

LEGISLATURE AUTHORIZES USE OF MONTANA STONE

Deadlock Is Finally Broken and Compromise Bill Is Passed and Signed

CONFERENCE OF COMMITTEES PROVES SUCCESSFUL

Measure Recommended by Conferees Providing for a Bond Issue of \$150,000 Against the Public Buildings Land Grant to Provide Necessary Funds Is Officially Approved.

Helena, Dec. 30.—(Special.)—The extraordinary session of the legislature, which convened last Monday, adjourned this evening, after having passed a bill providing for the use of Montana granite in the capitol wings and appropriate through a bond issue based on the land grant, \$150,000, in addition to the half million already appropriated.

The final outcome and the agreement came about as the result of the conference which began last night and closed this morning between a joint committee and the board of examiners. The committees made their reports to the different houses before noon, and in both houses they were adopted, in the lower house unanimously, and in the senate by a vote of 11 to 5. The report which virtually closed the controversy, was as follows:

"We, your joint committee of the house and senate, appointed for the purpose of conferring with the state board of examiners respecting the building stone to be used in the construction of the proposed additions to the capitol, respectfully report that we conferred with the board of examiners and thoroughly discussed and considered thereof it was unanimously agreed that a bill be at once prepared and introduced providing for an additional bond issue against the public land grant of \$150,000, which sum or so much thereof as may be necessary is to be expended by the board of examiners for the purchase and use of Montana granite in proposed additions, and with the amount of such additional appropriation that the board shall proceed with its work under the existing contract.

"We also recommend that in the construction of the additions or modifications of exterior plans, should

same be found necessary or desirable, that the architect and the board of examiners shall have in view the probable refacing of the present structure with granite so as to conform with the wings, and it is the sense of your joint committee that at the earliest opportunity and as soon as the funds derived from the public land grant will permit, that the present building be refaced with granite."

In the senate the vote on the adoption of the report stood: Ayes—Annin, Cockerell, Donlan, Everett, Kessler, Haviland, Long, Muffley, McCarthy, Sanders, Tooley, Noes—Cardwell, Cowgill, Edwards, Fairbanks, McCone, McDonnell, Selway, Skyes, Metcalf.

The joint committee had agreed upon a bill, and when the vote on the adoption of the report was announced, Senator Donlan introduced it. It was late this afternoon before it was printed and returned, but when it was ready for action, it was rushed through both houses.

Vote on Bill.
The vote in senate on final passage of the bill was:
Ayes—Annin, Cardwell, Cockerell, Donlan, Everett, Haviland, Kessler, Long, Muffley, McCarthy, Romney, Sanders, Tooley—13.
Noes—Cowgill, Edwards, Fairbanks, Metcalf, McCone, McDonnell, Selway, Skyes—8.

In the house there were two negative votes. Safely and Wood.
The bill is a lengthy one. It provides for the bond issue of \$150,000, and goes into details concerning their sale. On the question of plans the board is given the authority to use the plans already made with such modifications and changes as may be necessary, and then the section says:

"Provided, that the board in adopting any changes or modifications of plans shall be guided by the views of the architect and the present building with granite, in the event that granite can be used in said wings under this bond issue. The board may employ, with the consent of the designing architect any skilled and reputable architect as supervising architect of said wings, if, in its judgment, the best interest of the state would be subserved thereby."

Montana Granite.
The following is the section relating to the stone:

"The wings of said capitol building shall be constructed of granite building stone provided from some quarry in the state of Montana, and the owners of all quarries of granite building stone in the state of Montana shall be given an opportunity to submit to the state board of examiners, samples of stone taken from such quarries, together with bids for furnishing the same, provided, however, that if suitable granite building stone cannot be obtained at a price which will insure the completion of said wings within the amount of such additional bond issue authorized by this act, the board shall then proceed with the completion of said wings pursuant to the provisions of said chapter 63, laws of 1909, and the contract heretofore entered into by the board of examiners."

Under the terms of the bill the wings are to be completed by September, 1911, and the board is directed at the earliest practical date after the passage of the act, and before the issue of the bonds, to advertise for and receive bids for the granite to be used in the construction of the wings.

