

KNOX AND HILL JOIN HANDS TO TALK

SECRETARY OF STATE AND RAILROAD KING SPEAK IN CHICAGO ON RECIPROCIITY.

HEARD BY A THOUSAND

Cabinet Officer Relates History of Trade Agreements Prior to the One Now Contemplated—Says the Farmer Will Benefit as the Country is Benefited—Inspired by Great Policy.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Secretary of State Knox and James J. Hill joined hands here tonight in urging the adoption by the United States of the reciprocity agreement with Canada. Both spoke at a banquet given by the Chicago Association of Commerce, at which 1,000 persons, representing almost every big commercial and municipal organization from a score of western cities, listened and applauded.

Secretary Knox related the history of trade agreements between the countries from the year 1815.

"Though the people of the United States and Canada are 'a substantially homogeneous people,' with 'deep moral and racial affinities,' the benefits of the proposed commercial reciprocity with Canada 'ought not to be obscured by the fear of relations too cordial and conceivably dangerous to the great Canadian loyalty to England.' In the opinion of the secretary of state.

Mr. Knox declared that while migrations proceeded as constantly and as freely between Canada and the United States as between any two states of this country, and while the two peoples have been welding together for two centuries, 'there is not the slightest probability that this racial and moral union will involve any political change or annexation or absorption.'

"It is an ethnological fact that political units of the English-speaking people never lose their autonomy," said Secretary Knox. "Like bees, they give off their swarms, who set up for themselves independently, but they do not make political combinations among themselves.

"Since the revolution there has been almost undisturbed peace and amity between the two countries, and however governmental changes may have been brought in the past, it is probably more true today than ever before that the weight of sentiment and opinion both in Canada and the United States, while desiring closer relations in all other respects, is crystallized in a belief that the present political separation is desirable and will lead to the best development of each nation and to better and more satisfactory relations between them.

Would Act in Concert.

"In the higher atmosphere and broader aspects of the situation it is certain that if there should be any great world movement involving this continent, Canada and the United States would, as a matter of course, act in the most perfect concert in defense of the common rights of a common blood and civilization."

Secretary Knox prefaced his argument, allaying fears of Canadian annexation with an outline of the trade relations between the United States and Canada to the work of the present administration, and then remarked that "for more than half a century the statesmen of Canada, of Great Britain and of the United States have, by repeated effort, testified and reaffirmed an abiding and fundamental

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LIVING IN HOPES OF DEMOCRATIC CONFERENCE

Helena, Feb. 15.—(Special.)—The faithful democratic workers for a senatorial result have reached a point where they express the hope that there will be a party conference Friday night. The conference had been carefully nursed for several days and was expected to come off tonight but when the hour came there was nothing doing. There was, however, according to reports in the hotel lobbies, an agreement that a conference would be held Friday night. This announcement, worn threadbare, has been issued so often that it is not regarded seriously. But it gives hope to the few and faithful who are living in hope. H. E. C. BRYANT.

CHAMP'S TALK IS DEPLORED BY TAFT

PRESIDENT ASTONISHED THAT CLARK SHOULD DISCUSS ANNEXATION FEATURE.

NO UNION CONTEMPLATED

Nation's Executive Says the Negotiators of the Reciprocity Agreement Had No Thought in Mind as Regards Some Time Adding Canada to the United States.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The semi-jocular remarks which Champ Clark, the democratic speaker-to-be, made in the house yesterday in the debate on the Canadian reciprocity agreement, that he believed the stars and stripes would one day float over the entire western hemisphere, stirred up most unexpected trouble today. President Taft took occasion to write to Representative McCall, introducer of the reciprocity bill, disclaiming and deprecating the annexation talk, and to follow it up with personal talk even more emphatic to his visitors.

The news that Mr. Clark's allusions had created excitement in Canada and in England occasioned great surprise and considerable amusement at the capitol. The man most surprised of all was Mr. Clark himself.

