

SENIORS GIVEN HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMAS

GRADUATING CLASS OF LOCAL INSTITUTION IS AWARDED SHEEPSKINS.

DR. J. D. S. RIGGS SPEAKS

Ex-President of Two Eastern Colleges Delivers Address of the Evening—Merle Kettlewell, Cora Schilling, Myrtle Grey, Frederick Richter and Edna Rankin Win Honors.

All the world loves a graduate—at the hour of graduation if not before or after. The event never fails to thrill a community when a class of winsome girls and fine, strong young men finishes a certain course of study and passes on to the next task.

Pleasing decorations had been arranged by the juniors, who used class colors and school pennants with masses of pale pink and darker pink carnations and lilacs.

Seats were arranged on the platform for the class of 1911, whose roll includes: Lizzie Allaway, Una Marguerite Bardon, Marguerite Marie Bonner, Hester Marie Borgers, Gladys Brown, Raymond Carroll, Earl Charles Deuel, Myrtle Grey, Robert Gwinn, Hazel S. Hawk, Hazel Louise Hill, Harry H. Hughes, Ruby I. S. Jacobson, Katherine Merle Kettlewell, Hilda Frances Marsh, Merritt M. Owsley, Edna Rankin, Marcus Peter Rasmussen, Frederick August Richter, Cora Evelyn Schilling, Florence Josephine Shull, William Joy Smith, Jessalene Wilkins.

Miss Hazel Tietjen opened the program with a solo, "Love Has Wings," and "Night." Dr. J. N. Maclean gave the invocation and Miss Ethel Hughes sang a solo.

Dr. J. D. S. Riggs, ex-president of Ottawa college and ex-president of Shurtleff college, spoke earnest and inspiring words of advice and congratulations, which were heard attentively by the audience.

Mr. Evans expressed for the taxpayers public and the people at large their pride and satisfaction in this company of students and in a few well-chosen words exhorted them to independent and steadfast thinking.

The text of Dr. Riggs' address is given below:

We are all familiar, I presume, with the famous apocryphal remark attributed to the great Florentine, Galileo. You will remember that he was forced, under penalty of his life, to abjure the Copernican system, and to deny what he had been teaching, that

Class Ad History

VIII.—DETECTIVE WORK.

Tuesday night, copy for this little ad was brought to The Missoulian office; the ad appeared Wednesday morning:

LOST AND FOUND.

BROWN MARE, BRANDED F ON left shoulder; two white hind feet, saddle on when last seen. E. H. Finley, general delivery, or phone 228 orange.

Before 8 o'clock Wednesday morning, the owner of the mare had his animal, which was restored to his possession through the ad. That was quick and effective work, but it was not an unusual record for The Missoulian class ad. These ads cost but one cent a word. Why not let them help you? If you are out of a job The Missoulian will print your ad free of charge.

CHAIRMAN GARY A WITNESS IN REGARD TO STEEL TRUST AND TENNESSEE CONCERN

Says United States Steel Corporation Prevented Great Financial Panic in Year 1907.

Absorbed Tennessee Coal & Iron Company at More Than It Was Worth to Furnish Cash.

Washington, June 2.—Eliot H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation directorate, told the Stanley steel investigating committee today that his corporation stood behind J. P. Morgan in averting a disastrous financial upheaval in 1907.

He insisted, challenging the statements of John W. Gates before the committee, that the purchase by the steel corporation of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad company at that time, was made at a price more than it was worth for the express purpose of preventing the crash of the New York banking firm of Moore & Schley.

Mr. Gary related a dramatic story of the momentous events which preceded the absorption of the Tennessee concern. He described in detail how he and Henry C. Frick, at the instance of Mr. Morgan, had revealed the plan of buying the company at a price greater than its value to President Roosevelt and Mr. Root, then secretary of state. He told how he had concluded after their interview with Mr. Roosevelt that any government prosecution of their act would have been an "outrage."

Many Surprising Statements.

Mr. Gary made many surprising statements during his eight hours' examination, but none more startling than his declaration that government control and publicity of corporations in this country must come.

He said that, through the American Iron & Steel institute, the heads of the steel industry were trying to steer a course between the Sherman anti-trust law, which he characterized as "archaic," on the one hand, and the old-time method of destructive competition on the other in order to operate for the public welfare.

Mr. Gary announced to the committee that he wanted everything known concerning the steel corporation, and more than all he pleaded for some responsible government source to which such a necessary great corporation could appeal for guidance in the conduct of its business. He agreed to furnish the committee so much information as he would be recalled when it meets again Wednesday.

