

TEDDY MAKES AN ENGINEER POSITION CLEAR

REPUDIATES ATTEMPT OF METH. ODISTS TO MAKE CAPITAL OF HIS ACTION.

CALLS OFF A RECEPTION

Former President Makes It Clear That His Reply to the Vatican Was Not an Indorsement of the Church's Fight Against Catholics—King Victor Has Pleasant Chat With American.

Rome, April 5.—The chief material development in the Roosevelt-vatican incident today was Mr. Roosevelt's repudiation of an attempt of the Methodist organization here to interpret his action as an indorsement of their work. This repudiation took the form of calling off a reception to the members of the American colony, which was to have been held tomorrow night at the embassy, and it resulted in the issuance of a statement yesterday by the Rev. B. M. Tipple, pastor of the American Methodist church, in which he severely arraigned the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Roosevelt continues to deprecate in the most vigorous fashion the fierce religious tumult caused by the incident, which he regards as personal himself, and continues entirely confident that his countrymen, Catholic as well as Protestant, when the facts in the case are clearly and dispassionately examined, will sustain his position.

When the vatican statement, likening the situation to what might occur in Germany if he visited the Polish separatists after seeing the emperor, was effiled to Mr. Roosevelt's attention, he said:

"If the German emperor would place as a condition to an audience that I should not see the Poles, I should make a similar reply. Upon that condition I shall be compelled to forego the pleasure of an audience."

Open Disapproval. A phase of the situation attracting more and more attention here is the open disapproval of the vatican's action by numerous Catholics. This is not confined to laymen, but extends to the hierarchy and even to the sacred college itself. Some of the cardinals have privately expressed dissent from action that places the church in a position in any way hostile to Mr. Roosevelt.

Catholics dwell on the many evidences of his friendship while he was the occupant of the White House and declare emphatically the church is being placed in a false position toward the ex-president and toward America. Responsibility generally is placed personally on the shoulders of Cardinal Merry del Val, the papal secretary of state. An eminent ecclesiastic is reported to have said:

"It is not the church, but the private act of the Spanish secretary of state against the colonel of the rough riders in Cuba."

Merry del Val's father, formerly Spanish ambassador to the vatican, who is now in Rome and who often complained of the haughty and boastful attitude of the United States in the days of Spain's defeat, said to a friend:

"It seems providential my son should be the man to humble a Yankee president."

Many Messages. Mr. Roosevelt has received many messages, not only from his friends in the United States indorsing his action, but from people throughout Europe, many of whom he does not know. Hundreds of telegrams from Catholics and Protestants in America congratulating him on his stand have reached him and this afternoon when he returned to his hotel, he found an American priest, now located in Rome, who warmly felicitated him upon what he had done, saying he believed American Catholics would indorse his action.

The ex-president, however, declines to give out any of these telegrams on the ground they would serve to envenom the controversy he seeks to abate.

King Victor Emmanuel visited Mr. Roosevelt this morning and followed a pleasant social chat they motored to the barracks of the Cuirassiers, where they witnessed a series of maneuvers. In the afternoon in company of Professor Jesse Carter, director of the American School of Classical Studies at Rome, Mr. Roosevelt spent considerable time exploring the capital forum. He was exceedingly enthusiastic, saying:

"No man can inspect the ruins of classic Rome without feeling he is visiting the birthplace of civilization."

Finds His Name. Returning, he stopped at an antique jewelry store which he visited 43 years ago as a boy. The proprietor searched the old register and found Mr. Roosevelt's name.

Signor Ferris, sovereign grand commander of the supreme council Ancient

AN ENGINEER INSTANTLY KILLED

BIG ENGINE AT NEVERSWEAT MINE IS WRECKED—HAVOC IS WROUGHT.

SHAFT CAGE IS DROPPED

Machine Gets Beyond Control of Operator and Flies to Pieces, Portions of It Being Hurled for a Distance of a Quarter of a Mile—McNabe Is Horribly Mutilated—Cylinders Blow Out.

Butte, April 5.—(Special).—The engine of the Neversweat mine of the Anaconda company, one of the best of the first motion engines in use in the Butte camp, was wrecked at 2:45 o'clock this afternoon and D. L. McNabe, the engineer, was instantly killed, his body being horribly mutilated.