The publicity bill, which was passed yesterday, became a law today with the signature of the governor. The final stages of the bill were quickly gone through and it was signed tonight by Governor Norris.

WILL SANCTION MEET.
New York, Dec. 30.—The Aero Club of America, announced this afternoon that he would sanction the airplane meet at Los Angeles, commencing January 10, with some modifications of the program. He will start for Los Angeles in a few days.

THREE MORE DEATHS.
Montreal, Quebec, Dec. 30.—Thirty new cases of typhoid fever and three additional deaths from the disease were reported to the health officers here today. An emergency meeting of the civic health commission has been called to formulate plans for the combatting of the epidemic.

ARCHBISHOP IS ILL.
Philadelphia, Dec. 30.—Archbishop Ryan is confined to his bed with a severe cold and has, it was announced today, cancelled all engagements for the immediate future. He was taken ill on Christmas night. Because of his advanced age, 78, some concern is felt.

NOT BEFORE JUNE.
Denver, Colo., Dec. 30.—It is said the Western Pacific railroad will not inaugurate its through passenger service between Denver and San Francisco, January 1, as was announced some months ago, but that the line will not be in full operation before June.

BIRMINGHAM GOES DRY.
Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 30.—The city council of Birmingham has adopted the statewide prohibition laws as regular city ordinances. Heretofore the city has acted in accordance with the state laws, but a decision of the supreme court annulled all convictions.

JOSE ZELAYA RECEIVES HINT NOT TO DO SO MUCH TALKING

President Diaz Is Reported to Have Advised Former Dictator of Nicaragua That It Would Be Wiser for Him to Curb His Tongue and Refrain From Granting So Many Interviews to Newspaper Men—Will Not Break His Silence Again for Six Days—Excuses Himself to Reporters.

Mexico City, Dec. 30.—That President Diaz today gave Jose Santos Zelaya a little friendly advice regarding talking to newspaper representatives and whispered in his ear that it would be wise for him to refrain from expressing his opinions too freely was admitted by Zelaya's secretary tonight when he returned a card to a newspaper man with the remark that the ex-dictator of Nicaragua had just adopted a policy of refusing to be interviewed and would have nothing more to say for publication for six days. Why six days was named, he would not explain.

Zelaya called on the chief executive of Mexico today. Up to that time he received every newspaper man who had called at the hotel. After the meeting it was as if a wide gulf had opened between him and the correspondents. In refusing to see one reporter, Zelaya, through his secretary, told him that he wished to avoid being the means of bringing Mexico into the controversy in any way and that, if he further discussed matters his statements might be misconstrued with such result.

Zelaya's visit to the national palace lasted half an hour. He was received by President Diaz in the green room. The introduction was made by Lieutenant Colonel Samuel Garcia Cuellara, an aide of President Diaz, and not by the official introducer of ambassadors. Hence the meeting was devoid of official character and Zelaya was received as a private citizen. The titular president was accompanied to the palace by Francisco Castro, Nicaraguan minister, and Roberto Bonason-in-law and formerly jefe politico of Granada.

Zelaya and Diaz chatted for several minutes and then Colonel Cuellara withdrew. It is believed that after Zelaya tendered his thanks for the kindness of President Diaz in allowing him asylum on the Mexican mainland, Central American affairs in general were discussed. Zelaya was occupied the greater part of the day in driving about the capital to various points of interest, including Chapultepec castle, the summer home of President Diaz. On the drive he was accompanied by Minister Castro.

Visitor friend today the Nicaraguan visitor said that, after he had been in Mexico two or three months he would go to Belgium and at Brussels personally superintend the education of his children. When he was receiving his early education, Zelaya spent much time in Belgium. His parents were people of wealth in Nicaragua and their son was educated in Belgium and France. It was in France that Zelaya acquired his fluent command of the French language and there also he learned English. It is said that Zelaya intends to leave the Mexican capital before Sunday, but the report cannot be confirmed.

No Recognition.
Managua, Nicaragua, Dec. 30.—The



At left, Thomas H. Moffatt, U. S. consul at Bluefields; at right, above types of Estrada's victorious troops. Map shows Estrada's next move on Managua. The conqueror's troops are proceeding from Rama, where 600 men were killed, to Greytown. The enemy is entrenched along the San Juan river. Estrada will follow the river to Lake Nicaragua and march his troops along the edge of Lake Nicaragua to Managua, where the final battle will be fought. The steamer Prairie is coming from Colon to Bluefields with supplies for the wounded and suffering.

