

CELEBRATION PROGRAM READY IN OPEN BOAT

COMPLETION OF MISSOULA'S NEW BRIDGE TO BE MARKED BY PUBLIC CEREMONY.

EXERCISES AT THEATER

Music, Song and Speeches Will Make Red Letter Day in the Prosperity of the Garden City of Montana—D. T. Curran, P. M. Reilly and I. H. Burrell Will Give Addresses.

Now that the county commissioners have accepted the new Higgins avenue bridge, which has been in use for several weeks, the 50,000 Booster club, in accordance with tentative plans advanced some time ago, have prepared to observe the occasion of the formal acceptance in an appropriate manner. The time for the exercises has been set for 8 o'clock Tuesday evening and the place will be the Harmon theater.

- The Program. The program, as prepared by P. M. Reilly, president of the Boosters' club, was announced yesterday and is as follows: Opening of the Celebration. Missoula Band. P. M. Reilly. "Accepting the Bridge." D. T. Curran, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners. Song, "The Bridge is Built." Missoula Maennerchor. J. M. Evans, representing the 50,000 Club. Song, "McCarthy Bros.' Quartet." "Bridge Approaches, Streets and Sewers." Mayor Andrew Logan. Song, "The Contractors' Story." I. H. Burrell, President of the Burrill Bridge & Construction Company. Violin Solo. H. H. Schander. Music. Missoula Band.

SPILLER MAY STAY. Panama, Dec. 12.—The supreme court decided today that the decree issued by President Obaldia expelling W. G. Spiller from the country was illegal and rules that Spiller may remain in Panama. Spiller was charged with inducing canal laborers to leave the isthmus, and Lieutenant Colonel Goethals, chief engineer of the canal, requested the Panamanian government to deport Spiller. To meet the case, President Obaldia issued an executive decree declaring that the enticing of canal laborers from the country was a misdemeanor punishable by expulsion.

PINCHOT APPROVES CHRISTMAS TREE

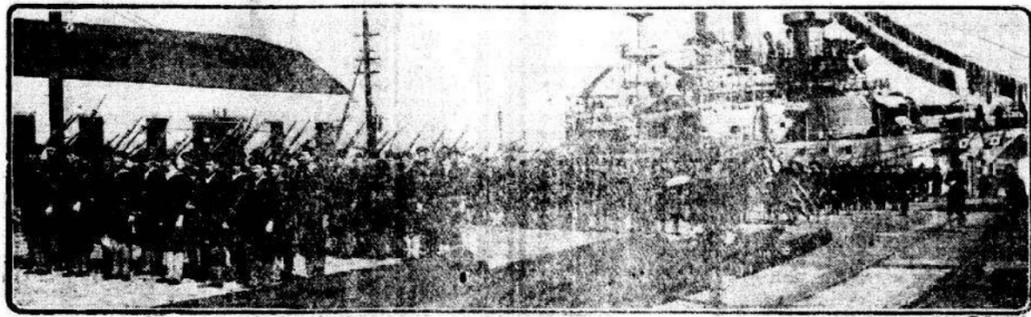
CHIEF FORESTER SAYS THAT DEMAND FOR YOUNG PINES IS ALL RIGHT.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Does the Yuletide, with its demand for Christmas trees, prove a menace to the American forests? This question is asked of the United States forestry service by those interested in the conservation of the natural resources. The subject has received the consideration of the forestry bureau, and the reply has been sent out that there need be no danger of destruction if the cutting of young evergreens for Christmas is done with discrimination. In young pine forests, it is stated, the thinning out process can do no harm, but where trees are cut in reckless manner, results are detrimental.

"I have thought a good deal about the Christmas tree matter," said the chief forester, "and have finally reached this conclusion: Trees are for use. There is no other use to which these trees could be put that would contribute so much to the happiness and good of mankind as their use for the children and family on Christmas. So far as endangering the future life of our forests is concerned, the effect is infinitesimal compared with the destruction caused by forest fires and wasteful lumbering.

It is estimated that 4,000,000 Christmas trees are used annually. If planted four feet apart these could be grown upon 1,400 acres of land. It is said that the use of Christmas trees has proved in Germany to be perfectly compatible with the welfare of the forest, and that the cutting of Christmas trees there where the per capita consumption is greatest is a menace instead of improving the forests.