The accident occurred a few minutes after the shifts had changed. At the 200-foot level, just as the station tender stepped from the cage, the engine "got away" from the engineer and the cage began its frightful descent to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of 2,500 feet. The cable broke and the dogs absolutely refused to work by reason of the weight of the cable so that the safety catches were useless. The scene of the wreck is beyond description. Pieces of iron which belonged to the engine and which weighed 500 pounds, were thrown a distance of a quarter of a mile, endangering lives and property. Fortunately no one was in line of the projectiles and the loss of life was limited to the engineer.

The engine room was a complete wreck and there was scarcely a piece of machinery remaining intact of the splendid engine. It was just a bit of junk and fit for nothing else save the scrap heap. There was a considerable pressure of steam upon the cylinders at the time and both were blown out. The shaft is a triple compartment, there being two cages and a pump shaft. All were put out of commission, although it is probable that the pumping apparatus can soon be repaired and the mine will be kept clear of water.

McNabe was a recent arrival in Butte and he is survived by his wife and two children. They live on North Main street. The scene about the mine was one of great excitement.

PAYNE CHAMPIONS THE TARIFF MEASURE

Washington, April 5.—The present tariff law is every day confusing the many hark who attack it," declared Representative Payne of New York, as he was leaving the White House today after a tariff conference with Mr. Taft. Mr. Payne appeared annoyed at the attacks on the law.

"From every standpoint it is the most successful this country has ever had," he declared.

"It talks for itself every day in the updating of American business at home and abroad. The maximum and minimum provisions of the bill alone have opened the markets of the world to the goods of the United States."

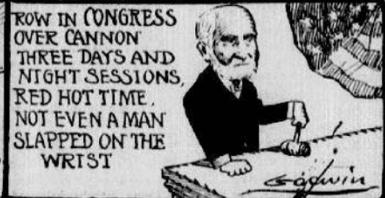
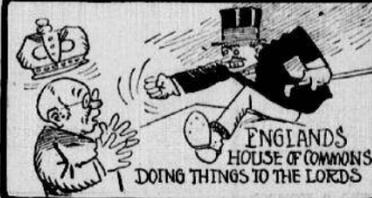
MUSCOVITES OUSTED BY THE ODD FELLOWS

Portland, Ore., April 5.—By an edict of Grand Sire Kulkendal of Saratoga, Idaho, issued January 29, but not made public until today, the Order of Muscovites (Odd Fellows' shrine) are declared out of existence, as not having been sanctioned by the sovereign grand lodge I. O. O. F. It is stated that the ex-muscovites contemplate a similar organization to be known as the Order of Siberian Pilgrims, the membership of which shall not be confined to Odd Fellows, but open to members of any fraternal body who are in good standing in their respective lodges.

PREFERS CHARGES. Springfield, Ill., April 5.—National President Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America has refused to issue a call to Frank Farrington of Streator, the newly elected Illinois member of the national executive board, but has preferred charges against Farrington of disloyalty and favoring the operators in making the joint agreements.

FLOODS THREATEN. Denver, April 5.—Although the strike situation in the northern Colorado is quiet, every mine idle, an alarming feature is that the mines generally, and particularly the Simpson mine at LaFayette, are threatened with floods.

STRENUOUS STATESMANSHIP



DR. MILLER TELLS MARTIN TO PROBE COMPANY WILLING TO TAKE BACK STRIKERS

OF SAYLER MURDER

FRIAR LANDS MATTER

PHILADELPHIA STREET CAR COMPANY READY TO GIVE EMPLOYEES A CHANCE.

Watska, Ill., April 5.—Dr. W. R. Miller, on trial for the murder of J. B. Sayler, today dramatically recited his version of the shooting that took place in Sayler's house in Crescent City last July. Not a hint was given by the witness of the motive that prompted what he said was a savage attack on him. Through it all, his co-defendant, Mrs. J. B. Sayler, widow of the slain man, sat with bowed head and tear-stained eyes, while old John Grunden, her father, also under accusation, stared straight ahead.

The witness said Sayler, who had refused to join the three defendants in a game of cards, rushed into the little parlor, seized a hand axe from beneath a couch, struck at him, overturned the lamp and then in darkness grappled with him in a death struggle that ended only when four bullets had pierced Sayler's body.

