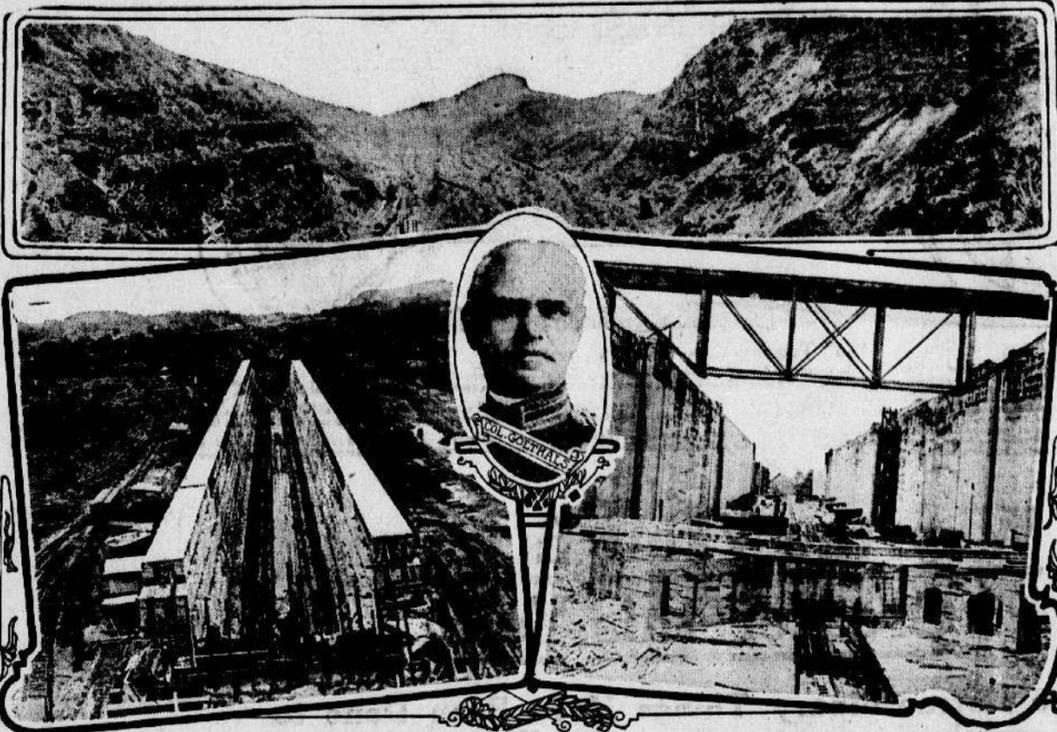


## PANAMA CANAL AS IT LOOKS TODAY



Most recent picture of the Panama canal, showing the present work that is being done. Top panel shows the famous Culebra cut as seen from the north. It was originally intended to make this immense ditch but 300 feet wide at the top. In view of the frequent landslides, however, it is now thought that this excavation will have to be doubled in width. At lower left, birdseye view of the guide wall of the Pedro Miguel locks looking south. This picture with the one at the right, gives an idea of the varying geographical difficulties with which the American engineers have to contend. At right, upper chamber of the east lock at Gatun. The trestle across the lock in the foreground will be used in connection with the erection of the gates for the lock. In center, Colonel Goethals, chief engineer in charge of the construction.

## BILL APPROVED BY UPPER HOUSE

COMPROMISE WOOL MEASURE PASSED BY INSURGENT-DEMOCRATIC COALITION.

## STANDPATTERS LOSE OUT

Victorious Combination Now Threatens to Pass Farmers' Free-List Bill—Measure Just Adopted Now Goes to Conference—May Be Further Compromised—Taft Figures on Veto.

Washington, July 27.—Out of what had appeared to be a chaotic condition in the senate there suddenly arose today a coalition of democrats and insurgent republicans which bowled over the regular organization and passed a compromise bill for the revision of the woolen tariff, by 48 to 22. This new force in the senate, united on a material reduction of tariff duties all down the line and flushed with victory, tonight is threatening not only to pass the so-called farmers' free-list bill as it came from the house, but to put through a cotton bill as well. The insurgents want the sugar and steel schedules included in the program.

