engineering. At the navy yards Mr. Meyer has decided to divide the single manufacturing department established by Mr. Newberry into two divisions—"according to the general practice in shipbuilding establishments in this country, and with the naval dockyards of England and Germany."

The Newberry plan gave the senior naval constructor at the navy yards power that Secretary Meyer judges

NOOKSACK BRIDGES WASHED OUT BY FLOOD

RAILROAD TRAFFIC TIED UP BY HIGH WATER IN BELLINGHAM REGION.

Bellingham, Wash., Nov. 29.—Two steel railway and three wagon bridges across the Nooksack river have been carried away within the last 24 hours, entailing \$100,000 loss. The Bellingham bay and British Columbia bridge at Everett is said to be undermined and swaying. When it goes out it will carry a wagon bridge 250 feet down the river with it. A jam is forming against the Great Northern railway bridge at Ferndale. During the last 48 hours the rainfall has been 2.87 inches.

Railway traffic is almost completely blocked by slides and washouts. Bellingham has had but one train today, that from the south at noon. The Northern Pacific and the Bellingham Bay & British Columbia railroads are completely tied up. More than five miles of the Great Northern is out of commission. Two miles of track are gone. The Puget Sound and Baker River railway tracks are washed out. There is no hope that the Skagit river dykes will hold. If they break the Great Northern main line will be covered and the whole Skagit delta will be under water.

STEINHEIL MURDER MYSTERY IN NEW LIGHT

GOSSIP SAYS RUSSIAN NOBLEMAN COMMITTED CRIME, THEN KILLED HIMSELF.

New York, Nov. 29.—Gossip in Paris, according to a story brought to New York today, mentions a Russian nobleman, who subsequently committed suicide, as the slayer of Jacques Steinheil, whose wife recently was acquitted of the crime and is now supposed to be in England. According to the story this nobleman was trapped in the Steinheil mansion by the husband and in the fight which followed Steinheil was killed. Steinheil's mother, in the meantime, the novel suggestion continues, ran into the room and died either from fright or from strangulation after swallowing her false teeth.

These unconfirmed reports concerning a case which so stirred Paris came here today with the arrival of the steamship Kronland. Alfred Partridge Klotz, an American artist, who has been commissioned to paint a portrait of Cardinal Gibbons, said, as did other passengers, that the version of the crime was being freely discussed, although not printed, in the French capital.

I. W. W. SENTENCED ON CONSPIRACY CHARGE

Spokane, Nov. 28.—John Panzer, one of the leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World, convicted of conspiracy, was sentenced today to six months in jail at hard labor. Evidence was introduced showing that Panzer had come to this city to fight the ordinance regulating street speaking and that he had sent out telegrams to "hearty" towns calling for men to fill the jails in Spokane.

Panzer appealed from the sentence, his bond being fixed at \$2,000. Ten more street speakers were arrested today. More than 20 have abandoned the "bread and water strike" in jail and have agreed to break rock in order to secure three meals a day.

BRYAN LEAVES ON AN EXTENDED TOUR

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 29.—William Jennings Bryan is preparing to tour South and Central America and visit the Panama canal. Mr. Bryan passed through this city last night and said that after hunting ducks a few days in the neighborhood of Galveston he would visit his ranch at Mission, Tex., and then go east through the Atlantic to Florida, and sail later for Panama, and then make a tour of Central and South America.

MAY STRIKE TODAY.

St. Paul, Nov. 29.—Unless the railroads of the northwest make a satisfactory proposition the switchmen will go on strike tomorrow night, affecting railroad yards along northern routes between here and the north Pacific coast.

ADOPT COMMISSION PLAN.

Burlington, Ia., Nov. 29.—Burlington today adopted the commission plan of city government by the vote of 2,638 to 1,268.

HAS FAITH IN ARTISANS OF BRITAIN

MORLEY SAYS ENGLISH WORKINGMEN ARE NOT SOCIALISTIC OR PREDATORY.

STRAINING CONSTITUTION

Necessary to Maintain Sense of Responsibility in Lower House of Parliament—Lords Warned That When Certain Falls Prolonged Battle Will Be Ahead—Rothschild Also Speaks.

London, Nov. 29.—Lord Morley's powerful speech was the absorbing event of the budget debate today in the house of lords. He quoted Burke to the effect that the house of lords had no right in any sense to the disposition of the public purse. In addition he said that a referendum would weaken what was most important to maintain, a sense of responsibility in the house of commons.