Mexican government has in no way officially recognized Jose Madriz as president of Nicaragua. Telegrams that have passed between President Diaz and President Madriz were of a personal character. President Madriz himself does not construe them as a formal recognition of his incumbency. The presidential reception on Tuesday was attended by the official representatives of all nations except the United States and the Nicaraguan administration does not see why formal official recognition from any country except the United States is necessary.

A delegation from Granada today visited Minister General Baca and pledged support. Santos Ramirez, director general of telegraphs, who was arrested recently in the charge of having sent unauthorized orders to the Zelayan army, has made strong denial, but has not been released from custody. Congress today conferred authority upon the executive to abolish the tobacco and alcohol monopolies, indemnify private stockholders for loss of their holdings, which now become the property of the state. Revenues from these monopolies, which netted as high as 14 per cent monthly are to be used for the payment of the interest on the Engolis loan, which went toward the enrichment of relatives and friends of Zelaya.

This action, the forerunner of the abolition of all monopolies, was received with tremendous enthusiasm. The sitting was tempestuous throughout. Deputy Luciano Gomez, a Zelaya adherent, who opposed the project, was hooted even more vehemently than he was yesterday when he spoke in opposition to the authorization of further war taxes. There were cries of "Bandit," "Outlaw," and "Disgorge," and finally, his temper and honor finally lost, his temper and honor a glass of water in the face of a tomato-iron in the public gallery. Guards were called in and ejected all except the deputies.

A vote of thanks was proposed to Andrew Carnegie on the strength of a dispatch from the United States published here quoting him as ready to donate \$2,000,000 to assure peace in Central America. In the district court today a motion was made to annul a promissory note of \$50,000 in favor of Zelaya, on the ground that he obtained it under threats. A number of similar actions are in preparation.

Diplomatic Niceties.

Washington, Dec. 30.—The situation in Nicaragua presents some diplomatic niceties in relation to the propriety of recognizing the government of Madriz by the Central American states. In the opinion of the officials of the state department, President Madriz should receive no recognition on the part of Central American republics beyond that which would be accorded a leader of a faction. Because of the close relation maintained by Zelaya with Honduras, it is expected that that government may be foremost in doing anything that will tend to strengthen the authority of Madriz, but there will be great surprise should such action be taken by Mexico, without a previous understanding with the United States.

It is pointed out that, as the United States is the only government that has broken off official relations with Nicaragua, there would be no occasion for special recognition on the part of Central American republics, as diplomatic relations with the nation could be continued as usual. But, in view of the statement that Madriz merely headed one of two factions and was elected by what has been declared to be a "packed congress," conditions should, in the opinion of the officials here, be stable before recognition is given him by other Central American republics.

Admiral Kimball, according to officials, has made no report of his call on Madriz, although he announced to Washington his intention to inspect conditions at Managua.

WARMER CONDITIONS ASKS INTERVENTION PROMISED BY TAFT

IMPROVEMENT OF WEATHER CONDITIONS THROUGHOUT THE EAST PROMISED.

Washington, Dec. 30.—The extreme cold which has been sweeping over the eastern section of the country from the tip of Maine to the Keyes of Florida, is being dissipated before a rising pressure area that is moving rapidly eastward from the Mississippi valley. The first moderation will be evidenced tomorrow morning in the plains states and the temperature will rise as the area moves toward the Atlantic.

Great concern was felt in Florida that fruit farms might suffer another destructive freeze such as the one of 1885, when the mercury dropped to five below zero, but the lowest temperature recorded at Tampa was 28 degrees above.

Tonight east of the Mississippi valley the temperatures are from 15 to 25 degrees below to seasonable average. In the northwest and the central Rocky mountain region, however, the mercury is 10 to 20 above the seasonable average. After tomorrow general moderation is expected.

Cold Blizzard.
Pittsburg, Dec. 30.—With the thermometer registering zero and in some places from three to seven below zero, western Pennsylvania tonight is in the grip of a bitterly cold blizzard, accompanied by snow flurries and high winds. From the outlying and mountain districts, reports of deaths due to exposure are coming in. In Greater Pittsburg several deaths have been reported.

