

M. O. LEIGHTON ESTIMATES WATER

HYDROGRAPHER OF THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TALKS.

PROTECTION TO SETTLER

Government Official Explains Plans of Service and Importance of Power Development and Possibilities of Montana—Uncle Sam Has Ninety Stations in Treasure State.

M. O. Leighton, hydrographer with the United States geological survey, returned yesterday from a trip up the Blackfoot and down the Hell Gate rivers. He will leave here about Friday for Spokane. He will do work in Washington, Idaho, Oregon, Utah, Colorado and New Mexico and may not return to Washington city before December. He is on a special mission in the west, but would not say what it is. "I will tell you in a general way what is being done in Montana," said he to a Missoulian, man who pressed him for a story. "The geological survey July 1 more than doubled its Montana appropriation for the investigation of water supplies in the state. This work consists largely of the daily measurement of the flow of rivers at stations permanently established for that purpose. "This work is the basis for all developments of water supplies, such as irrigation, water power, city supply and flood control. In all of these developments the guarantee of water and its distribution throughout the year is the first information necessary. Upon this has been based all the work of the United States reclamation service, aggregating about \$50,000,000 throughout the arid west, in addition to the \$20,000,000 appropriated by the last congress. "The earlier irrigation works were not based on actual records of stream flow, and, as a result, many of them failed because the amount of water was not as great as was believed. Such failures worked hardships in every case, if not disaster, to the settlers, and so it is that the measurement of stream flow is primarily a means of protection to the settler. In the case of the government projects it becomes the guarantee of the integrity of the government's investment. Water power, no less than irrigation, is dependent upon stream flow, and that which limits the amount of power available at any site is the low water and not that brought down in floods. The neglect of this fundamental point has resulted in the needless expenditure of many millions of dollars for the installation of power wheels that could be used only at short periods during flood time. Such power is not marketable. It is only that that can be depended upon every day in the year that, as a rule, is worth developing. "Reservoirs. "In the establishment of reservoirs, on the other hand, to increase the low water flow and prevent floods it is the high-water period that is most important, for, unless we know how much water there is to be stored, we cannot adapt the capacity of the reservoir to fit the stream. "The work of the survey has been prosecuted in Montana ever since 1888, but its extent has not been comparable with the importance of the streams of the state. This, however, is true of the entire country, and necessarily so, because the appropriations have not been sufficient to do more. The appropriation was increased 50 per cent by the last session of congress. As a result Montana's portion has been more than doubled. "Ninety Stations. "We are now maintaining 90 stations in the state, and more are being added. The funds now provided, it is believed, will be sufficient to carry on the work in proper manner. "The water powers of Montana are next to its agriculture in importance in the way of an asset. The mines will some day be worked out; the water powers will always be available. "Few states in the Union are so richly endowed with water power as this one, and few have been developed so well up to the present time. Nevertheless, the state has hardly made a beginning in water power development. "Mr. Leighton will make a trip up the Hell Gate before he quits this territory.

CANALEJAS SUPPORTED



Premier Canalejas, who leads movement to separate church and state in Spain. Madrid, Aug. 3.—Field Marshal Lopez Dominguez, who is ex-president of the senate and ex-premier, in an interview today said he would support Premier Canalejas in his struggle for religious reforms, but he doubted the success of the movement on account of the immense power of the clergy and their influence over the women, who, he declared, are completely under the domination of their confessors. "The openness with which Premier Canalejas is conducting the campaign," said the field marshal, "is one of the best features of the situation. He wants Spain and the world to know what he is doing. If he succeeds he will have rendered an immense service to Spain."

Papal Note Secret. Rome, Aug. 3.—The note which Cardinal Merry del Val, the papal secretary of state, is preparing to answer to that of Premier Canalejas, will be submitted to the congregation of extraordinary affairs. The contents of the note will be held secret.

COLONEL ENDS TOUR OF MINING TOWNS

ROOSEVELT SPENDS BUSY DAY IN PENNSYLVANIA AND RETURNS HOME.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 3.—Theodore Roosevelt traveled for 150 miles today among the mountain mining towns in the Wyoming valley. He mingled with people in all stations of life, from the breaker boys, who earn a few dollars a week, to society women, who are spending the summer at Glen Summit Springs. Late tonight he started back to Oyster Bay.

