

DIAZ TAKES DEPARTURE FROM HIS NATIVE LAND

FORMER PRESIDENT OF MEXICAN REPUBLIC SEEKS HOME ACROSS THE SEAS.

SORROWFUL FAREWELL

After Bidding Good-Bye to the Presidential Guards Self-Expatriated Ruler Boards Vessel in Which He Will Travel to Spain, There to End His Days—Family Accompanies Him.

ON THE WAY.

Veracruz, May 31.—General Porfirio Diaz sailed from this port tonight on the steamer Ypiranga for Havre, France.

His ship was only a little way out when the searchlight of the fortress guarding the port was turned on it.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, MAY 31.—General Porfirio Diaz said his farewell to Mexico today.

With his wife and other members of the Diaz party, he boarded the steamer Ypiranga, bound for Spain.

To his country General Diaz delivered a warning. Speaking to the little group of soldiers who had served as a guard on his trip from the capital, the old man who governed Mexico for more than 30 years by military strength, said the present government must yet resort to his methods if peace is to be re-established.

Wearing the same uniforms they had on when they served as the general's guard, the soldiers drew up in front of the home of J. B. Body, where the ex-president has been quartered since his arrival in Veracruz, under command of General Victoriano Huerta, an old and personal friend of General Diaz.

Solemn.

Friends here and one or two from the capital came out of the house with him. His son, Colonel Porfirio Diaz, Jr., was not present.

General Diaz showed almost no sign of his recent illness. He was dressed in an ordinary sack suit of black and carried in his hands a Panama hat.

In the name of the army general Huerta addressed him, telling his old chief that he could always count on these men "notwithstanding what anyone said."

Throughout all of General Huerta's

BRIBERY CHARGE TO BE FILED

New York, May 31.—United States Attorney Wise announced today that he would prepare a statement of the attempt to bribe him in the United Wireless trial, and present it to the appellate division of the supreme court next week.

JIM HILL'S ROAD WILL TAKE OVER BURLINGTON

GREAT NORTHERN'S OWNER ANNOUNCES SIX HUNDRED MILLION DOLLAR MORTGAGE.

St. Paul, May 31.—A move that is strongly suggestive here of railroad operations on the scale of the Northern Securities company, was announced by J. J. Hill, chairman of the Great Northern Railway company, today.

The statement follows: "The Great Northern Railway company, as of date May 1, 1911, has executed its first and refunding mortgage, securing a total authorized issue of \$600,000,000 bonds.

The size of the mortgage is explained by the fact that the outstanding obligations of the company which are to be refunded amount, approximately to \$320,000,000. Included, however, in the figures last named, is the direct and contingent obligations of the company on the Burlington joint, maturing in 1921 and aggregating \$222,400,000.

The railroad company evidently has made ample financial provision to enable it to keep its facilities and operations equal to all demands that a rapidly-growing country may make on it and at the same time, to maintain the highest and most efficient standard of service.

What It Means. The issue of \$600,000,000 in bonds by the Great Northern, as announced by Chairman J. J. Hill, means that a number of large projects are in prospect, according to a prominent official who declined to allow his name to be used.

First, it means the taking up of \$320,000,000 of old bonds of the Great Northern, including \$222,400,000 in bonds of the Burlington road, for which the Great Northern is responsible.

According to this official, it also means that the Great Northern will take over the Chicago, Burlington &

"COME ON IN, THE WATER'S FINE!"



DEEDS OF VIOLENCE MARK STRIKE'S PROGRESS

HOUSE COMMITTEE WILL CONDUCT INVESTIGATION INTO WESTMORELAND AFFAIR.

Washington, May 31.—As a result of charges laid before the house committee on rules today by miners and labor representatives against the coal companies and their representatives in the Westmoreland coal fields in Pennsylvania, the committee will permit representatives of the companies to appear and will attempt to sift out the facts connected with the pending strike in the coal district.

The delegation of coal miners, led by Representatives Wilson and Gregg of Pennsylvania, presented testimony to show that indiscriminate killing, violence, conditions of peonage, interference with the United States mails and widespread abuse of the authority of the law, had marked the progress of the strike.

Witnesses said the postoffices were located in mining company property and that the roads leading to these offices were patrolled by the deputies of the mining companies. Strikers, it was asserted, were often arrested when they tried to approach the postoffices.

ROBBERY CHARGED.