Others who have been summoned to appear are W. S. Dickson of the steel corporation, and John Lambert of the Republic Iron & Steel company.

The acquisition of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad company by the United States Steel corporation was taken up by the committee this afternoon. Representative Littleton conducted the inquiry for the committee. Mr. Gary was permitted to make a full statement regarding that transaction.

Full Statement.

"Several offers," said he, "had been made to us by persons representing the Tennessee company to sell at different times prior to the fall of 1907. The United States Steel corporation had always been opposed to the purchase and said so on various occasions.

"Early in 1907 Mr. Morgan sent for me and said George Kessler, who had purchased stocks of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad company outside the Grant B. Schley syndicate, had approached him with the statement that the Tennessee company could be purchased at 120. I told Morgan that it was worth having at that price.

"Mr. Frick later proffered the same opinion and the matter then was dropped.



MARTIN LITTLETON JOS G. BEALE MEN ENGAGED IN THE STEEL TRUST INVESTIGATION.

"I believe at that time Mr. Morgan said that Kessler represented only himself and not any of the members of the Schley syndicate. But about October 23, 1907, Mr. Morgan asked me to come to his bank and told me that Grant B. Schley, managing director of the Tennessee company, was in need of money to use at the bank—the firm of Moore & Schley.

"A Loan. "I think I saw Mr. Schley then, but the business finally resulted in my accommodating Mr. Schley with a loan of \$1,200,000, par value, of United States Steel second bonds, and taking from him an agreement to return these bonds, and I received as security for the fulfillment of the agreement \$2,000,000 par value stock of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad company. The agreement provided that if the loan was not returned by April 23, 1908, the ownership of the \$2,000,000 Tennessee Coal stock should remain with the United States Steel corporation.

"It was an accommodation to Schley at his very urgent request and because he said it was absolutely necessary to protect him from financial trouble. That loan, you see, was taking Tennessee Coal & Iron on the basis of 60."

"Mr. Gary submitted his loan agreement to the committee. "About November 2, 1907, amid a financial panic, the matter came up again. The Trust Company of America was in difficulty. John W. Gates testified last week that this bank was responsible for Morgan's efforts to sell the Tennessee company to the steel corporation to save the trust company, which had loaned too heavily on the Tennessee stock.

"Possibility of Failures. "Mr. Gary referred to the possibility then of suspension of many banks and failure of many others. He told of the conference with Mr. Morgan, Louis Cass Ledyard, counsel for Colonel Oliver Payne, of the syndicate that purchased the controlling interest in the Tennessee company.

"Mr. Gary said Mr. Ledyard told him Moore & Schley were largely indebted to Mr. Payne and had many of his securities. They had deposited as security on their indebtedness of \$30,000,000, many shares of the Tennessee Coal & Iron stock with many banks.

"The banks had called these loans," said Mr. Gary, "and were insisting that Moore & Schley take up the Tennessee coal & iron stock. It was not salable. I will not say that it had been manipulated, but it was a stock that had been, through a period of many years, raised from a low to a high price; it had been in control of a syndicate that influenced great fluctuations."

"It was represented that Moore & Schley had pledged \$6,000,000 of this stock in the various banks. Mr. Ledyard said there was no possible way to prevent the failure of Moore & Schley unless we purchased this stock; and he believed the failure of Moore & Schley would mean the failure of many banks.

"Mr. Morgan said to me, 'I don't know whether the United States Steel corporation can afford to purchase this stock or not. You know best as to that. If it does not buy it, if the United States Steel corporation or someone else does not furnish relief, no man can say what the effect will be on the financial situation throughout the country. The situation is extremely critical. If you can see your way clear to buy it, I have no doubt such action will relieve the situation. I will turn Mr. Ledyard over to you to see what you can do.'

"To See the President. "I said I would not consider taking any action, without going to Washington and taking the matter up with the president or the department of justice.

"Have they any right," asked Mr. Morgan, "to say whether the United States Steel corporation shall buy this company or not?" "I said, 'No, but there is a financial crisis; the purpose of buying this stock is to overcome the tendency toward a panic; and if the president or the department of justice should find out that such action was being taken and should enjoin us on the ground

(Continued on Page Three)

FRISCO CHIEF PLOT FOILED WILL NOT QUIT TO MURDER MADERO

HEAD OF POLICE REFUSES TO SURRENDER STAR AFTER PECULIAR TRIAL.

TWO CHIEFS FOR A WHILE

Mayor of the City Is After Officer for Refusing to Co-operate in Permitting More Liberal Regulations in Restricted District—Executive's New Appointee Fails to Land Job.