Mr. Clark's entire speech on reciprocity yesterday was delivered in half-humorous, half-taunting vein. The house was in a gale of laughter most of the time. In return for the laughs he was creating at their expense, some of the republicans tried to turn the tables on Mr. Clark by chiding him with the fact that he might have President Taft as an opponent for the democratic nomination for president.

Humorous Exchange.

This humorous exchange reflected the spirit of the debate during the time Mr. Clark was on his feet and no one gave serious consideration to his remarks regarding the possible annexation of Canada. They regarded his statements in the nature of a compliment to the Canadian people, in that he would be glad to see the friendship that exists at present between the Canadian and the people of the United States so firm in the future that all might some day be under one flag.

There was a further touch of facetiousness to the debate when one of the republicans asked Mr. Clark if he would like to be the first president of the magnificent union he was creating, and he replied, amid a burst of laughter, that he certainly would.

The excitement abroad was attributed at the capitol today in part to the fact that some English and Canadian newspaper correspondents were in the press gallery following the debate when Mr. Clark spoke. His remarks may have appealed to them as the most important feature of the story and have been accordingly. In "sketching" his remarks for cable purposes, the semi-humorous character of the debate probably was entirely lost sight of.

Friends of the reciprocity measure were inclined to take the view that opponents of the agreement had simply seized upon what was regarded here as an entirely personal and "wheedling" statement to make capital against the ratification of the agreement.

A declaration similar to that made by Mr. Clark was contained in the opening speech last Monday in favor of the reciprocity bill in the house delivered by Representative Hill of Connecticut, a member of the ways and means committee and a member of the administration party. This speech, widely reported in the American papers, caused not a ripple so far as its annexation sentiments were concerned.

Mr. Hill also quoted from a speech made a few years ago by Speaker Cannon, in which he not only took Canada in under the American flag but proposed to make the entire western hemisphere into one country.

Democratic leaders particularly were pleased today over the passage of the McCall bill. Representative Underwood of Alabama, minority leader, Clark's chief lieutenant, said the netton of the house foreshadowed a democratic victory in the national elections in 1912.

He said the republicans, by their vote, showed that they were as badly split up as the democrats were in the last session of congress during the Cleveland administration. Speaker Cannon, Republican Whip Dwight, Chairman Dutzell of the rules committee and other leaders of the republican party in the house were among those who stood out against the administration program, and the democratic leaders figured that this split in the ranks augmented well for democratic success.

Ranking the Liberals.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 15.—Champ Clark's remarks in the house of representatives at Washington last night, when discussing reciprocity, have caused comment on the prospect of annexation to the United States as the last thing the Canadians want, and the congressman's declaration that this was to be the ultimate result of reciprocity is ranking in the hearts of liberals, who heretofore have been strong supporters of reciprocity.

RANK JEALOUSY



MONTANA'S SOLONS CUT MONKEY SHINES

Mutual Recriminations and Insinuations Mark Joint Session When Various Legislators Arise to Explain Their Votes.

Helena, Feb. 15.—(Special.)—The joint assembly degenerated into a farcical monkey show today, with Senator Fred Whiteside as the ringmaster. No more ridiculous performance ever took place under the tents of Barnum & Bailey's circus. The main democratic clown from Flathead started the ball and others joined in, some in jest and some in earnest. Grave accusations were made by smiling speakers. Representative Grubb, whom Mr. Whiteside dubbed Rip Van Winkle, declared that the Flathead senator, while ostensibly working for Walsh, was laboring industriously in his own behalf.

Senator George was in the thick of the frolic, although as serious as a one-eyed mule approaching a broken bridge, and Representative Law intimated that Mr. George was a candidate, but was too modest to admit it. Mr. Whiteside twisted the political tails of Senators Dolan, Meyer and Everett and Representative Grubb, and got spirited rises and comebacks out of Messrs. Meyer and Grubb. Representative O'Hern, becoming thoroughly disgusted with the entire show, declared that, at times, he was ashamed that he belonged to the democratic party, but he thanked God that he was not a republican.