Des Moines, May 31.—James O. Callagan, formerly a clerk in the office of the county treasurer and a brother of Robert O. Callagan, a Western league magnate, was today placed on trial in the criminal court, charged with complicity in an attempt to dynamite and rob the Polk county treasury several weeks ago.

CANARIES RIOT.

Las Palmas, Canary Islands, May 31.—Renewed disorders resulting from the delay in the discussion of a bill in the Spanish parliament provision for the Canary islands broke out again today. Windows were broken in many districts. Troops finally dispersed the rioters.

YACHT STILL AGROUND.

Cape San Antonio, Cuba, May 31, via wireless to New Orleans.—E. C. Benedict's yacht Virginia is still fast aground on a reef near Juliet Cay light on the Cuban coast. A wrecking tug from Kingston, Jamaica, is expected to reach her Friday morning.

NO SUCH THING.

New York, May 31.—A report that Mrs. E. H. Harriman contemplated founding a university in some western city having gained widespread circulation, Mrs. Harriman's office today said that she never has had any idea of such an undertaking.

QUIET IN CHILE.

Valparaiso, Chile, May 31.—Calm prevailed here today following the recent rioting between Chileans and Peruvians when a mob attacked the Peruvian club and burned a Peruvian flag. The military authorities have the situation well in hand.

TRACKS WASHED OUT.

St. Joseph, Mo., May 31.—The heavy rain last night washed out the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy tracks near Forest City, Mo., for half a mile.

WELLESLEY GIRLS TO GRADUATE

Wellesley, Mass., May 31.—(Special.)—Among the successful candidates for the bachelor of arts degree at Wellesley college are two Missoula, Montana girls. They are Misses Mary Rankin and Ruth Worden. Both rank high in scholarships and will receive their degrees with honors at commencement, June 28. Both are also very popular at Wellesley, especially with the large western contingent there.

MANY TRUE BILLS AGAINST CENSUS ENUMERATORS

GRAND JURY IN TACOMA RETURNS INDICTMENTS FOR FRAUD IN THE COUNT.

Tacoma, May 31.—Twenty-six federal indictments were returned by the grand jury today in connection with census frauds against enumerators and solicitors in Tacoma only. Bail was fixed at \$1,500 in each case when arrests were made. No names were given out.

There were 75 enumerators at the time of the census taking. A considerable number of these have left the city but are said to be under surveillance.

JULIAN M. KNIGHT IS DEAD

Prominent Montana Mason Dies at His Home in Virginia City.

Helena, May 31.—Julian M. Knight, pioneer of Montana and a prominent merchant of Virginia City, passed away at his home in Virginia City at 5 o'clock this morning.

The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock at Virginia City and will be under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Knight was past grand master of the grand lodge of Masons and has been prominent in Masonic affairs for many years.

REV. HENRY SCHWAB DIES.

Sharon, Conn., May 31.—The Rev. Henry L. Schwab, canon of the new Cathedral of St. John the Divine, in New York, is dead at his summer home here after an illness of only a few hours. He was 53 years old and a classmate of President Taft at Yale. His brother, John C. Schwab, is the librarian of Yale university.

PATENTS GRANTED.

Washington, May 31.—(Special.)—Patents have been granted to Montana people as follows: William L. Schroeder of Livingston, a window attachment; Mantle Vineyard of Missoula, a music leaf turner.

MINISTER ON TRIAL FOR FRAUDULENT DEALINGS

REV. NORMAN PLAAS AND ASSOCIATES CHARGED WITH MISUSE OF THE MAIL.

Boston, May 31.—The trial of Rev. Norman Plaas, John I. Traphagen and Charles H. Brooks, charged with using the mails to defraud, opened here today.

The defendants formerly did business under the name of the Redeemable Investment company. Plaas was for several years president of Washburn College, Topeka, Kan. He was a friend of Ex-Secretary of the Interior Ballinger, and it is alleged that the secretary's name was forged to a letter of recommendation that was sent broadcast by the company.

In his opening statement District Attorney French said the government would show that the redemption fund was allowed to accumulate to about \$20,000 and that beginning March 21, 1910, the three defendants began to plunder it by manipulating the books and making false entries.

Mr. French said by the time the complaint was made and the defendants arrested the funds had dwindled to practically nothing.

FRIENDSHIP FOR CHILE.