San Francisco, June 2.—For a time today San Francisco had two chiefs of police and for the moment it looked as if Mayor McCarthy's long and hard fight to depose Chief Seymour would be successful. By means of a writ of prohibition, however, Seymour averted the blow and tonight holds office, while the mayor's temporary chief, D. A. White, is seeking advice as to his status.

The mayor's campaign against Chief Seymour results from the latter's failure to co-operate with the mayor in his announced policy for a more liberal administration of the police regulations governing dance halls, saloons, cafes and other resorts where women may congregate and the charge by the mayor that Seymour has been using his department for political purposes.

Seymour Suspended.

Last week Seymour was brought before the board of police commissioners on charges and suspended pending trial. The chief immediately secured a writ from Superior Judge J. F. Seawell, which kept him in office.

When the board met today Commissioner Sullivan resigned, the mayor appointed J. F. Jewell in his place, the charges against Seymour then were formally dismissed and a new set brought in. It was on these charges that the mayor again suspended the chief and immediately appointed White, an officer of a local gas and electrical company, as acting chief.

Chief Seymour declined to surrender his star and, going before Judge Seawell, secured another writ against the police commissioners. Backed by this he still holds his office.

In the meantime Judge Seawell issued a supplementary writ intimating that proceedings against the mayor and the board for contempt of court might result.

Both chiefs were in the hall of justice, White having issued orders which Seymour said he would countermand, when White was served with a subpoena, court injunction issued against White and the police commissioners, prohibiting them from taking any further action in the controversy until June 9. White withdrew the orders he had issued and left the building.

YOUNG WOMAN SUCCUMBS.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 2.—Miss Laura M. Neilson, a stenographer of New Bloomfield, near here, the fourth victim of the automobile accident last night in which three persons were instantly killed, died in a hospital today. She never regained consciousness after the accident.

PRAY'S BILL REPORTED.

Washington, June 2.—(Special)—Representative Pray's bill providing for the disposition of burned-over timber lands has been reported by the committee on public lands and stands a show of being passed at this session as an urgent measure.

GAMBLING FOR CHARITY.

Paris, June 2.—The pari mutuel bettings for 1910 reached a total of \$74,500,997, from which \$1,500,000 was deducted for charitable purposes, according to a report just issued.

(Continued on Page Seven.)

CRUDE BOMB TAKEN FROM MAN ABOUT TO ENTER BALLROOM IN EL PASO.

ONE SUSPECT ARRESTED

Insurrecto Chief, After Attending to Those Who Censured Against Him, Departs for Mexico City on Board Special Train—Occupies Himself With Lower California Proposition.

ELECTION CALLED.

Mexico City, June 2.—By official decree issued today by Provisional President De La Barra, a special presidential election was called. Electors will be chosen October 1 and these will select the successor to Diaz, Sunday, October 15.

Governors are instructed to define and publicly announce prior to June 30 electoral districts in their states and territories, using the census of 1910. It remains for the parties to select their candidates. At present Francisco I. Madero, Jr., is the only man whose name is certain to be on the ballot.

General Reyes will be here soon and it is evident his coming has made some of the Maderistas nervous. The general has not said he will not be a candidate.

El Paso, June 2.—Soon after the departure of Francisco I. Madero, Jr., for Mexico City today details were made known of an alleged attempt to dynamite him. The plot, according to the insurrecto police, was to have been carried out during the ball which Senor Madero attended in Juarez last night.

Cruse Rey, former jefe politico of Guadalupe, opposite Fabens, Texas, who Madero deposed, has been locked up in Juarez and placed incommunicado and insurrecto secret service men have been detailed to make other arrests.

When the plot was discovered enough dynamite was being carried into the ballroom to blow up the entire building. About 500 people, including Senor Madero and his wife, were the principals and spectators of a grand march, when about 11 o'clock a man was stopped at the entrance. Out of the man's pocket was pulled a large tin can, which was filled with dynamite and provided with a time fuse. The insurrecto police assert that had the dynamite exploded few in the ballroom would have escaped injury.

Part of Conspiracy.

Opinion is expressed by the Juarez authorities that the presence of the dynamite is only a part of an elaborate conspiracy, formed in Mexico City and other places, by a political party opposed to Madero, and that further developments are expected.

The departure of Senor Madero left Juarez in charge of General Jose De La Luz Blanco and 1,500 insurrectos. Abram Gonzales, provisional governor of Chihuahua, will soon leave for the capital of the state, where 5,000 insurrectos under General Orozco are confronted by an almost equal number of federal troops. Although the situation in Chihuahua city is still reported restless, it is believed the federal troops will evacuate without any confusion resulting from a forced invasion by insurrectos.