The legislators played to a capitol house this afternoon. Every seat in the galleries was taken and all standing room on the floor of the house occupied. Outside the sun was shining, the day fair and the air balmy and glorious. Everybody that could do so

was out enjoying the springlike weather. Hundreds of women took advantage of the sunshine to go to the capitol, hence the great crowd. In some way, an interesting rumor to the effect that a senator would be elected was in circulation in the city, and nine out of ten women believed it, as they do most political stories. Therefore, the female contingent in the galleries was expectant.

No man entitled to a seat on the floor expected any election. Very few of them hope for such a thing this session. The senators approached the bar of the house, as they have done for 30-odd days, and were received. The secretary and the clerk called the rolls. Every man answered to his name. One hundred and one lawmakers had assembled under one roof. The senators voted as they voted the day before. The last name on the list—Whiteside—was called.

Lean and Hungry Cassius.

"Mr. President," said the lean and hungry Cassius of the democratic camp, "many members of this assembly have explained the seriousness of this contest. We have cast 31 ballots without getting any nearer an election. We have tried to herd the democrats in one corral. We have not succeeded. The republicans have endeavored to corral the Carter animals, but in vain. We heard a great deal about herding the animals in the last campaign."

"Mr. President," said Mr. O'Hern, "I wish to protest against the gentleman calling members of the assembly animals."

"I beg the pardon of the member from Missoula," said Mr. Whiteside, "anyone could tell from looking at him that he is not an animal."

The house laughed at the expense of Mr. O'Hern. "It was said, about election time," declared Mr. Whiteside, "that Senator Carter never would get all the republicans in line. There were Everett of Chouteau, Meyer of Carbon and Grubb of Flathead, all mighty insurgents, speaking and working against Carter, but now, bless my soul, they are eating out of the hand of Whispering Ed, the wizard of Missoula."

"It required astuteness to bring this about. Rip Van Winkle Grubb was doped while asleep. Whispering Ed gave him gum shoes to Dr. Leighton and sent him to inject a potion of republican dope into the Flathead sleeper. That is the way he was captured. To the senator in line, there were Everett of Chouteau, Meyer of Carbon and Grubb of Flathead, all mighty insurgents, speaking and working against Carter, but now, bless my soul, they are eating out of the hand of Whispering Ed, the wizard of Missoula."

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PRESIDENT APPEALS FOR SUFFERERS IN CHINA

PEOPLE OF AMERICA ARE URGED TO DONATE MONEY OR SUPPLIES AT ONCE.

Washington, Feb. 15.—President Taft issued the following proclamation today calling for funds to aid the famine sufferers in China:

"As president of the American Red Cross I appeal to the people of this country to aid the unfortunate multitudes who are dying of starvation because of famine in China, either by way of money contributions, which should be sent to the local Red Cross treasurer, or to the Red Cross, Washington, D. C., or by assisting in raising a cargo of flour and other suitable supplies to be sent to these people.

"Congress has granted the use of an army transport to the Red Cross for this purpose. The Seattle Commercial club of Seattle is co-operating with the Red Cross and will act as receiving and forwarding agent for all supplies. I trust that our people will respond generously and that the transportation lines will aid in the delivery at Seattle. WILLIAM H. TAFT."

MRS. DIXON ENDOWS LAW DEPARTMENT AT VARSITY

Washington, Feb. 15.—(Special.)—Mrs. W. W. Dixon, widow of the late Judge Dixon of Butte, today made known to Senator Dixon, that in event of the establishment of a law department at the state university at this session of the legislature, she stands ready to donate immediately to the state university the sum of \$5,000 for the equipment of a law library in honor of the memory of her late husband. Mrs. Dixon believes that she can do no more fitting thing for perpetuating his memory than by thus endowing the law department of Montana university, of which state her husband was for so many years the leader of the legal profession.

Mrs. Dixon, a few weeks ago, gave to the university for its proposed law department, the entire law library of her late husband.

VISITS EMMANUEL.

Rome, Feb. 15.—King Peter of Servia, accompanied by the Serbian foreign minister, M. Milouyanovich, and a numerous suite, arrived here today to be guests of King Victor Emmanuel. Rumors have been current of a conspiracy to assassinate both sovereigns and every precaution to insure the safety was taken.