Quayquil, Ecuador, May 31.—Ecuador's friendship for Chile was demonstrated here again last night following the publication of the news that rioting between Peruvians and Chileans at Iquique probably would result in hostilities. A large mass meeting was called to express the sympathy of Ecuadorians for Chileans. Great crowds paraded the streets cheering for the Chilean republic. The people were orderly.

AN AMICABLE SETTLEMENT.

Washington, May 31.—Representatives of the track men and switchmen of the Southern railway departed tonight after effecting an amicable settlement of their demands for increased pay and rule changes. Details were not given out.

Conferences between the mediators and representatives of the firemen and the railway company were ineffectual again today.

MRS. MADERO TO JOIN SON.

San Antonio, Texas, May 31.—Mrs. Francisco Madero, mother of the Mexican revolutionary leader, and her daughter, Anselma, left San Antonio tonight for Monterey, Mexico, where they will be joined by the rebel chief and proceed with him to the Mexican capital.

DECISION REVERSED.

Washington, May 31.—(Special.)—The secretary of the interior has reversed the decision or the commissioner of the general land office in the case of Ella McCastle, involving her homestead entry in the Missoula land district, and ordered a rehearing in the case.

GRAND JURY IN ZION.

Waukegan, Ill., May 31.—A special session of the grand jury was called here today to inquire into alleged violations of the election laws in the town, city and school elections at Zion City.

POSTMISTRESS APPOINTED.

Washington, May 31.—(Special.)—May Miller has been appointed postmistress at Lyon, Madison county, Montana, vice S. J. Miller, deceased.

FIGHT ON RECIPROCITY WILL END WEDNESDAY

INDIAN'S SENTENCE SUSPENDED

Helena, May 31.—To permit the defendant to return home to care for his sick baby, Judge Rasch this morning, in the federal court, suspended for 30 days the full sentence imposed upon Michael Stevens, a Plathoad full-blood, Haulting, through an interpreter, and moved the court to grant a suspension. The Indian had pleaded guilty to a "whisky" charge and had been sentenced to serve 60 days in jail and pay a fine of \$100. This is said to be the first case where a sentence was ever suspended in the federal court of the district of Montana.

PRISON SENTENCES LOOM FOR TRUST MAGNATES

ATTORNEY GENERAL WICKERSHAM SAYS MONOPOLIES WILL BE PROSECUTED.

Washington, May 31.—The recent decision of the supreme court in the Standard Oil and American Tobacco cases will result in a sweeping attempt to secure criminal conviction of violators of the anti-trust law, according to Attorney General Wickersham, who appeared today before the house committee on expenditures in the department of justice.

Mr. Wickersham was asked why the government thus far had failed to lodge any "trust magnates" in prison. "We have done the best we could," he said, "but there has been an unwillingness on the part of the juries and courts to sentence men to prison under the anti-trust law. Until the supreme court laid down its definite construction in the two cases just decided, their reluctance was well understood for the law has always been open to question and has been construed in different ways by different courts. Juries are becoming more willing now, however, to convict and judges who have been reluctant to impose prison penalties now have the supreme court decision to sustain them."

Prison Sentences.

Mr. Wickersham said he believed prison sentences would be the most effective means of enforcing respect for the anti-trust laws. Criminal prosecutions against the meat packers, milk dealers, grocers, the naval stores and window-glass combinations and alleged violators of the anti-trust law, he said, would be augmented by other prosecutions. On this subject the government had definite plans. Chairman Beall asked why there had been no criminal proceedings against the heads of the Standard Oil and tobacco corporations.

"In view of the fact that we have secured decisions in these cases only within the last two weeks it seems to me the questions answer itself," said Mr. Wickersham. "Now, however, we have an interpretation of the anti-trust law on which we can proceed."

The attorney general was closely questioned by Mr. Beall as to the cotton cases in New York but he refused to disclose the government's future action. Asked why actions were brought against those seeking to elevate the price of raw cotton other than against the spinners and the "bears" who were trying to depress it, Mr. Wickersham said the government had believed it much easier to reach the seven men controlling the raw cotton pool against whom it had exact information.

"The statute of limitations has not run against the others," he added. "If the government is sustained in this first cotton case the other combinations may be attacked." "Has there been any investigation of the attempt of bears to depress cotton prices in New York or New Orleans?" Chairman Beall asked.

