

TAFT PUTS IN STRENUOUS TIME

DAY IN DENVER IS FULL OF MEETINGS, ADDRESSES AND ENTERTAINMENTS.

VISITS LAND CONVENTION

President Tells Delegates That He Does Not Agree With the Idea Expressed in Their Resolution of Monday—Speaks to the Various Republican Party Organizations.

Denver, Oct. 3.—When President Taft was taken for a two hours' automobile ride this afternoon and was hurried along at a speed varying from 35 to 40 miles an hour, it was but an incident of one of the most strenuous days he has had since leaving Beverly, more than two weeks ago.

Mr. Taft made two important speeches during the day, the first to the public lands convention and the second to the members of the republican organizations, including the state central committee and various county committees.

"We are for progress and construction," he said. "We are for prosperity and for doing nothing that will interfere with the growth of this country, provided that business growth is along the lines that are legitimate. There is not any desire on our part to hit corporations just because they are corporations. And if they are contributing to the growth of the country, if they are furnishing a large wage fund for the support of wage earners, and are engaged in that kind of work that is evidence of American enterprise, we are to encourage them, not discourage them."

Tariff. "The question of the tariff," Mr. Taft added, "I think all republicans agree upon. We are in favor of a tariff that will enable the manufacturers of this country that are dependent upon the tariff to live and to meet competition from other countries. We are not making any apology in the slightest for the blocking of those bills that failed to sustain that measure in respect to tariff protection."

The president took a fling at "some tariff reformers," when he said: "There seems to be a little misconception as to what my duty was in respect to signing the tariff bills passed at the recent session of congress, on the part of those gentlemen who would be entirely consistent in signing those bills. I mean the gentlemen that are not in favor of republican protection and are in favor of a democratic tariff for revenue or free trade. It would be entirely consistent in them to sign any bill that reduces the tariff, because they are opposed to the tariff generally. I am not in that class. I was elected as a protectionist."

The president said he was perfectly willing to sign any bill that complied with the republican platform upon which he was elected, and he hoped that when the people realized the "sincerity of our promises, they will see fit to continue us in power."

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EVERYBODY IN ON IT



WALLACE BANKERS FURNISH BIG BONDS

THREE DIRECTORS OF STATE BANK OF COMMERCE ARRESTED ON WARRANTS.

Wallace, Oct. 3.—(Special.)—Of the 18 persons indicted by the Shoshone county grand jury yesterday, most of them connected with the defunct State Bank of Commerce, which closed its doors May 12, 1911, three former directors came into court today, in response to bench warrants, each putting up bonds for his appearance Monday, October 9, in the sum of \$6,000.

The directors who appeared are John H. Nordquist, indicted on five counts; Stanley A. Easton, three counts; G. Scott Anderson, two counts; all charged with making false reports concerning the bank's financial condition and accepting deposits when the institution was known to be insolvent.

Arrested in Portland. Edgar S. Wiman, former cashier of the bank, was arrested in Portland this evening by the chief of police, in response to a request from Sheriff Nicholson of Shoshone county. Half a dozen or more other directors and officers are believed to be under arrest or have been notified that warrants have been issued for them.

ATTEND MOTHER'S FUNERAL.

Los Angeles, Oct. 3.—James J. Jeffries and his brother Jack arrived here last night from Alaska in time to attend the funeral of their mother, who died last week while they were racing home in an effort to reach her bedside before the end.

BODIES ARE FOUND AT AUSTIN

Austin, Pa., Oct. 3.—With six bodies recovered from the flood wreckage here today, the face of another and a skull badly charred, the total number of known dead in the catastrophe of last Saturday now stands at 38. With the almost hourly revision of the list of missing, the remaining number is approximately about 40, and the feeling is expressed tonight that several will never be found.

Several stockkeepers today began to display their wares. The regular water supply has been re-established.

VICTORIOUS WILEY IS IN SUPREME COMMAND

SOLICITOR M'CABE RESIGNS FROM PURE-FOOD BOARD AND DUNLAP ALSO QUILTS.

Washington, Oct. 3.—In a sudden succession of orders, an initial move in the reorganization of the department of agriculture, Solicitor George P. McCabe today was retired from the pure food and drug board; Associate Chemist F. L. Dunlap, closely identified with McCabe was allowed leave of absence until the president's return and Chemist Harvey W. Wiley was left apparently in supreme command of the board.

Dr. R. E. Doolittle of New York was temporarily appointed to the board to succeed McCabe. These changes were announced by Secretary Wilson today following a conference with Dr. Wiley, who has been on a long vacation. They were deemed inevitable in view of the antagonism which was disclosed before a congressional committee last summer, and in view of Dr. Wiley's exonerated by President Taft, after Attorney General Wickersham, with views aligned with those of Secretary Wilson and Solicitor McCabe, had recommended his dismissal.