"He came at me like a madman, brandishing a hand axe and shouting 'I am going to kill you,'" said Dr. Miller. "He stumbled against the table, overturned the lamp, and the first blow struck my upraised arm. He latched upon me and I could not escape. I grabbed for his arm with my right hand and he pulled away. Again I caught it. It was dark; his hand was at my throat. I drew my revolver and shot quickly. I could not see him.

"The third shot struck my wrist. After the fourth he drew away and I could dimly see him stagger, stand upright and then topple over against the wall. The overturned lamp burned feebly. John Grunden took my gun. We bound up my wrist and I looked at the body.

"Out on the porch I met Mrs. Sayler and told her by was dead. 'My God! What shall I do?' she said and knelt beside the body of her husband."

Mr. Miller testified to having possessed most of the day in the company of Mrs. Sayler, her father and brother Ira, while J. B. Sayler, the husband, stayed away from home and did not appear there at meal time. In pitching horseshoes and playing cards that day, Dr. Miller said Mrs. Sayler was his partner and Prosecutor Keester brought out that they occupied the same seat in the surrey on an afternoon trip to a ball game and a drive in the country.

COMMITTEE IS SPLIT

Washington, April 5.—The military committee of the house is split over an attempt to put upon the pension roll soldiers of the civil war who are charged with desertion. One member of the committee had declared there are 50,000 soldiers so charged, technically or otherwise, who would become eligible to the pension roll if the precedent involved in bills before the committee is established.

KORBLY RENOMINATED. Indianapolis, April 5.—Congressman Charles A. Korbly was renominated for congress by the democrats of the Seventh district today.

Washington, April 5.—Representative Martin (dem., Colo.) still is following up his charge, made on the floor of the house a few days ago, that a ruling of Attorney General Wickersham has enabled the Haver-meyer sugar interests to secure a large section of the Philippine Friar lands. He introduced today a lengthy privileged resolution calling upon the secretary of war for detailed information on the islands and bearing upon his accusations.

"The farther I go into this matter," said Representative Martin, "the more I am convinced a great scandal is being concealed concerning the disposition of these Friar lands. I intend to probe the thing to the bottom."

"Within the last two or three days information has caused me to demand from the war department the details of this whole transaction. If I can succeed in revealing the real facts at the bottom of this matter, I believe the country will stand astounded at the revelations."

It is understood from Mr. Martin's previous charges he believes the "sugar trust" was enabled to acquire a large percentage of the acreage of the Friar islands of the Philippines in violation of the law limiting individual holdings and that their ultimate purpose is to control practically all the 400,000 acres of Friar lands. It was intimated today that his other requests are based upon information regarding an alleged forcing of native tenants off these lands by the gradual increase of rents and an allegation that a prominent attorney closely connected with the administration has been acting for a company which has been granted many valuable government and municipal contracts in the islands.

Mr. Martin's resolution was referred to the committee on insular affairs, from which he may recall it at any time.

A FEELING EXISTS AGAINST AMERICANS

Washington, April 5.—Owing to the hostile feeling that still exists in Bogota, Colombia, against the street railway officials, who are Americans, the department of state has telegraphed Minister Northcott to use his good offices to secure fair treatment for the officials of the company should there be danger of an infringement of their rights. Dispatches from Bogota indicate that while serious demonstrations have ceased there is a widespread feeling of hostility toward Americans in general and at the slightest provocation the demonstrations may be resumed.

Philadelphia, April 5.—Declaring that it had in its employ more than 5,000 of the 7,000 men needed for the operation of its cars, the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company announced today that so far as it was concerned, the strike of its former employees was at an end. The company added that for the vacancies still existing in the operating forces the strikers, if they applied for work would be given preference over other applicants.

The leaders of the strike, on the other hand, maintain the strike has settled into a struggle of endurance and the company in the end will be forced to grant concessions and take back all the strikers. The company today posted rules governing the employment of its men. The rules are practically the same as contained in the proposition made to the strikers through Mayor Reburn two weeks ago, except no mention is made of several concessions the company had been willing to grant the strikers. No mention is made of the 173 men whose discharge brought on the strike nor of the offer to give returning strikers \$2 a day while waiting for regular wages. In the previous offer the company said it would reinstate the 173 men pending an investigation into the justice of their dismissal. All employees are free to join any labor organization. Wages of all conductors and motemen in the service of the company January 1, 1910, and who remain continuously in the service, time out on the present strike not to be counted against them, will receive an increase of 1 cent an hour to 23 cents an hour on July 1, and a further increase of 1/2 cent an hour each July thereafter until 25 cents an hour is reached.