HEAD OF NICARAGUAN REVOLUTIONISTS ASSERTS THAT VICTORY IS CERTAIN



The three pictures above represent three armies now investing Nicaragua. The top view shows blue-jackets of the United States navy in marching formation; the one immediately below represents a typical band of revolutionists, while at the bottom is shown a company of President Zelaya's disciplined troops.

MEMBERS OF CREW OF LAKE FERRY ARE FOUND FROZEN TO DEATH.

FLOAT IN LITTLE YAWL

State Fisheries Vessel, Commodore Perry, Searching for Supposedly Foundered Craft, Makes Growsome Find—Victims of Cold are All Identified.

Eric, Pa., Dec. 12.—With her flag at half mast, the state fisheries boat, Commodore Perry, Captain Gary Dreyer commanding, brought to this port late today the dead and frozen bodies of nine of the crew of the Bessemer and Marquette ferry No. 2, which left Conneaut, Ohio, Tuesday morning, carrying 32 men. The ferry had probably foundered in the middle of Lake Erie. For 48 hours the Commodore Perry has been scouring Lake Erie for traces of the car ferry, but until a tiny 10-man yawl was sighted 10 miles off this port at 11 o'clock today, the men in the little state fisheries craft, had almost given up hope of being able ever to learn even a portion of the story of the fate of the big car ferry. As the Perry came abreast of the drifting and half-water-logged yawl, the men on the fisheries boat saw that they had arrived too late. The nine occupants of the boat, which was marked "Bessemer and Marquette No. 2," were frozen stiff. Taking the yawl in tow, the Perry made all steam for this port.

Thousands Come. News of the finding of the bodies had reached the city and thousands of persons swarmed to the wharves. As soon as the fisheries boat made fast a force of men with tackle set to work raising the bodies to the deck. Captain G. V. Smith, steward, Comconaut, O. F. STEIGL, fireman, Comconaut, J. SCHENK, fireman, Comconaut, J. HART, officer, Comconaut, O'HAGEN, Comconaut, CHARLES ALLEN, Comconaut.

The Dead. H. THOMAS, second cook, Port Stanley. WILLIAM RAY, Comconaut. J. W. SOULVAIN, steward, Comconaut. G. V. SMITH, steward, Comconaut. O. F. STEIGL, fireman, Comconaut. J. SCHENK, fireman, Comconaut. J. HART, officer, Comconaut. O'HAGEN, Comconaut. CHARLES ALLEN, Comconaut.

One Man Missing. The cook of the car ferry was the only man to wear an overcoat. The other eight men were dressed in overalls and jumpers, indicating that the departure from the car ferry had been hurried. In the bow end of the boat was found complete clothing for one man, and it is the belief that the yawl originally contained 19 men and that one became crazed, discarded his clothing and jumped into the lake. Albert J. Wells of this city, treasurer of the Keystone Fish company and the Bay State Iron works, was a passenger on the ill-fated boat. His relatives and friends had not given up hope until the yawl containing the nine men was towed into this port. His body has not been found. Officers of the car ferry company keep up all hope Saturday and since Thursday every available boat has been searching the lake for some news of the wrecked craft.

LIBERALS WIN

Madrid, Dec. 12.—The municipal elections throughout the country today resulted in a victory for the liberals. Republicans, however, have made many gains.

FACULTY OF CORNELL DEMANDS REVISION

Ithaca, N. Y., Dec. 12.—The Cornell university faculty yesterday adopted a resolution advocating reform in football. The resolution says: "With a view of securing greater safety of life and limb and higher standards of honor and fair play, it is the insistent opinion of this faculty that the continuance of football as a game for undergraduates depends upon an effective revision and reinforcement of the rules regulating the game."