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MISS TAFT MARRIES SNOWDEN

NIECE OF THE PRESIDENT BECOMES WIFE OF SEATTLE BUSINESS MAN.

New York, Dec. 30.—Miss Louise Walbridge Taft, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Taft and niece of the president, was married this afternoon in the home of her parents to George W. Snowden of Seattle. Invitations were limited because of the recent death of Mrs. Horace D. Taft, an aunt of the bride. President Taft attended the wedding, but Mrs. Taft's health did not permit her to take the journey. The president was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Helen Taft, and by his sons, Robert and Charles.

The ceremony was performed in a room decorated with palms and hung with mistletoe and holly. The bride was attended only by Miss Margaret Lowe, her school-girl chum, as maid of honor. The ushers included her brothers, Rev. Dr. G. H. Berry, rector of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, officiated.

Mr. Snowden, who has extensive interests in the northwest, was graduated from Sheffield Scientific school in 1898. He and his bride have been acquainted since they were children.

WILL BE TRIED MONDAY.
Sam Cone, in the secret service of the United States, attached to the internal revenue service, is in the city. According to a statement made by him, the trial of "Boxy" Cyr, a local bartender charged with subornation of perjury, will be held on Monday, January 2, before the federal court at Helena. Cyr is under bonds for his appearance.

SWAIN CHOSEN TO BE HEAD OFFICER ATTACK LEWIS AND SEIZE TRAIN

PRESIDENT OF NORMAL COLLEGE IS ELECTED BY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

ENRAGED AUSTRIAN RAILROAD LABORERS GO ON WARPATH AT GRAND FORKS.

BILLINGS WINS MEETING

Effort to Have Time of Sessions Changed From Christmas Holidays to the Thanksgiving Recess Fails—Convention Comes to a Close—All Pleased With Work Accomplished.

Bozeman, Dec. 30.—(Special.)—The State Teachers' association adjourned this evening after a most successful meeting. Billings was chosen for the next place of meeting which will be in the Christmas holidays of 1910, a motion to change the Thanksgiving recess having been voted down.

President Swain of the state normal college was chosen president for the next year. The out-of-town attendance was the largest on record, about 200. Five hundred and twenty teachers in the state enrolled and paid their membership fee.

Members of the association freely expressed the opinion that this was the most helpful meeting ever held and the policy of having speakers from outside the teaching profession is generally praised. Mr. Durston raised the question whether the high school teachers of the state were sufficiently equipped with training and experience to teach civics and the rights and duties of citizenship. He suggested that perhaps they were too much isolated and too little concerned in the social work of government. He raised the question whether the present day political questions were well adapted to rouse interest and related his own experience as a school boy during the civil war.

Creates Interest.

Major Durston's paper created much interest among the teachers. Several of them defended the competency and independence of the teacher but there was some difference of opinion about the desirability of the teachers being very plain spoken in political personalities.

The business meeting of the association followed. Superintendent Condon called attention, first, to the very large proportion of men present in the convention as compared with previous meetings. The president's address was approved and ordered printed in the Intermountain Educator. The constitution was amended to provide for a \$2 fee for voting members of the association, and \$1 for associated members. After naming the next meeting place and electing a president, the following other officers were elected: First vice president, B. E. Toan of Choteau; second vice president W. C. Ryan, of Big Timber; third vice president, Miss Olive E. Davis of Deer Lodge; secretary, Mrs. Cora E. Morse of Billings; treasurer, Professor Robert Clark of Dillon; executive committee member for three years, Superintendent Nye of Billings.

Official Organ.

The Intermountain Educator was made the official organ of the association and the report of the committee on resolutions was adopted as amended. It thanked the laymen who took part in the program, and citizens of Bozeman, called for conviction and clean Christian character among the teachers, expressed regret for the death of Miss Maude Summers, formerly of the normal college at Dillon, provided for a legislative committee of five, advocated an age limit for admission to college preparatory departments, asked to have the teachers make more of a school and less of a lecture and entertainment course, called for industrial subject in the high school curriculum, and the creation of a rural school section in the association, and admitted the newly organized department of commercial teachers.