The house democratic leaders are not willing to accept the compromise wool bill as it passed the senate today, but they are more than willing to meet the senate conferees. Chairman Underwood, of the house ways and means committee, expressed the belief tonight that a bill, satisfactory to both houses, was more likely to be agreed upon.

### Speculation as to Taft.

This would put the wool issue up to President Taft and there is much speculation as to what his course will be.

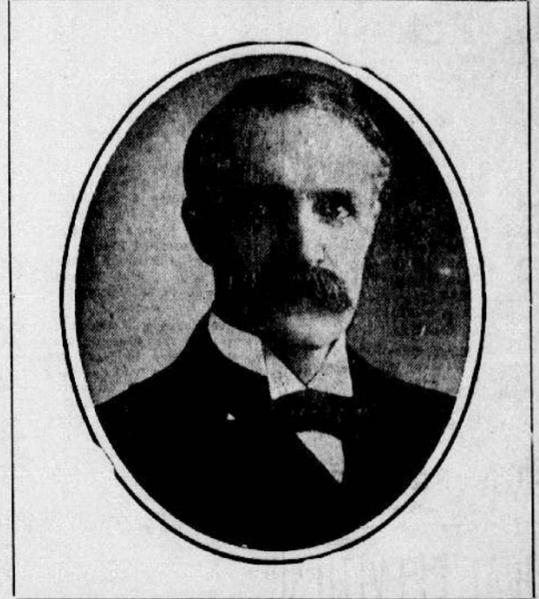
Mr. Taft would make no comment on the situation. While the president in the past has denounced the present woolen schedule of the Payne-Aldrich law as indefensible, there have been strong intimations from the White House within the last few weeks that he would not hesitate to pass in advance of reports from the tariff board.

The assumption of power by the democratic-insurgent combination today was the outgrowth of a similar coalition formed on June 21 to send the woolen bill to the finance committee with instructions to report it back July 10. The standpatters then admitted that their control of the upper house had been broken and that they would no longer hold themselves responsible. The finance committee, shifting responsibility to the floor of the senate, reported the bill back adversely the next day. Today the regular republican senators again showed their resentment in defeat and declared they would not serve on the conference committee. There is likelihood, therefore, that the senate conferees will be Senator La Follette, insurgent republican, and Senators Bailey and Simons, democrats.

Senator Penrose, chairman of the finance committee, freely predicted today that President Taft would veto any wool measure that might come out of the conference. This statement did not ruffle the democrats, who announced

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## GIFFORD PINCHOT



## PINCHOT DISAGREES ON ALASKAN AFFAIR

Former Chief Forester Says the Fact Remains That There Is Danger of Monopoly of Controller Bay Lands—'President's Defense Shows How Hard It Is to Make Good Excuse for a Bad Mistake.'

Washington, July 27.—Gifford Pinchot, former government chief forester and now president of the National Conservation association, today issued a statement declaring that President Taft "leaves the root of the matter wholly untouched." In his message to the senate denying that there could be any monopolization of the water front of Controller bay, Alaska.

Mr. Pinchot opens his statement with this charge: "The president's defense of his former course in the Controller bay affair shows how hard it is to make a good excuse for a bad mistake."

Concluding, Mr. Pinchot says: "It is unfortunate that the friends of conservation in their efforts to bring about the development of Alaska for the benefit of the people should be obliged to spend their strength against men who ought to be the protectors of the people's property. It looks to me like unnecessary duplication of work—when we must first fight the policeman before we can get a chance to stop the looting."

### The Statement.

Mr. Pinchot's statement follows: "The president's defense of his course on the Controller bay affair shows how hard it is to make a good excuse for a bad mistake."

"It leaves the root of the matter wholly untouched. In spite of all explanations, the fact remains that Mr. Taft, in opening the lands at Controller bay without notice to the public, has given the interests behind Ryan an opportunity to acquire the key to the channel of Controller bay before the public knew what was going on.

The map which is a part of the president's message, supported as it is by the testimony of Mr. Graves, of the coast and geodetic survey, before the congressional committee now investigating this question, appears to show that the mile and a half of harbor front

taken up by Ryan, together with the tracts which the government retains and on which it prohibits private entry, does effectually control the valuable portion of the channel.