An incident typical of the day's happenings occurred at Wyoming, a mining hamlet. An old Irish woman stepped up to him and, thrusting out her hand, exclaimed: "Hello, Teddy. You're looking fine."

"The former president grinned with delight, and said he was glad to see her. "You're looking fine, too," he said. "Yes, indeed," said she. "I'm strong as you are, and you're a fine fimp."

The colonel drove away still smiling.

A Compliment. In all the colonies passed through 15 towns today. John Mitchell, former president of the United Mine Workers of America; the Rev. Father J. J. Curran of Wilkesbarre; and the Rev. Father J. J. O'Donnell of Stovell, Pa., rode in the automobile with him. At Brookside there was one woman in the crowd who appeared to weigh about 275 pounds. Close by her side was a woman who looked as if she would not tip the beam at 150 pounds. The large woman brought up six children which she said were hers, every one, and she introduced them to the colonel. Then she turned to the small woman and said: "Ain't he handsome, Minnie?"

The colonel heard her, but looked as though he did not believe the compliment was meant for him. Then he gave the signal to the chauffeur and amid a chorus of "Good-by, Teddy" the car shot away.

At Pittston, a town of 10,000, Mrs. Mary Lewis, an elderly woman, pushed through the crowd until she managed to reach the colonel's side.

"I'm the mother of five children," she said. "Fine, fine!" Colonel Roosevelt exclaimed. He grasped her hand, hardened by years of heavy work, peered into her faded blue eyes, and said:

The Citizen's Wife. "Don't you know my opinion is that the average American is always a pretty good citizen, but many times his wife is a better one," and as the automobile moved away, the former president took off his hat to the miner's wife who was the mother of five children.

Pittston made a day of it. The streets were filled with crowds, many of the houses were decorated with flags and children in the streets waved the

(Continued on Page Three.)

INSURGENTS OVERWHELM STANDPATTERS IN IOWA AND CONTROL PLATFORM

With a Majority of Three Hundred on Every Question, the Progressives End All Doubt as to Supremacy—Tariff Revision Excoriated—Taft and Carroll Indifferently Praised.

Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 3.—Republican Iowa wrote history vigorously progressive today at a convention which was in an upturn most of the time. Senator Cummins and Senator Dolliver and the insurgent delegation at Washington were enthusiastically endorsed. The new tariff law was branded as a failure in the light of the party pledge of 1908.

President Taft received the most lukewarm endorsement. A sop to harmony was flung out in the endorsement of the administration of Governor Carroll. An attempt to use the "steam roller" to make the state central committee overwhelmingly progressive was called off, presumably at the hint of Senator Cummins.

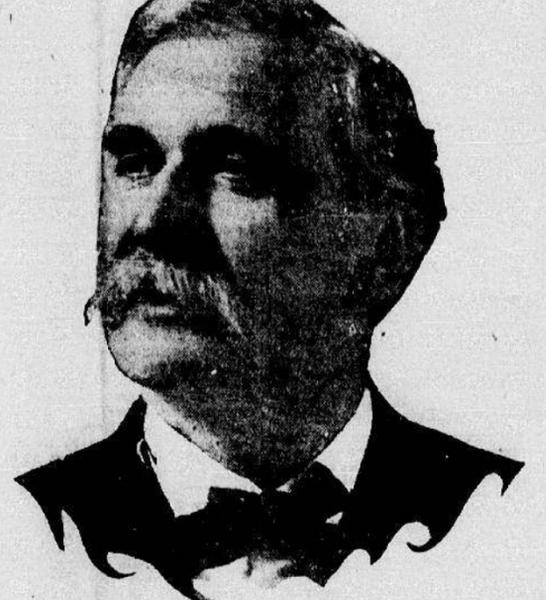
Senator Cummins was temporary chairman; Senator Dolliver permanent chairman. The progressive majority ranged close to 200 on every question. The resolutions committee was progressive, 6 to 5. The foregoing is a synopsis of the day's events. To it may be added cheers and jeers, applause and hisses, music and howls of discord.