BILLINGS CHAMBER WILL VISIT HELENA

BUSINESS MEN OF YELLOWSTONE COUNTY WILL PUSH REAPPORTIONMENT BILL.

Billings, Feb. 15.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the chamber of commerce here it was decided that a large delegation of members and of citizens in general should visit Helena next Thursday in behalf of the reapportionment bill. A meeting to this effect prevailed after word was received from the Capital city that the bill is likely to meet its death in the house unless friends from all parts of the state rally to its support and urge upon the members the necessity of its passage.

So far as can be ascertained all citizens of Yellowstone county, regardless of party affiliations, are strongly in favor of reapportionment, and are anxious that the bill be enacted. Letters are being sent out to the various chambers of commerce and commercial clubs of eastern Montana asking that they join the local organization in the proposed conference at Helena.

GEORGE GOULD TO RESIGN HIS JOB

PRESIDENCY OF MISSOURI PACIFIC TO BE RELINQUISHED AFTER 18 YEARS.

OTHER INTERESTS PRESS

Owing to Activity of Rockefeller and Kuhn-Loeb Corporations New Head of Several Railway Lines Will Be Selected—Changes Involve Denver & Rio Grande Systems.

New York, Feb. 15.—Pressed by the Rockefeller and Kuhn-Loeb interests, George J. Gould is shortly to relinquish the presidency of the Missouri Pacific Railway company, a position in which his father, Jay Gould, placed him 18 years ago. He will be succeeded by a railroad man, not yet publicly named, who, to quote one of the new interests, "will eat, drink and sleep on the job."

Mr. Gould himself announced his forthcoming retirement, which will take place just as soon as his successor is chosen.

The fact that Mr. Gould will become chairman of the board does not alter the opinion generally held in financial circles that today's developments mark the passing of the Gould influence, not only in Missouri Pacific, but in other railroads with which the name of Gould had for so many years been identified.

Rumors Current for Weeks.

Rumors foreshadowing the change have been current for weeks, and more recent developments indicated that a spirited contest was to be waged for control of the stock. Several conferences were held today, and at their conclusion, at a time too late to have any effect on today's market, the Gould statement was issued.

It tells not only of George Gould's forthcoming resignation as president, but of the intended simultaneous retirement of the other members of the Gould faction and family in the directorate.

This puts an end to all probability of a contest. Messrs. Warberg, Marston and Adams will take the places on the directorate now held by Howard Gould, S. C. Clarke and S. F. Prior, the latter two of St. Louis.

Interest in Successor.

Much interest centers about the selection of Mr. Gould's successor, and rumors current in Wall street this afternoon mentioned several railroad men connected with some of the leading southwestern systems. He will have practically unlimited powers, and will be given every chance to build the Missouri Pacific up to the highest standard of efficiency. What is less important, his successor will be at St. Louis, the logical and strategic base of the system.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Blair & Co. have previously had financial relations with the Gould roads, as has also the Deutsche bank of Berlin, Germany, but never before have these interests been represented on the board of any Gould property. The selection of Mr. Warburg was doubtless deemed advisable because of the prominence of other Kuhn-Loeb partners Otto H. Kuhn and Mortimer L. Schiff—in the affairs of the Harriman lines. The selection of a representative of the Deutsche bank gives the announcement a tinge of international importance.

Missouri Pacific was the feature of today's stock market, and its feverish course at times unsettled the general list. It advanced to 63 in the first hour, but before the end of the day lost all but a small fraction of its early gain. Trading in the stock aggregated about 70,000 shares, or one-fifth of the day's total operations.

The Missouri Pacific system takes in 10,696 miles, including 3,883 miles of the Missouri Pacific proper, 3,288 miles of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern and its leased lines, the Denver & Rio Grande, with 2,598 miles of owned or controlled lines, and the Western Pacific with 927 miles. Though George J. Gould has been president 18 years, he seldom visited the property.

UTAH'S MEMORIAL.