"But whether the president is right or whether the map is right, and whoever Ryan and his associates will be shown to represent, it is true, and will remain true, that the lands about Controller bay should never have been let go. The public will agree with Colonel Roosevelt that these terminal lands ought to have been kept in the public lands.

"The so-called Ballinger-Pinchot investigation opened the eyes of the public to the extensive and successful efforts which are being made to monopolize the resources of Alaska.

"The facts developed by this investigation constituted a solemn warning and a call on the executive for special watchfulness in protecting public property in Alaska. In view of the need for a firm and careful policy thus emphasized, it was the president's duty to hold terminal lands around Controller bay in government ownership.

"As with the coal lands, the title to the harbor lands, which are the key to the coal lands, should have been held in any event until congress could have acted. In the meantime, contrary to the general impression, the very fact that these lands were in a national forest made them fully and promptly available under lease for every proper use, yet held them subject to government supervision and control.

### Needs Development.

"The president is right when he says that what Alaska needs is development, but no legitimate development of the harbor front on Controller bay has or can be proposed that cannot proceed as well and as rapidly under suitable lease on government land as

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## KAISER IS WARNED BY PREMIER ASQUITH

GERMANY MUST CEASE ACTIVITIES IN MOROCCAN SITUATION OR CAUSE WAR.

London, July 27.—The most pessimistic view regarding the acuteness of the Moroccan crisis was confirmed by the prime minister in the house of commons today when he read from a manuscript which had been carefully prepared, a warning to Germany that Great Britain proposed to stand for what she considered her rights and to maintain the balance of power in Europe.

Further testimony of the gravity of the situation is given by the fact that the prime minister obviously had taken the leader of the opposition into the government's confidence and Mr. Balfour's declaration was not less firm than Mr. Asquith's.

The prime minister's statement was couched in diplomatic, though not reassuring, language. At the very opening he said:

"It is obvious that this Moroccan question has reached a point at which it will become increasingly difficult, embarrassing and anxious unless a solution is found."

Later he said: "We thought it right from the beginning to make clear that, failing of a settlement such as I have indicated, we must become an active party in the discussion of the situation. That would be our right as a signatory to the treaty of Algeiras, as it might be our obligation under the terms of our agreement of 1904 with France. It might be our duty in defense of British interests directly affected by further developments."

In promising the support of the opposition to the government, Mr. Balfour said: "If there are any who

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## CONVICTS ON ROAD GET AWAY

Brigham City, Utah, July 27.—Two convicts, both serving terms for robbery, slipped away from the convict road-building camp near this place today. They are being hunted by a party of guards from the state penitentiary. The fugitives are Gus Doerner, sentenced for 10 years, with three to serve, and Paul Van Houghton, sentenced to 15 years, with five to serve.

## LOUIS HILL HEADS AUTO TOURISTS AS PILOT

PRESIDENT OF GREAT NORTHERN LEADS WAY OF AUTO-TRAVELERS INTO GREAT FALLS.

Great Falls, July 27.—(Special.)—With Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway company, blazing the trail, the Twin Cities-Helena tourists came into this city tonight with colors flying.

This action on the part of Mr. Hill furnished the sensation of the trip. Pilot Harrington and his crew had been overworked. When they were obliged to seek the foothills to avoid the soft, muddy roads of the flats from Malta to Havre and had traveled to within 12 miles of the Canadian line, they were willing to quit for the day.

Someone had to lay the route. Who would it be? Mr. Hill was told of the sad plight confronting the tourists. Would he not make arrangements for someone to take them into Helena? Five minutes later Mr. Hill's car, which had been loaded aboard the train at Malta to be shipped to Great Falls, was on the ground and the motor running. Confetti was tied on behind and away went Mr. Hill with the old trail blazer, John Ebaugh of Malta.

He kept well in the lead of the tourists but marked the way so well that none lost the route. The railway pilot went into the hills and winding his way with Mr. Ebaugh at his side, through the foothills he suddenly emerged from the buttes near Fort Benton and was met by a howling mob of men and women who chose the luxuries of the wheeled hotel to the motor cars. Then they left the right-of-way road and circled into Fort Benton a mile away. "We will not see them again until we reach Great Falls," some declared. Excitement was abating when up the hill came the rushing magnate, with his assistant hanging on for dear life, and crossed to the other side. For two miles they raced the train until it was stopped at a station. The new pilots whizzed by, keeping their lead until they had reached the checking control here.