As to the lords' contention that their action would arrest the wave of socialism, he refused to believe that British artisans were predatory or socialistic, and it was hardly wise of the lords, he said, to take up a position exposing them to the charge of straining the constitution as champions of the rich as against the poor.

"The more triumphant the majority for Lansdowne's amendment," said Lord Morley, "the larger the disparity between the numbers of the government and the numbers of the opposition, the more flagrant will be the political scandal."

Lord Morley concluded his speech with an impressive warning that when tomorrow the curtain fell on an empty house they would know that the note had been sounded for an angry and perhaps a prolonged battle.

Lord Rothschild, liberal-unionist, spoke briefly, dwelling on the difficulty of raising capital even for the best English enterprises. Many other peers spoke, nearly all in favor of Lansdowne's amendment. The debate was adjourned at midnight.

\$10,000 SECURED BY HOLDUP MEN

TOWN OF COLLINS, MONT., SCENE OF SENSATIONAL CLEANUP LAST NIGHT.

Great Falls, Nov. 29.—The little town of Collins, on the line of the Great Northern, north of Great Falls, tonight about 8 o'clock was the scene of a sensational holdup.

Three men entered the store of the Loomran Lumber company at that place and made two employees and four customers hold up. Their hands and range themselves in a row. They then made one of the employees go to a safe and deliver \$10,000, which had just been received from Great Falls, and also went through the six men who were in the store, getting what money they had in their pockets, which was not a great deal.

While they were operating another customer came in and he, too, was lined up and robbed, but he had only 75 cents.

PARKER APPEARS FOR GOMPERS AND OTHERS

Washington, Nov. 29.—The petition for a writ of certiorari in the contempt proceedings against Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, officers of the American Federation of Labor, in connection with the Buck Stove & Range company litigation, which, if granted, would have the effect of bringing up the whole case, was today presented to the federal supreme court by Albert B. Parker of New York. The court took the petition under advisement.

POSSIBLE CLUE FOUND TO TRIPLE BORK CRIME

Frontenac, Kan., Nov. 29.—Police officers said tonight that an arrest in the mystery of the murder of William Bork, his wife and child last Friday night might be made at any time.

Until late today it was feared the mystery would never be solved. Then word reached the police that two men known to have been bitter enemies of Bork suddenly reappeared in the neighborhood before the murders. Detectives have been shadowing them.

"HELPING SPIRIT" IN FOOTBALL BANQUET

WINNING OF STATE CHAMPIONSHIP BY VARSITY IS PROMPTLY CELEBRATED.

It isn't every year that a state championship comes to the University of Montana, therefore it isn't every year that the university and its friends have an opportunity to get together to pay homage to the men who have won the championship. Last evening at Woman's hall 150 men and women, boys and girls sang songs and brought toasts and the members of the football team—cheered on every possible occasion—were the heroes of each and every ill and speech. The winning of the championship was surely celebrated properly, but, besides the mere pleasure of the evening, there was running through and through the words and music the spirit that is doing much to make the University of Montana a great school. There was hardly a speaker who did not emphasize the necessity of team work, of the "helping spirit," as the man who made the football team expresses it. There were many toasts last evening. Some of them were eloquent, brought by those who understand the art of speaking. Some of them were not so eloquent, perhaps, for the average undergraduate, brought suddenly to his feet before a crowd of friends, isn't always inspired, but every single talk rang true and that, taking things to be what they should, is all that really counts.

The Spread.

On the menu cards of the banquet equal prominence was given to the guests of honor, the winners of the "M" of football and the substitutes, and the things there were to eat. It is, therefore, proper to give both. The men who composed the varsity team are: Arthur F. Bishop, captain, LeBaron Beard, William A. Bennett, Daniel M. Connor, William Ittner, Charles Johnson, Holter Kennett, George D. Little, Harry D. Maclay, Emmett Ryan, Morton D. Simpson, F. Thayer Stoddard, William D. Vealey and Edward A. Winstanley. The substitutes were: Hugh T. Forbes, Stephen J. Reardon, Fred E. Thime, Holmes Maclay, Robert C. Line, Frank E. Gleason, Lamar Maclay, Clarence J. Forbes and Dudley Richards. Of these, Hugh Forbes actually made the team early in the season, but was injured in a game against the school of mines team at Butte. This prevented him from playing any more during the season and, as one must play three full halves in championship games to win the school's football letter, he is not classed with the "M" men.