Salt Lake City, Feb. 15.—A house joint memorial petitioning congress to enact no legislation respecting reciprocity with Canada which may affect the vital interests of the state of Utah, viz: "Lead, wool and silver," was introduced in the house today by Representative Hines. It is further urged in the memorial that the tariff schedules on the products named be left unchanged.

REFORM IN SEATTLE.

Seattle, Feb. 15.—Chief of Police Cannick forbade today the holding of two widely advertised prizefights by so-called athletic clubs. A policeman at the head of one of the clubs was told to quit the boxing game or the police force. All "ladies' entrance" signs have been ordered from saloon doors and all curtains and boxes from the interior of saloons and saloon restaurants.

MADERO WILL TAKE FIELD WITH MEN

PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT OF MEXICO AT GUADALUPE WILL BECOME ACTIVE.

SO HIS BROTHER SAYS

Juarez is Placed Under Martial Law by General Navarro and Gambling is Closed—Battle Takes Place at Mexicali and Two Insurgents Are Killed. Others Wounded.

New York, Feb. 15.—The reappearance of Francisco I. Madero, provisional president of Mexico, today, in the little border town of Guadalupe, brought acknowledgment here tonight from his brother, Gustavo A. Madero, that the rebel chief had been hiding in American territory.

"My brother has been part of the time in El Paso," said Gustavo Madero. "I cannot at this time account for his movements," he continued, "but it is true that he is now at Guadalupe and his appearance there is a sure sign that he feels the situation is shaping itself to his desires. A board of strategy has been formed, and he will share in its deliberations, although it is not yet planned that he should take the field in person. We do not know his ability as a military leader; he does not know that himself.

Orozco Not Superseded.

"Orozco has not been superseded, but he will now act in closer co-operation with other insurgent generals under a centralized supervision. We do not feel that the failure to storm Juarez is a setback. It would have been desirable to take Juarez if it were possible, but the present position of the federal forces has its advantages. "Babago and Navarro advanced to the relief of Juarez from Casas Grandes and Guerrero, both important strategic points which they had to abandon without a battle. Chihuahua is now garrisoned by only 750 federal troops, and between Juarez and Chihuahua the country is in our possession.

"What do we care how many men the government coops up in Juarez? They do us no harm there, and what we want is to spread the revolution. The more territory is left open to us the quicker progress we shall make. When we solidify our forces it will be an easy matter to starve Juarez out. It is cut off from the south already."

Juarez Under Martial Law.

El Paso, Feb. 15.—General Navarro placed Ciudad Juarez under martial law today, closing every business house, including the saloons and keno games, and putting the lid on the city completely. He also took possession of the Mexican Northwestern railway, and announced that he intends to operate the railways out of Juarez for a few days.

Four express wagons, loaded with arms and ammunition, were captured today by the United States troops while attempting to cross the river near Falsens, east of this city. Eight Mexicans and two Americans accompanying the wagons, were arrested. The Mexicans were brought to El Paso and jailed on charges of violating the neutrality laws. The Americans escaped later.

Battle at Mexicali.

Mexicali, Feb. 15.—A battle between Mexican troops and the insurgents took place this afternoon, when about 30 Mexican soldiers advanced from the desert and took up a position immediately opposite Mexicali. The soldiers fired 30 shots before the insurgents replied. The insurgents were scattered along the river bank on the Mexicali side, using the ravines for breastworks.

Several wounded have been brought into the international line, and one man injured in the head has been taken to the United States customs house.

Two insurgents killed, one wounded, one Mexican federal soldier wounded, are the known results of the first skirmish. The engagement lasted two hours.

BUTE MAY HAVE A GRAND JURY OF ITS OWN

Butte, Feb. 15.—(Special.)—Silver Bow county may have a grand jury to look into the various rumors of graft on the part of city and county officials. The bar association meeting last night, was not very well attended, but was very earnest. It decided to have President Roote ask the criminal department of the district court to call a grand jury to look into the many rumors.

There was nothing definite talked of, but it was stated that the persistent rumors were unsettling business, and should be laid at rest, either by an examination on the part of the district court, or by the indictment of the men who may be guilty.