RELATIVES LAMENT WHEN MOSLEMS DIE

Constantinople, Dec. 12.—Twenty-six Moslems were executed at Adana yesterday and today in connection with the April massacres. Great crowds witnessed the executions and relatives of the condemned men and thousands of others joined in the manifestations of grief.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Senator Custrillo, representative of the Nicaraguan insurgents in this city, today received a cablegram from General Estrada, head of the revolutionist movement, which declares that the revolutionists are strongly entrenched at Rama, and that the forces of President Zelaya are two days' march from the city. The cablegram asserts that a revolutionary victory is certain, but that following it the revolutionists will take no definite steps until their program is approved by the American state department. This is presumed to refer especially to any decision that may be made in the case of President Zelaya should the insurgents win. The cablegram, as translated by Senator Custrillo, follows:

The Message. "Rama, via Bluefields, Dec. 12.—Castroville, Washington. We occupy our admirable position at Rama town, with an army more numerous and more decided than ever. Enemy is two days' march from Rama. From there he asks us for a parley. We are disposed not to concede anything and are sure of victory. That is our true situation and our plan from the beginning has been to capture the enemy at Rama. We are disposed not to take resolute action without approval of the state department, to whom you must communicate this. When the battle is expected we will advise you. (Signed) "ESTRADA."

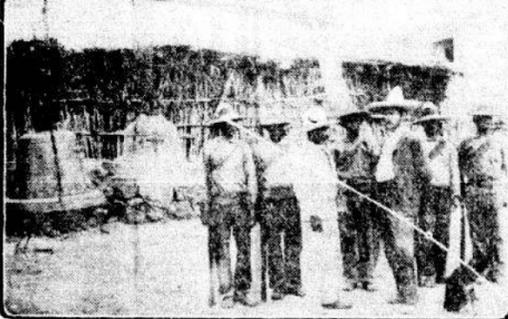
Seeks Intervention. Panama, Dec. 12.—It is the Panamanian belief that President Zelaya of Nicaragua is willing to bring about intervention by the United States, having chosen this form of humiliation in preference to the greater one of suffering defeat at the hands of the revolutionists. For the last 16 years in which Zelaya has been in power, Nicaragua, it is said, has been ruled by a group of eight daring, clever and conspicuous men, who have looked upon the country as their own personal property. This group has grown enormously rich by a systematic pillage of the revenues of the state and of individuals. It is estimated that Zelaya is worth about \$20,000,000 gold, most of which he has invested in Brussels and London.

It is said to be well established that the chief cause of the present revolution is the failure of Zelaya to distribute among his seven associates a loan of \$5,000,000, obtained recently in Europe. The seven were given a share of the money, but not on the basis of apportionment that had governed the distributions in the past. They remonstrated, but to no purpose. Zelaya refused to pay off on the old basis, and even threatened that, if they did not submit gracefully, he would turn against them the system which they had jointly organized.

The System. This system was simple, but effective. Its modus operandi was about as follows: Whenever a citizen was found in lawful possession of a piece of valuable property an agent of the group was sent to him to ask the price for which he would sell it. When the price was made known the agent would offer to buy it for about one-tenth of its value. This offer being refused, the agent was then at liberty to outline his proposed retaliation, saying: "If you do not sell we will denounce you as a conspirator. We will spread rumors about your activity in behalf of the revolutionary faction, which we are careful always to have stirring about somewhere in the country. We will try you with our judges in our court, before our jury, and sentence you to be shot as a traitor and have your property confiscated. Will you be shot, or will you sell?"

Sometimes the men were shot and the country at large imagined that these men were real traitors and applauded the execution. When the originators of this system found themselves threatened they promptly surrendered—all except one. This one turned revolutionist, with the result that an army of several thousand men was sent into the field and Bluefields and the entire eastern coast or Nicaragua was conquered.

View of Isthmus. That is the view of the situation as taken on the isthmus, where, to be (Continued on Page Five)



RACINE LOSES MUCH LABOR CONFERENCE IN SUNDAY FIRE WILL BEGIN TODAY

MANUFACTURING INTERESTS OF AMERICAN FEDERATION AND WISCONSIN CITY SUFFER HEAVILY IN BLAZE. STEEL WORKERS TO DISCUSS STRIKE.