As to Dunlap. The pure food and drug board is the agency that passes upon many important cases arising under the enforcement of the pure food law. Dr. Wiley, on the one hand, and Solicitor McCabe and Dunlap on the other, were members of the board. Dr. Wiley declared that he was usually outvoted and made several sensational statements in the investigation of the controversy. Smarting under the frequent overruling of his views where-in he held certain food products deleterious to health, he told a congressional committee that he regarded his assistant, Dr. Dunlap, as his superior officer.

Secretary Wilson's brief announcement of the changes stated that Solicitor McCabe resigned voluntarily and that his resignation had been accepted. Dr. Dunlap was acting chairman of the board when Dr. Wiley was absent from Washington. His temporary withdrawal was attributed officially to the fact that he is to take the customary four weeks' vacation; but Secretary Wilson said Dr. Wiley would not return until after President Taft came back to Washington.

In place of Solicitor McCabe, to serve with Dr. Wiley on the board, Secretary Wilson appointed Dr. Doolittle, long a member of the bureau of chemistry, and now head of the bureau's sub-station in New York. Secretary Wilson said McCabe's duties as solicitor remained unchanged and under the general provisions of the law he will continue to exercise an important control over the enforcement of the pure food law.

BAD INCENDIARY FIRE.

Scottsdale, Pa., Oct. 3.—Fire of incendiary origin swept through the business section today, causing a loss of \$125,000. Fifty guests escaped unhurt from the Central hotel. Fifteen buildings were burned. It is the fourth attempt to burn the town within the last three months.

KALISPELL SUFFERS IMMENSE LOSS BY FIRE

GREAT, MODERN MILL OF NORTH-WESTERN LUMBER COMPANY DESTROYED.

Kalispell, Oct. 3.—The immense modern mill of the Northwestern Lumber company situated a mile north of this city, was completely destroyed by fire, together with the planing mill adjoining, tonight.

Starting from unknown origin in the engine room about 9:55 p. m., the flames were discovered by Mike Burke, the engineer, who had been summoned to the mill by the night watchman, the entire engine room was enveloped, shutting off the steam supply to the pump-house 100 yards away and completely crippling the water system, which is one of the most efficient maintained by any mill in the locality. The chemical engine of the city fire department was hurriedly dispatched, but was of little avail and only the heroic work of several volunteer men and boys forming a bucket brigade made it possible to save the offices and lumber yards containing 17,000,000 feet of lumber. Hundreds of spectators hastily congregated, attracted by the lurid spectacle behind the intervening hill.

Secretary McCrea was the first of the company's officers to arrive and personally directed the fire-fighting. President C. L. Dobner, who is in Thief River, Minn., on business, was informed of the fire by telegraph tonight. The mill was only lightly injured and the loss will be heavy.

One of the most serious aspects confronting the company is several heavy unfilled contracts. Not a fragment of the mill or its expensive machinery was saved. The plant narrowly escaped a similar fate last week, but the water system amply coped with the situation. Had the fire tonight originated in any other portion of the mill, the structure might have been saved, but the pumping station was incapacitated and all effort was futile.

The damage is estimated by Mr. McCrea at approximately \$100,000.

POSTMISTRESS AT BONITA.

Washington, Oct. 3.—(Special.)—Annie Bindley has been appointed postmistress at Bonita, vice C. C. Vincent, resigned.

NOTHING NEW DEVELOPS IN WAR

LAPSE OF ANOTHER DAY FINDS BUT LITTLE CHANGE IN THE SITUATION.

NO BOMBARDMENT YET

Report That Italians Have Fired on Tripoli is Discredited, as the Attacking Force Has Not Yet Left Italy—Turkey Still Experiences Trouble in the Cabinet.

The last official word from Tripoli comes from Vice Admiral Faravelli, who notified the Italian government that he had given the Turkish commander until noon, Tuesday, to surrender.

A special edition of the Rome Tribuna published the statement that the Italian cruisers entered the harbor of Tripoli Tuesday afternoon, bombarded the forts and governor's castle, made a landing and hoisted the Italian flag. The most important naval capture of the war so far is that of the Turkish transport Sabah, with a Turkish general, a large consignment of troops and much ammunition aboard.

Corfu reports that the Duke of the Abruzzi, in command of a flotilla off Prevesa, threatens to bombard that place.

The port's appeal to the powers has been answered by them that they cannot offer mediation until a basis of settlement is suggested on the lines of the Italian demands.

Late reports from Constantinople say a new cabinet has been nominated and that it will continue the policy looking to mediation.

