

TWENTY THOUSAND TROOPS MOBILIZED BY GOVERNMENT

CHINESE WAR MINISTER HESITATES IN ADVANCE ON THREE REBEL TOWNS.

ENEMY HOLDS ONLY PASS

Revolutionists Have Guns Commanding Entrance Through Hills into Affected Districts—Outbreak is Fearing in Peking Today—Yuan Shi Kai Has His Troubles.

QUIET.

Hankow, Oct. 21.—The situation here at present is quiet. The imperialists are awaiting an engagement with the revolutionists, which is expected on Monday. There have been some skirmishes today.

The revolutionists are active. Innumerable guns have been mounted and the surrounding hills are strongly entrenched.

There is a report here that General Yin Tchang, in command of the government troops, has arrived at his headquarters.

Peking, Oct. 21.—General Yin Tchang, the war minister, who is in the neighborhood of Sin Yang Chau, in Hunan province, has completed the mobilization of 20,000 men, but the opinion is held here that he has no intention for the present to begin an advance against the revolutionists holding the towns of Wu Chang, Hun Yang and Hankow.

The provinces of Hunan and Hu Peh are divided by a high range of hills, through which the only pass for many miles is traversed by the railway. It is reported that this pass is held by the rebels, who have posted many guns. They are supposed to have cut off 3,000 imperial troops, which are fleeing northward from Hankow.

The government first mentioned Kwang Shui, which is on the south slope of the hills, as the place of Yin Tchang's mobilization but evidently the war minister has been content to assemble his forces on the north side of the hills. The pass is believed to be impassable by the troops under Yin Tchang. Whether he will reinforce them is questionable, because of the growing feeling that it will be necessary to retain all available forces as near Peking as possible.

It is stated significantly that Yin Tchang intends to perfect his organization before advancing against the rebels holding Huang Chow, which is some miles below Hankow at the narrowest point of the Yangtze Kiang.

Whole Brigade Stamped.

A reliable report has reached here that on the morning of October 18 the third brigade of government troops arriving at the Liu Chia Miao station were fired upon by rebels with 36 field guns, whereupon the whole brigade, stamped to the north. The provincial troops hastened to their aid, but without avail, as the route could not be checked.

The same advice add that the brigade had no option but to return to Sing Yang Chau and await reinforcements. Liu Chia Miao is about 65 miles north of Kwang Shui and it is therefore evident—if the report of the rout is true—that the government does not hold Kwang Shui.

Edward C. Baker, the newly-appointed American consul at Chang King, Sze Chuen province, is temporarily located at I-Chang, in Hu Peh province, which succeeded.

Government Short of Money.

The Chinese government is so short of money that it is believed it will be unable to pay salaries of the metropolitan officials next month. The

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SALT LAKE MAYOR IS ACCUSED

Salt Lake, Oct. 21.—Accusations that Mayor John S. Bransford, in open violation of the law, authorized the purchase of coal for the city engineering department from a company of which the mayor is himself a stockholder and an officer, are made in an affidavit filed in the county attorney's office today by Albert N. Jarvis, Jarvis, a former employee of the city, also presented a formal letter of complaint, in which he recites that the mayor having personally approved payment of the bills which were rendered by himself as an official of the coal company, was guilty of a misdemeanor. The complaint asks for an immediate investigation of the charges by the county attorneys and the prosecution of Mayor Bransford for alleged malfeasance in office.

DEMOCRATS STATE THEY RECEIVED NO PAY

ASSEMBLYMEN WERE NOT PAID TO ABSENT THEMSELVES IN STEPHENSON ELECTION.

Milwaukee, Oct. 21.—Two of the three democratic assemblymen who absented themselves from the legislature March 4, 1909, and thus gave Senator Isaac Stephenson a majority sufficient to elect him, denied before the senatorial investigating committee today that they were influenced by money. One of the three members died since election.

John T. Farrell, a member from Milwaukee, testified he was eating dinner outside of the capitol building when Senator Stephenson was elected. He attributed his attitude to indifference. Silas A. Towne, another member, said he had come to the conclusion it was useless to try to elect a democratic senator, and he decided to allow the republicans to elect whom they pleased. Each denied he had received any consideration for remaining away.

After the election Assemblyman F. R. Zimmerman testified he talked about the absentees to Assemblyman J. A. Domachowski. "Domachowski told me he was offered \$1,500 for his vote," said Zimmerman. "I asked him what he meant by that. He said if he was offered that I could guess about the rest. Afterwards, I understand, he testified he intended the whole thing as a joke."