Racine, Wis., Dec. 12.—The big plant of the Racine Manufacturing company, manufacturers of automobile tops and piano stools, and the Jamieson lumber-wood hall, the Mitchell wagon works and several houses were destroyed by fire today, entailing a loss estimated at \$500,000, of which all except \$50,000 is borne by the Racine Manufacturing company. The latter concern carried \$250,000 insurance. The origin of the fire is not known. The fire started in the mill room of the Racine manufacturing plant, which comprises six buildings. The flames spread quickly throughout the entire plant. A saloon, a boarding house and several other houses were destroyed and damage was done to a dozen other houses. The firemen were hampered by frozen hydrants. About 1,200 men will be thrown out of employment until the plant is rebuilt.

"Q" FLYER SUFFERS IN SUNDAY WRECK

Chicago, Dec. 12.—The Denver-Chicago south-bound express on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad was derailed at Exeter, 50 miles from Lincoln, this morning. Two passenger cars, the engine, baggage and mail cars left the track and toppled on their sides. Eight passengers were injured, one severely. The wreck occurred at a point where the Burlington tracks cross those of the North-western road. The cause has not been determined. A relief train with railroad officials and surgeons was sent from Lincoln and the passengers were transferred and brought here.

NOT A HUNDRED.

Boston, Dec. 12.—A hurry call for marines to proceed with the cruiser Prairie on her interrupted trip from Philadelphia to Colon was made upon the three New England navy yards today. It yielded only 88 men.

AVIATOR AND PARTY ON BARNSTORMING TRIP

Paris, Dec. 12.—Louis Paulhan, French aviator, accompanied by his wife, two pilots, Mason and Misonard, who recently distinguished themselves at Pau, and four mechanics, will sail for the United States on December 18, with two Blériot cross-channel machines and one of the latest type of Farman machines. Edwin Cleary, who is managing the aerial combination, announces that the party will leave New York by special train for Los Angeles on January 2 and will arrive the day before the opening of the aviation meeting, which will continue from January 10 to 20. After participating in this meeting, the combination expects to give exhibitions at San Francisco, Galveston, New Orleans, Birmingham, Atlanta and a few northern cities. A tour of Japan, China and India then will be made.

CONDITION OF KING IS CONSIDERED GRAVE

LEOPOLD, RULER OF BELGIUM, SUFFERS RELAPSE AND LIFE MAY END SOON.

Brussels, Dec. 12.—King Leopold, who has been seriously ill for a fortnight, but who was believed to be convalescent, suffered a relapse today and his condition is considered grave. An official bulletin says: "The rheumatic pains have disappeared, but the king is suffering from a disquieting affection of the abdomen." Supplementary information indicates that the affection is an obstruction of the intestines. There is present also dropsy of the legs.

Two specialists called into consultation did not disagree from the king the gravity of the situation, although they do not regard it as desperate. The king, who is in possession of all his faculties, conferred with Baron Goffinet, his private secretary, to whom he gave a few final instructions. The baron, Prince Albert Leopold, heir presumptive, and M. Scholard, the promoter, did not leave the bedside of his majesty, and Princess Clement, his third daughter, is expected soon. The cabinet met this afternoon to prepare for eventualities. At a late hour the physicians held another consultation, after which Baron Goffinet announced that the king was somewhat better than in the morning. He suffered less pain, his pulse was sufficient and there was no fever. The physicians and Archbishop Mechlin remained in the bed chamber all night.

REFORMERS IN CONCLAVE

Washington, Dec. 12.—With three rousing meetings, one in the afternoon, to inaugurate total abstinence in the army and navy, and two at night at which prominent public men spoke in favor of temperance, the reformers' convulse got under way today. The convulse will be in session five days. Twenty-five national reform and temperance organizations are represented.

TAFT TO NEW YORK.

Washington, Dec. 12.—President Taft will leave tomorrow morning for New York, where he will speak at the diamond jubilee of the Methodist Episcopal church Tuesday morning. The president will go to New Haven to attend a meeting of the board of trustees of Yale university.

HAYES WINS EASILY FROM FITZGERALD

San Francisco, Dec. 12.—Johnny Hayes, Marathon hero at the Olympic games at London, was an easy victor in a Marathon race held today, defeating Jimmy Fitzgerald, the Canadian runner, by three laps on the Ocean shore track, and Con Connolly of this city, by over a mile. When Hayes' time was first computed at 2:28:54 3-5, it was believed that he had set a new world's record for the classic race. It was determined later, however, that the circular course run was more than a mile short of the full distance.