Turkish battleships and a cruiser have been sent to reinforce the squadron in the Dardanelles. Turkey, it is said, has troops aboard two Russian steamers now held up at Suez. This tends to confirm the Vienna report that Turkey has ordered the yemen expeditionary force to occupy the coast of the Italian colony of Eritrea, with the support of a squadron of warships.

London, Oct. 3.—The lapse of another day leaves the Tripoli-Italian war without further development. There is no confirmation of the reported bombardment of Tripoli, which appears unlikely to have happened. Early in the morning before the expeditionary force is ready to leave Italian shores. Apparently the Italian government is apprehensive that the Turkish fleet may be able to hamper the passage of transports, and great precautions are being taken. The expedition will start from ports in two seas, rather than from South Italy and Sicily, in order to minimize that danger, and evidently Italy is in no hurry to get the expedition on the way.

Another reason for the delay is the continuance of the Turkish cabinet crisis. Clearly the old ministers are remaining in office against their will and are unable to formulate or agree upon any definite line of action. It is even reported that the minister of marine is in a hurry to get the expedition on the way.

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WRECK IS CAUSED BY SOFT TRACK

Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 3.—Eastbound Atchison, Topoka & Santa Fe passenger train No. 10, was derailed on a curve near Laguna, N. M., 48 miles west of here today. Engineer James English was killed and Fireman Charles Gulm probably fatally injured. The entire train, except the Pullmans, left the rails. None of the passengers was injured. A soft track is believed to have caused the accident.

MONARCHISTS RIOT IN THE STREETS OF OPORTO

PORTUGUESE TROOPS CALLED OUT TO SUPPRESS A VIOLENT UPRISING.

London, Oct. 3.—The Portuguese minister here, Senhor Lima, today received the following telegram from the foreign office at Lisbon:

"A tentative revolution at Oporto failed completely. The conspirators were arrested and will be confined in a fort at Lisbon. The government is prepared to take energetic measures to repress further conspiracies. Absolute tranquility prevails."

Persons arriving from Oporto describe the scenes in that city. Just before dawn the troops surprised and arrested more than 100 monarchists. Others, having been warned, escaped.

Fire on Troops. A large body of monarchists gathered in a public building, which they barricaded and from the windows and the roof fired on the troops with automatic pistols. Other monarchists who had not been apprised of the raids, hearing the firing, accepted it as a signal for the monarchist uprising. They fled blindly in pairs and in parties of three or more, ran to the places in the city, which they had been instructed to occupy at critical moments. Every man was armed with a revolver, and they began firing on the troops from the side streets. Among them were several priests who fought courageously and inspired the others.

Early in the fighting cavalry charged up and down the streets, firing pistols and slashing with sabres. Some houses were set on fire. Eventually the monarchists who survived were arrested or fled and the soldiers restored order. The arrests continue.

There is no reliable estimate of the number killed or wounded. The monarchists appear to have been but loosely organized. The uprising had been set for Saturday.

Disorders at other places have been suppressed. Seemingly the government is secure in its military measures.

CHIEF KITSAP DIES.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 3.—Chief Wahlichu of the Squamish tribe of Indians, who was better known as Jacob Kitsap and who was reputed to be more than 100 years old, died last night at his home on the Fort Madison reservation. Jacob Kitsap's great age is well authenticated. He was a middle-aged man when Seattle was founded 60 years ago and in 1854 at Mukilteo he signed a peace treaty with the whites.

AGENTS TELL OF MONEY SPENT

MEN WHO HANDLED FUNDS FOR ISAAC STEPHENSON SAY IT WAS ALL RIGHT.

SENATOR NEVER KICKED

Campaign Managers Declare Their Candidate Never Complained When Asked for Expense Money, but Always Insisted That It Be Spent Legitimately, Within the Law.

Milwaukee, Oct. 3.—Aside from hearing testimony that followers of Senator Robert M. La Follette in Wisconsin are known as "half-breeds" and that they are the political foes of Senator Isaac Stephenson, the senatorial committee which is investigating charges that Senator Stephenson's election was secured through bribery, today devoted its attention to digging into campaign expense accounts.

Much of the necessity for expending an amount as great as \$107,792 to get the nomination for Mr. Stephenson at the primaries in 1908, was declared by witnesses to be due to opposition exerted by Senator La Follette's followers. To organize each of the 2,200 precincts in the state it was necessary to spend the money liberally, the witnesses said.

Funds Legitimately Used.

All four of Stephenson's campaign managers—E. A. Edmonds of Appleton, J. H. Puellcher of Milwaukee, J. A. VanCleave of Marinette, and Rodney Skeckle of Berlin, Wis., all testified that the funds were legitimately used. Senator Stephenson's slogan, often repeated to them when he gave the money, according to their testimony, was "Keep within the law, whatever you do."