The afternoon general session was first addressed by Mr. Wyche on Bible stories. Next, five minutes each were allowed to Miss Maggie V. Smith of Helena to report for the teachers' reading circle and to Professor Young for a plea for the Intermountain Educator, and to State Superintendent Harmon for describing desirable changes in the law governing teachers' certificates. The general association then adjourned for several inter-departmental sessions. The department of higher education heard a very effective paper from Mrs. Richardson of Forsyth on the moral training of high school students for home life. She urged the teaching of the Bible in schools.

Industrial Group.

President Dunway asked and received the approval of the department for introduction of an industrial group in the high school courses of the state, and for a change in the form of statement of the high school curriculum by the state board of education to correspond with the requirements for entrance to the university and the agricultural college.

Professor Parkin of Bozeman was elected President of the department, Professor Largent of Great Falls vice president and Miss Miller of Livingston, secretary. The department of

PAYMASTER ASSAULTED

Is Forced to Barricade Himself in Depot and Send for Officer, Who Is Also Attacked by Gang of Seventy-Five—Foreigners Take Possession of Cars and Refuse to Move.

Wallace, Dec. 30.—(Special.)—Enraged because they were denied passes back to Chicago 75 Austrians employed by the Milwaukee & Puget Sound railroad attacked Paymaster Lewis today, forced him to take refuge in the Grand Forks depot and later being dispersed by an officer seized all the cars of a work train left on a siding and are now in possession of them. Trouble is threatened.

The Austrians who have been doing work on the road near Grand Forks, were paid off today by Mr. Lewis and dismissed. They claimed that when brought out to go to work they were promised passes back to Chicago where they were gathered together. Mr. Lewis refuted this claim and refused to issue any return transportation to the men.

Within a very few minutes the withholding of the transportation was known to all the laborers and an assault was made upon Mr. Lewis who was forced to beat a hasty retreat to the Grand Forks depot and barricade himself inside the station.

The angry foreigners stood guard outside the building for several hours awaiting an opportunity to make another attack upon the paymaster but in the mean time Deputy Sheriff McMullen of Pinchot, had been notified and arrived on the scene. The Austrians made an attack upon him but he quickly knocked one of the men down and the others beat a retreat to the work train on a siding near by. They took possession of every car of this train and refused to vacate. They still occupy the cars and are defiant in their attitude. Trouble is feared when an effort is made to dislodge them.

MISSION A SUCCESS HE SAYS

GOVERNOR CREEL TELLS WHY HE VISITED THE UNITED STATES—SATISFIED.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Governor Creel of Chihuahua, special envoy from Mexico to the United States, in the Nicaraguan affair, gave to the Associated Press today a statement regarding his mission to this country. Governor Creel declared that he had accomplished his task with gratifying results.

The resignation of Zelaya and the succession of President Madriz has ended many difficulties and prevented anarchy, he declares, and peace and patriotism were now finding their way on both sides in Nicaragua.

The granting of asylum for Zelaya by Mexico, said Governor Creel, was in no sense an act of unfriendliness to the United States. "The asylum granted by Mexico to President Zelaya was in full accordance with the law of nations and under no consideration unfriendly to the United States," said Mr. Creel.

"The election by the national congress of Dr. Madriz, as provisional president of Nicaragua, was a happy event, because it prevented anarchy, a second revolution and further complications with the United States. The elements of peace and patriotism of the Nicaraguans are finding their way on both sides.

"So far as Mexico is concerned, the policy of my government, always friendly to the United States, has been well understood and appreciated by President Taft and Secretary Knox. They have been kind enough to congratulate me. The United States and Mexico will continue setting and cooperating in full accord to consolidate peace in Central America to give solid consistency to the Washington conventions of 1907, and to develop a feeling of high respect to the international court of Casagaya."

Governor Creel will leave for home immediately after January 1.

BLOCKADE IN YARDS.

Toledo, O., Dec. 30.—Continued blockades in the railroad yards blocked up miles of cars of coal loaded for the northwest, their destination. It was said today that 5,000 or more freight cars were in the local yards, more than half of them loaded with coal.

QUAKE IS FELT.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 30.—A slight earthquake was felt here at 4:23 p. m. today.