NINE ARE SUFFOCATED.

Naples, Dec. 12.—Nine laborers were suffocated to death when working in a compressed air compartment in the harbor today. Three others were rescued.

COMMAND OF MEDIUM IS MYSTERY'S CAUSE

London, Dec. 12.—A sensation has been caused in society by the mysterious disappearance of Viscountess Churchill, sister of the Earl of Londesborough. According to rumor, Lady Churchill recently consulted a spirit medium, who assured her it was her duty to leave her husband, Viscount Churchill, and take her children away.

"ANARCHISTIC" DOCTRINE DECRIED

BISHOP JOHN P. CARROLL IS PERSISTENT IN LECTURING AGAINST SOCIALISM.

EXCORIATES THE I. W. W.

Ecclesiastic Says in Lecture That the Creed of the Communist is Opposed to the Church and to All Love of Country—Heard by Audience that Fills Large Church.

Denouncing socialism and socialistic teachers and declaring the every basic principle of the creed was atheistic and anarchistic and opposed to the teachings of Christ and the Catholic church, Bishop John P. Carroll for two hours last night held spellbound an audience which filled the great hall of the St. Francis Xavier church to the doors. The bishop's lecture was the third of the series which he has been delivering during Advent and was on "The Church and Socialism."

Its Beginning. Bishop Carroll started by reviewing the gradual progress of socialism through the ages. "Socialism," he said, "started with the French revolution. Europe was at this time filled with the teachers and preachers of communism and collective doctrine. Declaring that there was no God, that the people were the final and ultimate court of appeal and that the earthly life was the beginning and the end these socialists started that horrible 'Reign of Terror' which shook France for so long. Atheism and 'free love' were the two basic principles of their creed and their declarations against capital and wealth were founded upon these.

"Socialism was first introduced into the United States in the period immediately following the civil war. At this time the industrial world in this country was in a precarious condition. The laboring classes were discontented and revolt was imminent. The period of financial depression following the war made this possible and presented a fertile ground for socialistic teachings. The first socialists to enter the country were a few German immigrants. They rapidly spread their doctrines among the laboring classes. Labor unions everywhere became socialistic and the spread of the doctrine was rapid. The hearty welcome which the socialist party accorded the Irish fugitive O'Donnell gave it the sympathy of the Irish patriots throughout the country and aided in its spread.

"For a time the laboring classes were deceived by this vile and unspokeable teaching. Then they began to see the light. Gradually the laboring man dropped the teaching of its content and rose to his true position—that of the man who is proud of his labor and who delights in his power and might.

Its Growth. The seed had been planted, however, and the growth of socialism would not be stopped. Vile pamphlets were published and scattered over the country—today there are (Continued on Page Four)

BLERIOT IS INJURED IN BAD WIND

FRENCH AVIATOR SUFFERS INJURIES WHEN AEROPLANE IS WRECKED.

Constantinople, Dec. 12.—St. Blériot, the French aviator, whose flight across the English channel was one of the most remarkable achievements of the year, and who has had more narrow escapes from death than any one aviator, met with another serious accident here today. He was giving an exhibition in the presence of an immense crowd when his aeroplane collided with a house. The force of the impact turned the machine completely over, and Blériot fell to the ground. He was injured on the left side and, it is feared, hurt internally. His machine was wrecked.

Blériot, who was using an aeroplane of the cross-channel type, did not wish to dismount the crowd that had gathered to watch his exhibition, although a strong wind was blowing. No sooner had he ascended than he was carried away by the wind a mile and a half. He endeavored to tack and return, but was unable to rise above the roofs of the houses. His machine was driven against a wall and overturned, falling 25 feet. Blériot remained in his seat and was caught in the wreckage. After being taken out he appeared to be severe internally. Mrs. Blériot hastened to his assistance and had him conveyed to the French hospital where physicians found that he had been severely bruised in the abdomen. His wife reassured crowds that he would be discharged from the hospital. She reported the condition of her husband to be fairly satisfactory, but said that nothing definite could be learned until tomorrow.