President De La Barra telegraphed today that permission had been secured from the United States to allow General Viljoen with 600 picked men and field artillery to travel through this country to Lower California, where the insurrectos refuse to abide by the peace agreement made by Madero.

(Continued on Page Seven.)

DELEGATE IS NAMED TO GOOD ROADS CONVENTION

SPOKANE ASSOCIATION WILL SEND FRANK W. GUILBERT, ITS VICE PRESIDENT.

Spokane, June 2.—(Special)—Frank W. Guilbert, vice president and secretary of the Spokane County Good Roads association, has been delegated to represent the organization at the Montana Good Roads congress in Missoula, June 27 and 28.

R. Insinger, manager of the Northwestern & Pacific Hypotheek bank of Spokane, was elected president of the association, succeeding Frederick H. Masor, who resigned on account of other business, and Mr. Guilbert was named to succeed Mr. Masor as a trustee.

"We believe that the Missoula meeting will be of interest and importance not only to the state of Montana, but also to its neighbors," said Mr. Guilbert today, "and it is likely we will have several additional delegates.

"Good roads form one of the foremost economic problems before the country today and the solution, which means modern highways, will be of the greatest benefit to the largest number.

MAX FRIED DROPS SLANDER SUIT IN BUTTE

PLAINTIFF ASKS COURT TO DISMISS DAMAGE CASE AGAINST ATTORNEY.

Butte, June 2.—(Special)—The sensational slander suit of Max Fried against Matt Canning for \$25,000 damages came to a sudden end today when Fried declined to submit the case to a jury of 12 in Judge Lynch's court and asked the court to dismiss the action. The sudden termination of the suit caused much surprise. Fried alleged that Canning had slandered him about a year ago in connection with Democratic committee work when Canning asserted at a convention that Fried was not fit to serve on a democratic committee, that he was actively engaged in the white-slave trade, that he had been given a floater out of Omaha and that since he came to Butte he had been associated with thieves and other disreputable characters. Canning quoted from newspapers at the time and stated that he was prepared to prove his assertions.

FRAUD ORDER MADE AGAINST OIL CONCERN

CALIFORNIA COMPANY ALLEGED TO HAVE ISSUED EXAGGERATED LITERATURE.

Washington, June 2.—Fraudulently exaggerated prospectuses have led to the issuance by Postmaster General Hitchcock of a mail fraud order against the Haivee Pacific Oil company of Oakland, Cal. This company, formerly known as the Roosevelt Oil company, was investigated at President Roosevelt's direction in 1908 and soon discontinued the use of the name and picture of Mr. Roosevelt.

A report made up by an investigator states that, although no more than \$4,000 is required for preparing an oil well for operation, the company had collected by assessments on subscribers \$150,000, of which \$55,000 was used in one year for the traveling expenses of the secretary, C. Howard Merritt, and for other purposes.

Merritt was recently indicted, found guilty and sentenced to six months and \$1,000 fine; but on appeal he gained his liberty. The report to the postmaster general says the company was continuing its activity.

FRAUD IS CHARGED AGAINST YOUNG TRAMP TRIO TO SEATTLE MEN IS GUILTY

PROMINENT PERSONS ALLEGED TO HAVE FRAUDULENTLY FURNISHED SUPPLIES.

Seattle, June 2.—Emar Noehrer, manager of the Seattle branch of the Great Western Smelting & Refining company; W. A. Corder, manager of the W. A. Corder Machinery Supply company, and Edwin F. Meyers, chief clerk in the general storekeeper's office at the Puget Sound navy yard, were arrested late today on indictments returned by the federal grand jury at Tacoma, charging them with conspiracy to defraud the government. Indictments have also been returned against E. Silverstone, a hotel proprietor, and J. A. Kettlewell, chief clerk in the navy pay office here.

The alleged conspiracy relates to the furnishing of metal supplies to the Puget Sound navy yard.

YOUTHFUL HOBOS, WHO ATTEMPTED MURDER OF COMPANION, TO BE PUNISHED

Bozeman, June 2.—(Special)—After being out 35 minutes the jury in the case of three tramps, George Williams, Guy Bonner and Claude Cosman, charged with the attempted murder of Alfred Hieser, their companion, returned a verdict of guilty. The assault on Hieser occurred about three weeks ago at Logan, the hoboes being frustrated in their design of weighting Hieser with rocks and sinking his body in the Madison river by a section foreman who happened to be sleeping in the nearby brush. Judge Stewart will sentence the prisoners next Tuesday. The court's remarks indicated that he proposed to be lenient with the convicted boys, none of whom is yet 21 years of age.