The menu was:

Consomme Olives
Roast Turkey, Cranberry Sauce
Potatoes a la Gratin Sweet Potatoes
Plum Jelly Celery
Fruit salad Harlequin Sandwiches
Pineapple Ice Assorted Cakes
Salted Almonds Mints
Coffee

The Toastmaster.

President C. A. Dunaway was toastmaster and he served graciously and gracefully. In introducing the program of toasts that followed the banquet, he told of the requirements necessary for a winning team, of how the men, the coach, the trainer, the faculty, the students and the friends on the outside must work together for a common end. The first speaker to face the audience at Dr. Dunaway's behest was Captain Bishop.

The Captain.

"It takes a whole team to win," said Mr. Bishop. "One, two or three men cannot do it all. This year every man and every 'sub' got into the game and helped. The student body also assisted in every way. If the same spirit is shown next year, especially if you consider the material there is in sight, the state championship will come to us again." The little captain closed his toast by wishing all the success possible to his successor.

The Coach.

Coach "Cupid" White was the second speaker. He spoke his appreciation of the team that had won the

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"AM LEGALLY DEAD" CONTENTION OF PATRICK

New York, Nov. 29.—Albert T. Patrick, whose sentence of death for the murder of William Marsh Rice was commuted to life imprisonment at Sing Sing, appeared today before the appellate division of the supreme court in Brooklyn to argue that within the law he had already suffered death and thus had paid his debt to the state in full and should be set free.

Patrick contends that the solitary confinement preceding electrocution had been held by the United States supreme court to be part of the penalty decreed in a death sentence. He served that time in full, and now makes the point that when the court of appeals reaffirmed the decision of the court of conviction and set a new date for execution it transferred his constitutional right in ordering him to serve another period of solitary confinement, thereby duplicating a punishment he had already suffered.

The failure of the warden to electrocute him in compliance with the first order of the court, argued Patrick, constitutes an act of nonfeasance.

LAST BULLET TO END HIS OWN LIFE

OHIO MAN TAKES AWFUL TOLL OF LIFE RATHER THAN SUFFER ARREST.

HAD EXAGGERATED EGO

Kills Sheriff, His Mother and Probably Two Neighbors, Then Crawls Under Bed and Blows Out His Own Dying Orders—Frightful Tragedy Follows Decision of Physicians.

Greenville, Ohio, Nov. 29.—After murdering his mother and a deputy sheriff who had attempted to arrest him, and probably fatally injuring another woman and her husband, Claude Weaver, 34 years old, committed suicide this afternoon. Weaver was declared by physicians to be afflicted with exaggerated ego and was under suspended sentence from the probate court.

At 2:30 this afternoon Sheriff John F. Haber and Deputy Sheriff William H. Farra went to Weaver's house to arrest him. The appearance of the officers seemed to drive the man violently insane. He opened fire from an upstairs window and Farra fell wounded.

A moment later Weaver's mother ran from the house crying "In shot," and fell dead at the feet of the sheriff. While Haber was trying to revive the woman Weaver walked from the house carrying a revolver. He went to the woodshed where Farra had crawled, and fired twice at the wounded officer, killing him.

He then jumped into the buggy in which the officers had come to the house and drove to the home of Levi Minnich, a neighbor, from whom he demanded protection. When Minnich hesitated to allow him to enter the house Weaver drew his revolver and shot Minnich through the back. Weaver then turned on Mrs. Minnich and shot her twice.

A large posse quickly surrounded the house and two deputy sheriffs broke through the door. They discovered the body of Weaver under a bed. He had used his last bullet to blow out his own brains.

The condition of Mr. and Mrs. Minnich is critical.

MURDER SUSPECT IS FINALLY LANDED

MAN WANTED FOR GARROTING SEATTLE BARTENDER IS CAUGHT IN CHICAGO.

Seattle, Nov. 29.—The Chicago police department sent word to the Seattle authorities today that Charles Smith had been arrested in that city in connection with the murder of Hugh McMahon in this city in November of last year.

McMahon, a bartender, was found dead in front of his home at daylight one morning with no mark of violence on him and his clothes unruined. The police and physicians insisted that he had fallen dead of organic trouble. Several days later it was learned that money and jewelry had been stolen from the body and an autopsy revealed that McMahon had been garroted in the most skillful manner, his pockets rifled and his body laid down carefully.