The Crusher. The appearance and disappearance of the "steam roller" was one of the diverting incidents of the day. It came about through the insistence of the standpat members of the platform committee in demanding an unequal endorsement of the Taft administration, the legislative acts of "the regulars" and the hostility to Cummins and Dolliver. It was determined to exert a little pressure just to show the minority who is running the republican politics in Iowa. The primary law, which provides that members of the state central committee shall be chosen by the convention, was fastened upon as the means to this end. It was proposed to disregard the caucus selections of the First and Ninth districts, which are standpat, and to have the convention substitute progressives in their places.

Attorney General Myers as chauffeur of the "system roller" brought that engine into view with a motion that the convention proceed to the selection of the state central committee men. He was opposed by A. T. Price of Elkader, who demanded the convention proceed in the old-fashioned way. A motion to postpone action until after the report of the resolution committee had been received, however, carried on roll call.

Concessions. It was growing dark when this item had been disposed of. Then, to the surprise of everyone, Chairman Dolliver ordered Chauffer Myers back to the garage and the caucus nominees were confirmed. This, like the endorsement of Governor Carroll, was a concession to harmony. It was a concession to the candidates who expect to go before the people next fall, and who viewed with alarm the chaos dividing the two factions. Their work in trying to get the delegates together was almost unceasing for 48 hours.

What may have been an attempt to stampede the delegates in favor of the standpat republicans was when a portrait of the president was hoisted amid standpat cheers. But the other side answered with silence or with jeers.



A recent picture of Governor B. F. Carroll of Iowa, a stalwart leader, and a bone of contention yesterday.

Later another delegate, among the progressives exposed a picture of Colonel Roosevelt, occasioning a demonstration. The Taft portrait was again hoisted and the two likenesses held so as to confront each other. The demonstration interrupted a roll call for some minutes.

A Good Fight. The standpat delegates went down to defeat with their colors riveted to the mast. They fought in every committee where a fight was possible, insisted on roll calls and battled every inch for their principles. Their resolutions, incorporated in the minority report of the platform committee and voted down by the convention, approved the action of the republicans in Iowa in convention in 1908. The 1908 resolution then revised declared for the nomination of William H. Taft by the republican national convention and add, "we have confidence in his ability."

(Continued on Page Five.)

HOLDUP IN DILLON CRANE WON'T TALK PARLIAMENT ENDS IS A GENUINE THRILLER OF BALLINGER MATTER A HEATED SESSION

MASSACHUSETTS SENATOR REFUSES TO DISCUSS HIS MEETING WITH SECRETARY.

ENGLISH LAWMAKERS ADJOURN UNTIL NOVEMBER—BETTER FEELING EVIDENT.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—Senator Murray W. Crane, who is generally supposed to have come west for the purpose of intimating to Secretary of Interior Ballinger that the secretary's resignation from the cabinet would be to the interest of the republican party, returned east today. Just before leaving he refused either to deny or confirm the report that he had asked Secretary Ballinger for his resignation.

It developed late today that both the secretary and the senator were in the same hotel yesterday, and it is generally believed, although it cannot be confirmed, that a conference was held between them. Secretary Ballinger arrived in Chicago at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning and Senator Crane put in an appearance at the same hotel two hours later. The secretary registered, but the senator did not. Both were absent from the hotel yesterday afternoon.

Secretary Ballinger left for Seattle last night, after declaring that he would not resign. Senator Crane, just before leaving for the east today, was asked point blank if he had requested Secretary Ballinger's resignation. He said:

"I came west on a mission. I have been to Minneapolis and am now returning home. I saw Mr. Ballinger there, but it was not by appointment. We simply talked of general matters."

"Were you sent west to secure Secretary Ballinger's resignation?" "What I was sent for, if I was sent at all," replied the senator, with a smile, "is not of public business. I finished my trip and am going home and don't care to discuss Mr. Ballinger, politics or my mission here."