The tourists were extended a welcome by the board of commerce which kept open house for them and there was quite a bit of neighborliness shown between the tourists and the people of the Electric city, many of the citizens calling at the hotel train to visit with persons whom they had known "back east."

The hotel train got into this city at 7 o'clock and the tourists made a baseline for the railroad station when they got to the city.

A delegation of 22 cars came in this afternoon from Lewistown and vicinity, the passengers being members of the Judith Basin Automobile club. They took a spin into this city to meet friends who are traveling with the tour and to visit with the Great Falls motorists.

The autoists arriving here so late in the evening and planning to go out so early tomorrow made it inexpedient for the local people to make plans for the entertainment of the easterners and everything was informal.

## SENT UP FOR LIFE IS HENWOOD

Denver, July 27.—Frank H. Henwood, convicted of murder in the second degree, for the killing of George E. Copeland, while shooting at S. L. Von Phul, the St. Louis balloonist, whom he also killed, in a hotel barroom here on the night of May 24 last, was today sentenced to life imprisonment. Sentence followed the denial of an application for a new trial.

## GOVERNMENT READY TO PROSECUTE ALL TRUSTS

MONOPOLIES WHICH DO NOT AT ONCE DISSOLVE WILL BE HELD LIABLE.

New York, July 27.—The department of justice is planning immediate prosecution of all trusts or monopolies which do not dissolve or take other steps to obey the Sherman law as it has been interpreted in the Standard Oil, tobacco and powder-trust cases. Attorney General Wickersham is authority for the statement.

To make the Sherman law effective, the department's anti-trust bureau is now being worked to its capacity. Probably 1,000 complaints of existing monopolies, restraints or illegal agreements to control the price of commodities, ranging from feather dusters to telephones, are being investigated. The secret agents of the bureau have been scattered all over the country, and in many instances an investigation of an alleged trust is going on in a dozen states at the same time.

One of the promised results of this policy is that the government will have in the courts before the end of the calendar year probably a dozen anti-trust suits.

In a broad sense the government's anti-trust actions may be divided into two classes—those to which the Sherman law, as interpreted by the supreme court, directly applies, and those where the additional question of control of property by ownership of patents is involved. The cases now pending against the electrical trust and the proceedings against the United States Shoe Machinery company present questions regarding patents.

## A BIG BABY

Atlanta, Ga., July 27.—James Adolph Coda, aged two years and four months, weight 199 pounds, created a sensation on the streets of Atlanta yesterday as he walked beside his father from a railroad station to a hotel. The giant baby lives at Mount Airy, Ga. His mother is of medium size, while his father weighs 150 pounds.

Baby Adolph stands three feet, three inches in his socks and boasts a chest that measures 36 inches. He eats from four to six biscuits at each meal and has a passion for sweets.

## CHICAGO PEDDLERS MUST CEASE NOISE

WINDY CITY HUCKSTERS WILL BE IMPRISONED UNLESS THEY BEHAVE.

Chicago, July 27.—"Rioting in the peddlers' war must stop if the police have to fill the station three deep with prisoners," said Mayor Harrison today. "While I am sorry for the peddlers, who are forbidden by the new ordinance from shouting their wares on the streets, a majority of the citizens are opposed to the noise."

### Police on the Job.

A special detail of police was sent to guard the Maxwell street station courtroom, where 50 of the striking peddlers were called for hearing. A crowd of 500 gathered outside the station and jeered at the police while the cases were being heard. Judge Sabath fined Louis Oscar \$200 and postponed the other cases. Fifteen minutes later a crowd attacked a peddler within two blocks of the police station, overturned the wagon and assaulted the driver.

## Class Ad History

### LXI.—EFFECTIVE SELLING.

It takes but a short time to reach a customer for something you have to sell if you use a Missoulian class ad. Here is an instance:

#### FOR SALE.

LIGHT SPRING WAGON AND HARNESS. Inquire Fort Missoula; E. C. Wisely.

One insertion of this little ad brought a customer who was satisfied with the outfit and with the price. He paid the latter and took the former. The cost to the seller was 15 cents. The class ad will help you just as it helps others if you will give it a chance. If you are out of work, The Missoulian will print your ad for nothing.