"No, I have never had any facts brought to my attention that seemed to show a violation of the anti-trust law in such matters."

SENATE COMMITTEE WILL THEN TAKE VOTE ON REPORTING THE MEASURE.

HEARING IS STILL ON

No Amendments to Measure, Other Than That on Paper, Proposed by Senator Root, Will Have Any Chance for Consideration—Press Men and Publishers to Be Called.

Washington, May 31.—Public hearings on the Canadian reciprocity bill practically were concluded by the senate finance committee today and next Wednesday was fixed as the time when a vote will be taken on reporting the measure.

No amendments other than that offered by Senator Root on the paper clause, will have any chance for consideration, it was said by a member of the committee.

The Root amendment, it was added, will have to be materially modified before it can be accepted.

It was decided to request officers of the Associated Press and the American Newspaper Publishers' association to appear next Monday to answer some questions in regard to the paper and pulp section of the agreement.

Lumber, paper and woolen manufacturing interests, according to testimony given by Joseph H. Allen of the firm of Allen & Graham of New York, offered to contribute to the fight being made against reciprocity by the National Grange. Mr. Allen, whose firm is employed by the grange in its campaign, acknowledged that William M. Wood, president of the American Woolen company; Arthur C. Hastings, president of the American Paper & Pulp association; Chester W. Lyman, assistant to the president of the International Paper company, and Leonard Bronson, general manager of the National Lumber Manufacturers' association, had volunteered contributions to the fight.

Promised Nothing.

Whidden Graham, of this firm, which, he admitted, was not a law firm at all, notwithstanding the claim of N. P. Hull, master of the Michigan grange, that it was employed as the farmers' legal advisers, was asked if any interest other than the National grange contributed.

"We have been promised nothing," he replied, "but we do expect that any manufacturer who is interested in this matter and who appreciates what we are doing, will pay us for our work. If they do, we will be glad to take it."

Senator Williams asked Mr. Allen how it was if his firm had not done anything for the lumber people or paper interests, that Messrs. Lyman, Bronson and Hastings had offered to contribute to the cause.

"It was voluntary on their part," replied Mr. Allen. He added that his firm would receive a contribution from anybody who felt like contributing.

When Mr. Graham declined to answer Senator Stone as to whether his firm was to be paid for its work by any persons other than the National grange, considerable controversy arose as to whether Mr. Graham should be compelled to answer.

It ended by giving Mr. Graham his discretion, as Senator Stone said his questions were not for the purpose of discrediting the National grange as an organization, but to ascertain if any of its officers were using it in the name of the farmers to promote special interests which the national body had never considered.

Employed in the Past.

Mr. Graham acknowledged that his firm had been employed in the past by manufacturing concerns to further or oppose legislation. He instanced the good roads movement in which he said the pay came from automobile manufacturers and carriage makers, and the fight against denatured alcohol, when the pay came from a manufacturers' fund contributed by the Distillers' Securities company and several furniture makers.

"Did you ask manufacturers or suggest to them that they contribute to the expenses of the campaign against reciprocity?" asked Senator Stone.

"As such as came to me," said Mr. Allen, "I told them it would be a hard fight; but up to date only one manufacturer actually has given any money."

Mr. Allen denied he was connected

(Continued on Page Twelve)

FOUR KILLED AND MANY HURT IN BAD WIND AND RAIN STORM

Cleveland, May 31.—Four dead and 26 injured was the toll of the terrific wind and rain storm which swept over Cleveland and vicinity today, wrecking buildings, overturning boats in Lake Erie, breaking down wire poles, tearing up trees and smashing windows and signs. The storm was general in northern Ohio. Three lives were lost at Lorain. All of the dead were in rowboats which were capsized by a sudden wind which sprang out of a calm.

A half dozen more rowboats were caught in the storm on the lake, but their occupants were rescued by life savers and park policemen.

Class Ad History

VI.—QUICK RENTING.

This little one-line advertisement appeared in The Missoulian's classified section last Saturday morning, under the heading, "For Rent:"

204 E. PINE, LOWER FLAT.

Monday morning there was a tenant in the flat; it had been rented Sunday afternoon and the occupant is well pleased with his bargain, while the owner of the tenement is satisfied with the result of his investment in advertising space. He got a tenant at an expense of 15 cents. Why don't you try the classified ad? It costs but one cent a word. If you are out of a job, The Missoulian will print your ad free of cost.