WOMAN SEEKS REWARD.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 3.—Mrs. C. A. Muens of Hume, Mo., from whom it is understood, Chief of Detectives Carney learned the address of Joseph Wendling, wanted in Louisville for the alleged murder of Alma Kellner, has put in a claim for the rewards offered by the state, city and several citizens for the arrest and conviction of Wendling.

RENO FIRE DRASTIC.

Reno, Nev., Aug. 3.—An explosion of gasoline in a tailor shop this afternoon caused a fire which burned three business houses and their contents, valued at about \$10,000.

NORRIS ISSUES CALL FOR SPECIAL ELECTION

Helena, Aug. 3.—(Special.)—A proclamation calling an election on November 8 for a member of congress, the chief justice of the supreme court, a clerk of the supreme court, one railroad commissioner and two state senators and representatives was issued by Governor Norris today. Senators are to be elected in the following counties: Broadwater, Cascade, Chouteau, Deer Lodge, Fergus, Flathead, Gallatin, Jefferson, Lincoln, Madison, Missoula, Ravalli, Rosebud, Sanders, Silver Bow, Teton, Valley and Yellowstone. The proclamation also provides for the submission of a constitutional amendment relating to a reduction of the tax levy.

PRIMARY RESULTS SHOW GREAT VICTORY

DESPITE INCOMPLETE RETURNS FROM KANSAS, DOUBT NO LONGER REMAINS.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 3.—While the returns from the republican state primary are not completed yet, enough are in so that there remains no doubt as to who the winners are. Six insurgents and two standpatters were nominated as candidates for congress. Two of the insurgents, E. H. Madison and Victor Murdock, present incumbents from the Seventh and Eighth districts, respectively, had no opposition. It was thought last night that D. R. Anthony, Jr., incumbent, and standpatter from the First district, had been defeated by T. A. McNeal, the insurgent candidate, but returns today proved that Anthony had been renominated by 608 votes.

Governor W. R. Stubbs, the progressive candidate for renomination defeated Thomas Wagstaff, a standpatter by a majority of 27,372. The contest between these two men waxed warm. Both made extended speaking tours. The result of the republican congressional nominations follows: First district, D. R. Anthony, incumbent, standpatter, defeated T. A. McNeal by a majority of 608.

Second district, A. C. Mitchell, insurgent, defeated C. F. Scott, incumbent, standpatter, by 1,000.

Third district, P. P. Campbell, incumbent, standpatter, defeated Arthur Cranston.

Fourth district, Fred S. Jackson, insurgent, defeated J. M. Miller, incumbent, standpatter, by a majority of 4,771.

Fifth district, R. R. Rees, insurgent, defeated W. A. Calderhead, incumbent standpatter, by 2,500.

Sixth district, I. D. Young, insurgent, defeated W. H. Reeder, incumbent, standpatter, by 1,000.

Seventh district, E. H. Madison, insurgent, no opposition.

Eighth district, Victor Murdock, insurgent, no opposition.

Returns on state offices indicate the following nominees: W. E. Davis, state auditor; Ike S. Lewis, superintendent of insurance; E. T. Fairchild, superintendent of public instruction; John S. Dawson, attorney general; Charles Sessions, secretary of state; J. S. West and Silas Porter, justices of the supreme court; Mark Tuttle, treasurer, probable; Tom Brown, printer, probable; J. T. White and George Plumb were nominated for railroad commissioners with the third nominee doubtful.

Oklahoma Totals.

Guthrie, Okla., Aug. 3.—With returns dribbling in from counties of the state, but still incomplete in form, the results of Tuesday's primary election remain practically unchanged, with the exception of the governorship on the republican ticket. Based on partial returns Tuesday night, J. W. McNeal today declared the probable winner, but change and party leaders here, including Chairman Jim Harris, tonight concede the race is exceedingly close between McNeal and former Governor Tom Ferguson.

The official count may be required to decide. John Fields seems to have run third in the race and C. C. Jones fourth.

On the democratic side, W. H. Murray and Lee Crane are still claiming the gubernatorial victory by from 10,000 to 20,000 plurality. On the face of the returns, however, Crane has won.