The work day shall be not less than nine nor more than 10 hours in any one day; the full day's work to be completed within 12 hours, as nearly as possible.

In an altercation between Harold Layne, a striking conductor, and Hood Alexander, a division superintendent of the rapid transit company, today, Alexander was shot in the head. Layne was arrested and Alexander taken to a hospital.

RECOGNIZES CLAIMANT. Cambridge, Mass., April 5.—It was reported today that William C. Russell, elder son of Daniel Russell of Melrose, has recognized the Fresno claimant as his brother, Daniel Blake Russell.

The executor of the Russell will, P. A. Allen, is also said to have recognized the Californian as the second heir to the estate.

ROOSEVELT DISCUSSED. Washington, April 5.—Theodore Roosevelt was the theme of an interesting discussion in the house committee today, when the bill to grant him free use of the United States mails was urged on the members.

Representative Murdock of Kansas was the former president's special champion.

A LAND COURT WANTED BY HEYBURN

IDAHO SENATOR MAKES LENGTHY SPEECH IN UPPER HOUSE ON SUBJECT.

ATTACKS THE RAILROADS

Declares That the Five Hundred Millions to Be Spent on the Panama Canal Will Be in Benefit of the Railroads—Demands Some Consideration for States West of the Mississippi.

Washington, April 5.—For more than three hours today Senator Heyburn held the floor of the senate. He began his address shortly after the senate convened, with the object of preventing a vote on Senator Warren's bill authorizing the sale of the surplus waters of government irrigation projects, but he gave much attention during his speech to his proposed amendment to the railroad bill providing for a public lands court. This line of discussion was continued when, at 2 o'clock, the railroad bill was taken up, so the change of subject was only technical. Speaking of the power exercised by the forest rangers he said:

"It is a shame upon the country. Asserting there should not be a vote in the senate against the land court, he nevertheless was in evident despair of success, for he declared it impossible to get attention to any subject that was not 'scrappy.' He wanted it understood the states of the west were as much entitled to consideration as were those of the Atlantic seaboard. He asserted without the precious metal supply of the states west of the Rocky mountains the country would be on a greenback basis.

"What are you going to do with that great country out there?" he asked. "Laugh at it because it has not grown large enough to wreak vengeance on you?"

He hoped when the west does come into power, as it surely will, it will not retaliate on the east. Referring to the scant attendance of senators, he said he would not be deterred by that fact from doing his duty to the people of the west.

"I vote with you in voting the hundreds of millions necessary to make your navy yard hum, but when I ask you for one little measure of justice, my request is received with a smile."

"If my land court measure should come up now, I would be sure of one vote."

At this point Mr. Briggs of New Jersey raised his hand.

"Two," ejaculated Mr. Heyburn. "We are growing, thank you."

Discussing the failure to enforce the long and short haul provision of the interstate commerce law, he declared the \$50,000,000 the Panama bill cost would be expended for the benefit of the railroads. They were to be permitted to strangle water traffic and make cheap rates to the seaboard at expense of the interior. He warned the republican party against adopting in the railroad bill a measure that would not meet the general approval of the people. It might prove a shroud.

"There's danger and death if the self-constituted leaders are permitted to have their way," he said. "When I hear it said the bill is to go through merely because it suits three or four people, I feel you are treading on dangerous ground. Don't make a law because some self-selected coterie tells you to do it. You had better consult your oath of office."

At the conclusion of Mr. Heyburn's speech the railroad bill was laid aside for other business.

WILL NOT EXERCISE POLITICAL INFLUENCE

Washington, April 5.—State elections are not to be influenced by political appointments made from the White House if President Taft can prevent it. He showed this today when he refused to decide a controversy that will have some influence on the coming elections in West Virginia. The following statement was issued at the White House in regard to the matter:

"The president has concluded not to decide the issue between the senators from West Virginia and Congressman Hubbard in respect to the postmasters at Fairmount and Clarksburg until after the senatorial controversy has been settled, in order to avoid seeming to take part in the controversy."