Some months after the murder McMahon's watch and other jewelry were found in a Spokane pawn shop, and the pawn broker identified Peter Miller, highly educated and a socialist lecturer, under arrest in Seattle for burglary, as the person who had pawned the articles. Miller, according to the Seattle police, admitted having pawned the stuff, but said he had obtained it from Charles Smith and a man named Rose, ex-convicts, known as hudgeon men, who had been under arrest for another offense here soon after the murder.

Miller, on his trial for burglary, was his own attorney and displayed remarkable learning. He was convicted and sentenced to five years in state's prison, but his allegations of police brutality led to the calling of a grand jury, which is investigating the city and county governments.

CONLEY RENAMED AS PENITENTIARY HEAD

Helmh, Nov. 29.—(Special).—Frank Conley was today reappointed by the state board of prison commissioners as warden at the state penitentiary, a term for which he was appointed ending in April, 1911. The board also renewed the lease of the Conley and McTague effects at Deer Lodge on a basis of \$4,000 a year as against \$4,200 last year. The new price was based on the report of the board of appraisers, which recently made its report. The board approved the report of the appraisal commission.

SIGNIFICANT ORDERS RECEIVED BY PHELPS

WASHINGTON SENDS SECRET MESSAGE TO MARE ISLAND NAVAL COMMANDANT.

San Francisco, Nov. 29.—It was learned late tonight, on authority which appears thoroughly reliable, that Rear Admiral Phelps, commandant of the Mare island navy yard, received a lengthy telegram from Washington today which is in the nature of sealed orders, since it is not to be opened until December 1, and believed to relate to the Nicaraguan situation. The arrival of the message, and the time for its perusal in a short message of instructions which preceded it, is given peculiar importance through the fact that the gunboat Princeton, which sailed from Bremerton navy yard yesterday en route to Corinto, will arrive at Mare Island early on the morning of December 1.

The unopened message, it is stated, is the longest ever received at the Mare island navy yard since the Spanish-American war. It covers many pages of telegraphic blanks and as soon as he had read the shorter message which came before it, Admiral Phelps stowed the bulky set of instructions in an inner pocket unopened. The navy yard officials are eagerly awaiting its opening, as they believe it to be orders relative to preparations for naval activity, presumably on the Nicaraguan situation.

NO PRIZE FIGHTING TO OCCUR IN MONTANA

ATTORNEY GENERAL GALEN ANNOUNCES STATUTES WILL BE FULLY ENFORCED.

Helena, Nov. 29.—The state authorities will not allow the Jeffries-Johnson fight to be pulled off in this state, according to a statement made today by Attorney General A. J. Galen, when shown the offer of the Great Falls Athletic club of \$15,000 for the mill.

The Montana statutes are very severe in regard to prize fighting. It is a felony to promote a fight or engage in it as principal, second or referee. It is a misdemeanor to witness a prize fight or boxing contest, or to rent a hall or grounds for such a purpose.

The attorney general denied that he had been requested to guarantee protection to the Great Falls club, and said that if any effort was made to pull off the fight in this state he would enforce the law. The statutes give the attorney general supervisory control over the county attorneys.

As an instance of the deep feeling prevalent, a prominent minister went to the polls and a young woman attempted to pin a white ribbon upon him. The minister declined, telling her that he considered it improper for young ladies to speak to men on the streets when they did not know. The woman began crying and the minister apologized for hurting her feelings, but said he considered the polling places improper places for young women to be. The affair was discussed all over the city.

MUCK-RAKERS DO NOT WORRY MR. BALLINGER

Chicago, Nov. 29.—Richard A. Ballinger, secretary of the interior, who came to Chicago today, said: "I do not care a fig what the 'muck-rakers' say or believe about me personally. I have lived in the west nearly all my life and I may, perhaps, be pardoned if I harbor the conviction that I know something about the nation's resources. Too much already has been said about the Pinchot controversy. Mr. Pinchot has nothing to do with my department. If there must be a controversy, it can only arise because of my views about the way my office ought to be run."

Secretary Ballinger will return to Washington tomorrow.