"Grandfather Clause" Adopted. Present figures indicate the adoption of the "grandfather" disfranchising clause by from 15,000 to 25,000 majority. That the proposed amendment should receive a heavy vote in some strong republican localities was one of the peculiar features of the election. It is claimed a shortage of ballots was responsible for this. The congressional nominees, according to the latest figures are as follows: Republicans—First district, B. S. McGhee, incumbent, standpatter, 2,800, estimated; Second district, D. P. Morgan, incumbent, standpatter, 1,000, estimated; Third district, Charles E.

(Continued on Page Three.)

GORE CHARGES TO BE AIRED TODAY

INVESTIGATION OF M'MURRAY'S OKLAHOMA CLAIMS TO BE HELD IN MUSKOGEE.

DEFENDANTS CONFIDENT

Attorneys for Alleged Bribers and Grifters Claim That Legality of Actions Can Be Easily Shown—Gore Talks of Affair—The Charges as Presented.

Muskogee, Okla., Aug. 3.—Investigation of charges made by United States Senator T. P. Gore that he and a member of the house of representatives each had been offered a bribe of \$25,000 to foster a scheme whereby the Indians of Oklahoma were to be deprived of \$2,000,000 profits due them through the sale of coal and asphalt lands in this state, is to be begun here tomorrow. On the eve of the investigation Senator Gore said tonight: "I will tell the full details of the scheme hatched at Washington to milt these Indians out of \$2,000,000 through the sale of their lands. I will give names, dates and other circumstances relative to the bribe of \$25,000 offered to me and a member of the house of representatives to remove our opposition to the scheme which would throw that vast sum of money into the hands of private attorneys."

The committee was appointed by the house of representatives to investigate what are known as the McMurray contracts with the Chickasaw and Choctaw tribes of Indians. The charges as made by Senator Gore in the senate on June 21 and which form the basis for the present investigation were: The Charges. That J. F. McMurray of McAlester, Okla., and his associates had obtained 10,000 individual contracts with Chickasaw and Choctaw Indians for the sale of 450,000 acres of coal and asphalt lands, estimated to be worth from \$20,000,000 to \$150,000,000. That the profit to McMurray and his associates was to be 10 per cent or a sum ranging from \$2,000,000 to \$16,000,000. That a New York syndicate already was prepared to take over the land at \$20,000,000. That when opposition to approve the contracts arose in congress he (Senator Gore) was approached and was told that \$25,000 or perhaps \$50,000 would be available to him and that a like sum would be available to a member of the house of representatives if all opposition was removed. That if the contracts had been approved the Indians would have been deprived of 10 per cent of the profits guaranteed them by the government and the money would have gone to pay "attorney's fees" for which no material service had been rendered. Senator Gore also charges that an ex-senator from Nebraska and an ex-senator from Kansas were interested in the contracts.

Gore Talks.

"In my charges before the senate I did not give any names concerning the offers of bribery," said Senator Gore. "They are ready to impart before the investigating committee."

"When the government made its treaties with the Indians, it agreed to sell the land and hand over the full profits to these Indians. It would be absurd for the government to sanction a reduction of 10 per cent to be handed out in the shape of attorney's fees. It is especially absurd since no attorneys' services are needed."

Dennis T. Flynn, counsel for J. F. McMurray, said today that he would contend that the contracts were valid since the Indians were members of what is known as the "Five Civilized Tribes" and as such had the right of citizenship to make contracts. He said he would assert, however, that no offer of bribery had ever been made.

Cecil Lyon, chairman of the republican state committee of Texas, who was charged by Congressman A. P. Murphy on the floor of the house of representatives with having assisted Mr. McMurray in working for the approval of the contracts, is expected here tomorrow when the investigation begins.

PLEASURE TRIP PLANNED.

Wallace, Aug. 3.—(Special.)—A pleasure trip through Alaska is planned by Dr. C. P. Montgomery of this city, who left today for Seattle, from where he will go to Skagway. He will be gone two months and expects to visit all points of any importance in Alaska.

CARTOONIST DIES.

London, Aug. 3.—Leroy Embourne, the cartoonist of Punch, died today after a long illness, aged 65.

Mr. Embourne's cartoons have been a prominent feature of Punch for the last decade.

(Continued on Page Three.)