NO STAMPEDE. Philadelphia, April 5.—Reports from the various barns of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company today indicated that while some of the strikers returned to work, there was no stampede on the part of the men to take advantage of the offer made yesterday by the company to re-employ as many of them individually as there were vacant places. The company said it had room for about 2,000 more men and that the strikers would be given preference.

LEADERS TALK TO CHURCH WORKERS

TWENTIETH ANNUAL CONVENTION STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION BEGINS.

ATTENDANCE IS LARGE

Meetings of First Day in Presbyterian Church Attract Large Audiences and Messages Are Delivered by Prominent Churchmen—Dr. Franklin McElfresh in Strong Sermon.

PROGRAM FOR TODAY.

Forenoon. 8:45—Department conferences. Elementary at Presbyterian church; adult Bible class at Christian church; teacher training at Swedish Congregational church; temperance at Baptist church; home department at Presbyterian church. 10:00—Devotional sermon, Rev. J. R. Ramsey of Helena. 10:30—Executive report and address, Rev. E. V. Ostrander. 10:50—Report of treasurer, J. W. Kemper of Butte. 11:00—"Relation of the Parent to the Sunday School," Professor R. J. Cunningham of Bozeman. 11:20—All go to the university, where Dr. McElfresh will address the faculty and students.

Afternoon. 2:00—Devotional sermon, Rev. J. A. Martin of Great Falls. 2:30—"The Best Things in My Department Conference," Rev. Walter M. Jordan of Butte. "The Scope of Teacher Training," Dr. Franklin McElfresh. Illustrated, anatomical address, Rev. L. N. Moyer of Helena. 3:30—"The Best Things in My Department Conference," W. T. LeFevre of Bozeman. 4:30—Executive meeting. 5:30—Banquet in honor of Dr. McElfresh at Missoula hotel. Professor R. J. Condon, toastmaster.

Evening. 7:30—Song service. 7:50—Scripture and prayer, Rev. F. N. Cockroft of Hamilton. 8:00—"Since Our Last Convention," J. A. Alford, general secretary. 8:40—"The Sunday School as a Field of Service," Dr. Franklin McElfresh.

No such assemblage ever gathered for a Sunday school convention in Montana as last night filled the Presbyterian church to overflowing. It was the climax of the first day of the 20th annual convention of the Montana Sunday School association—a day of rare spring beauty, and a day of great delight and encouragement among Sunday school workers. One hundred delegates have been enrolled, and this is fully 50 per cent more than were enrolled on the first day of the convention last year.

The Start. Automobiles placed at the command of the local entertainment committee hurried hither and thither during the earlier hours of the day, meeting incoming trains and taking delegates first to the church and then to their places of entertainment. Workers greeted each other with cordial gladness who had not shaken hands since the convention a year ago; and in the very atmosphere was a spirit of expectancy and gladness.

When the first session convened at 2 o'clock in the afternoon the convention was called to order by the vice president, Rev. Dwight S. Bayley of this city, the president Rev. J. E. Nottlinger of Butte being absent. The devotional sermon, with which the meeting opened, was preached by Rev. E. E. Flint of Great Falls, on the subject, "Eternal Values in the Life and Teachings of Jesus." The preacher showed that to understand these values it was necessary to go far back into the Old Testament and to see there the story of man's gradual progress in the discovery of God. With vivid touches here and there, he made clear the efforts made by the great characters of the olden times to understand God more clearly; and with this as a background it was shown that the eternal values in the life and teachings of Jesus rested on three visions which He had.

After this very uplifting devotional address, a few words were said by the presiding officer, Rev. Dwight S. Bayley, at the point where the program called for a brief address by the president of the association, on the subject, "Why Are We Here?" Mr. Bayley said that inasmuch as he was not the one who had been asked to prepare to speak on this subject he would venture only to interpret to the convention a few of their own thoughts as to why they had come. Among the reasons for coming this suggested were these: To experience with one another the exchanges, both of success and of failure, of the past year; to receive instruction from men especially fitted and prepared to give it;

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