MANY REASONS URGED FOR NEW READ TRIAL

Denver, Nov. 29.—That the temperance on November 3, 1908, made the dynamite held by Mrs. Allen F. Read in her attempt to extort \$100,000 from Mrs. Genevieve Chandler Phillips as harmless as a sponge is one of the arguments made by Attorney C. W. Waterman today in his petition for a new trial for Mrs. Read.

The petition establishes a record in Colorado courts in the number of its reasons given for a new trial. There are 162 of them.

FOURTH TRAGIC DEATH.

Forest, Miss., Nov. 29.—Dr. Clay Henderson of Teake county was shot and killed last night by Bell Hudson, his brother-in-law. Dr. Henderson is the fourth of five brothers to meet a tragic death. A few years ago Dr. Tom Henderson was killed by a man named Morehead, and a brother was later mortally wounded by the accidental discharge of a revolver, and a third brother died as a result of swallowing carbolic acid by mistake.

PROHIBITION IN ALABAMA BEATEN

STATE-WIDE PROPOSITION GOES DOWN UNDER AVALANCHE OF BALLOTS.

MAJORITY IS 20,000

Personalities Cut Large Figure in Delectable Contest—Fist Fights of Frequent Occurrence Throughout Day—Women and Children Sing Patriotic Airs—Preacher Chides Girl.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 29.—All indications point to a majority of between 18,000 and 20,000 in Alabama against the prohibition constitutional amendment today. Chairman J. Lee Long, who has been in charge of the fight against the amendment, claims that the majority against it will be 20,000.

Early returns indicated a landslide against the amendment and later bulletins fully bore out the indications. Jefferson county, in which is Birmingham, the largest city in the state, in spite of the fact that the fight has been concentrated here, gave a majority of more than 1,000 against the amendment. Mobile, Montgomery and Cullman counties show the largest majorities on the victorious side, and apparently the amendment, carried in only three counties—Tallapoosa, Macon and Sumter, with Lee in doubt.

Today's election cannot be regarded as an anti-prohibition victory because of personal politics injected into the issue. Its association with the administration of Governor Comer and his reported ability to name a successor to the governorship in Judge S. N. Klay, author of the prohibition bill, have figured prominently in the result. A significant feature of the result is the fact that sentiment against the amendment is so widespread. Rural precincts, small towns and cities, for the most part, returned substantial majorities on the winning side.

A fact of especial interest in today's election was that it was the first time in the history of the state that an expression of the whole electorate had been obtained on prohibition.

The statewide prohibition bill was passed by a legislature elected on a local option platform. In Birmingham the election was the most exciting ever witnessed. Hundreds of people crowded around each polling place, women and children sang, and brass bands stationed by the anti-amendment forces played patriotic airs. Each polling place was enlivened by fist fights, there being so many that it was impossible to keep track of them. Feeling was so high that a few words were sufficient to bring on a blow. Practically every other voter was challenged. The total vote, however, was heavy.

As an instance of the deep feeling prevalent, a prominent minister went to the polls and a young woman attempted to pin a white ribbon upon him. The minister declined, telling her that he considered it improper for young ladies to speak to men on the streets when they did not know. The woman began crying and the minister apologized for hurting her feelings, but said he considered the polling places improper places for young women to be. The affair was discussed all over the city.

PREPARING FOR GREAT WATERWAYS CONGRESS

Washington, D. C., Nov. 29.—Active preparations are being made here for the annual convention of the National Rivers and Harbors congress, from December 8 to 10, which is expected to eclipse all former gatherings of this kind in both the number of delegates present and the enthusiasm in waterway improvement. Within recent months large conventions of waterway enthusiasts, which include business men and manufacturing interests, have been held in various parts of the country, and these will all combine in the gathering here next month to formally lay before congress a systematic policy of waterway improvement for the entire country, involving a large number of millions of dollars.

The headquarters of the secretary of the congress have been transferred from Cincinnati to Washington, and already indications point to the largest attendance at the congress in its history. One thousand delegates alone will come from the Ohio Valley Improvement association, 300 from Louisiana, 200 from New Orleans, and two trainloads from California, as well as big delegations from manufacturing and business interests about the Missouri, the southern waters, the eastern, lake and seaboard waterways, where conventions have been held.

ETHEL BARRYMORE A MOTHER.

New York, Nov. 29.—Mrs. Russell Colt, known to the theater-going public as Ethel Barrymore, became a mother of a son today at the home of August Belmont, where the Colts are staying.