While the entire amount expended by Senator Stephenson in the primary campaign was declared to be \$107,792, no one of the witnesses admitted handling the entire amount. Edmonds, who was in charge of the headquarters in Milwaukee, testified that he personally handled not more than \$5,000.

Puellcher said he merely was custodian of the fund and the extent of his responsibility was to pay it out when requisitions were made.

VanCleave testified he remained at Marinette, Senator Stephenson's home town, and when calls came from Milwaukee and other places for more money, he went to see the senator. In this way, he said, he handled \$25,000, but he did not know what was done with it beyond that it was sent to the Stephenson headquarters to be expended for campaigning expenses.

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TRAIN OF STRIKE-BREAKERS IS FIRED ON IN MISSISSIPPI

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 3.—In a fight in the freight yards of the Illinois Central at McComb City today, strikers and strike-breakers today, several persons were seriously injured, one probably fatally.

Governor Noel ordered out troops at 7:30 o'clock tonight and two military companies are now hurrying to the scene.

Details of the fight are difficult to secure. The special train bearing the strike-breakers continued on its way to New Orleans, where it is reported none was killed.

Citizens of Magnolia say that when the train passed there at full speed every coach window was broken and to no one was visible at the openings, the strike-breakers lying prone on the floor to keep from being fired on.

Several hundred shots were exchanged and among the strikers there were numerous bruised and broken heads. Many of the wounded were carried to the headquarters of the strikers and physicians summoned. It has been impossible to learn the extent of their injuries. It is reported that several will die.

The fight at McComb occurred at the freight shed about half a mile south of the depot slowly following the first encounter of the afternoon, in which one man was seriously wounded.

Brick Starts It.

The train bearing the strike-breakers had pulled down to the freight shed and was standing on a sidetrack. More than 100 strikers assembled, words were exchanged and it is claimed a strike-breaker hurled a brick among the strikers.

Immediately a fusillade of shots followed. The strikers opened fire on the coach windows, at which the heads of the strike-breakers could be seen. The fall fell after the first volley.

The occupants of the coaches returned the fire through the windows, keeping well-scattered. Occasionally when a strike-breaker raised his head he was greeted with a shower of bullets.

The fight raged fully 20 minutes. Finally the engineer of the train made a dash for his locomotive, managed to get aboard while the bullets were flying about his head, opened the throttle and pulled out at full speed. The train did not stop at any points south of McComb, going through Magnolia and Osyka at full speed. Realizing the gravity of the situation and fearing the strikers would attack the machine shops, where 80 strike-breakers are barricaded, citizens deserted the streets early in the evening.

"We will not require as many men in the future, for the reason that a full force of men has supplied us with mechanical equipment in advance of our requirements. We have also heretofore made a great many locomotive and car specialties, largely for the purpose of keeping the men employed, and we shall now buy these direct from the manufacturers."

"As to our car repairs, the bad orders are lower than they have been in recent years and only one part of our carmen have left the service. We have sufficient men at work now to keep up light repairs indefinitely."

Five hundred employees of the Burnside shops were not molested tonight when they left work. Several hundred strikers gathered around the plant, but did not offer to molest the strike-breakers.

Strike-Breakers Arrive. San Francisco, Oct. 3.—Twenty-two strike-breakers arrived here tonight from Chicago and were taken directly to the Mission Bay shops of the Southern Pacific railroad. Forty union pickets were on duty when the strike-breakers entered the stockade and a crowd of union sympathizers was gathered about the shops, but there was no demonstration. The non-union men will be fed and sheltered within the stockade.

Officials of the federated shopmen expressed themselves as satisfied with the situation. The railroad company issued a statement. The strikers claimed tonight that a number of the strike-breakers deserted almost immediately after their arrival. There has been no violence here since the strike was ordered.

Class Ad History

CXXIX.—BRIGHT AND EARLY.

That it is profitable to get the habit of reading the classified page of The Missoulian every day is demonstrated daily. Part of the class-ad habit and an essential part is the reading of this page. Always there is something which will interest you. Here's an example:

LOST AND FOUND. FOUND—SMALL LEATHER BILL book containing papers; name of C. A. Frey on inside. Inquire Missoulian office.

Mr. Frey, having lost his bill book, naturally read The Missoulian class ads yesterday morning. It proved profitable reading for him. Before 8:30 he had called at The Missoulian office and had received his lost book. He knows that the class-ad habit pays. The best friends the class ad has are the people who have most acquaintance with it. The cost of the class ad makes it an economical helper; it is only one cent a word. If you're out of a job and want work, The Missoulian will print your ad for nothing.