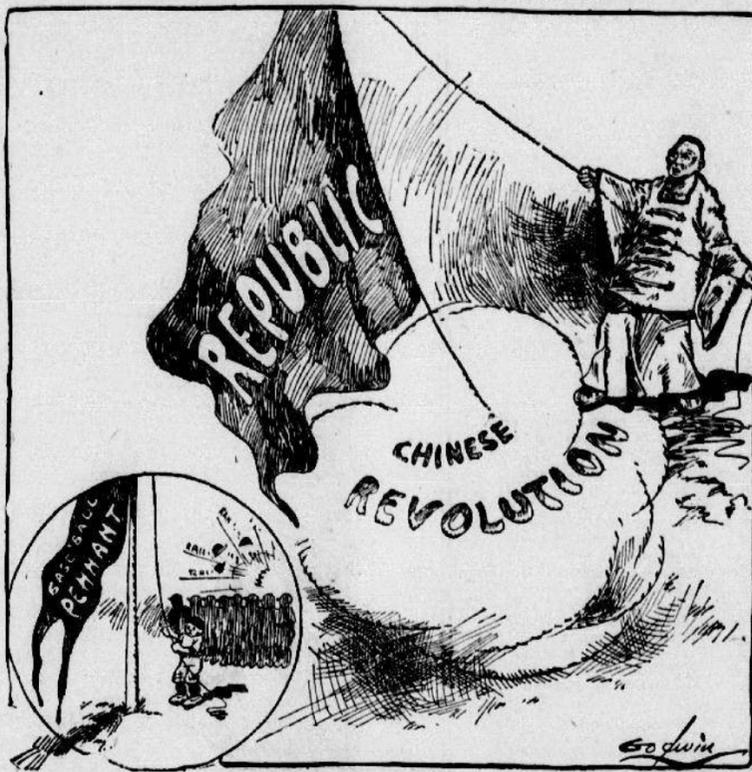
It was announced that Edward Hines, the lumberman, would be summoned and probably would be called upon to testify early next week.

The Lorimer Hearing.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Lee 'Neill' Browne, minority leader in the Illinois legislature, which elected William Lorimer to the United States senate; Edward D. Shurtleff, speaker of the house at that time, and Thomas Tiptot, head of a democratic faction, will be called as witnesses next week before the federal senatorial committee which is investigating the Lorimer case. State Representative Henry L. Wheeler of Rock Island, who was a witness today, admitted that he had represented the liquor interests in anti-prohibition campaigns in Rock Island.

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FLAG-RAISING ALL AROUND



LAW IS CLOSING IN ON THE ACCUSED MINISTER

FURTHER EVIDENCE ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN FOUND AGAINST THE DIVINE.

Boston, Oct. 21.—To strengthen the chain of circumstantial evidence upon which the Rev. Richeson was arrested yesterday for the alleged murder of Miss Avis Linnell, the police today concentrated their efforts to ascertaining whether it was Mr. Richeson or another person who dined with the young music student last Saturday afternoon, a few hours before she took cyanide of potassium, of which she died. According to the police tonight, they have evidence indicating that Mr. Richeson was her companion. They have worked on the theory that the man with whom Miss Linnell dined was the person who gave her the fatal powder which she took, believing it would remedy her physical condition.

Police attempts today to obtain from the room in Cambridge occupied by Mr. Richeson, some articles which might further connect him with the charge, were frustrated unexpectedly today. Chief Inspector Joseph Degan said that when his inspectors went to the pastor's rooms they found everything in a state of chaos, the result of a general ransacking which took place prior to the police visit.

It is not known who is responsible for this, but it has been given out that a newspaper reporter impersonated an officer and gained entrance to the apartment.

Restaurant Discovered.

That the police have discovered the restaurant at which Miss Linnell ate luncheon Saturday and that Mr. Richeson was the man who accompanied her, was reported from headquarters late today. It was said that a young woman at the Young Women's Christian association building had furnished this information. This witness, who is believed to be the last person to talk with Miss Linnell before she took the poison, says the girl declared: "I dined with Mr. Richeson."

In pursuing this line of investigation the police say they have learned from a Cambridge man that on Thursday of last week the minister was overheard to make an appointment by telephone to luncheon on Saturday with some person at the Young Women's Christian association. John F. Danskin, the informant, said Mr. Richeson had called Miss Linnell on the telephone from the Danskin house on several occasions, and Mrs. Danskin heard this conversation.

Resigns as Pastor.

It is understood that Mr. Richeson wrote out in his cell his resignation as pastor of the Emmanuel Baptist church, Cambridge. His parishioners were given to understand last night that his resignation would be forthcoming tomorrow.

The minister was visited today by Moses Grant Edmunds, father of Miss Violet Edmunds, his fiancée, at whose home in Brookline, Mr. Richeson was arrested. With the bars between them as a grim reminder of the events which necessitated the postponement of the wedding set for October 21, the accused clergyman and his prospective father-in-law had a long talk.

When Mr. Edmunds left the jail he told newspaper men that the prisoner is confident of acquittal and looks

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THEIR PRECISE AGE MUST BE GIVEN BY WOMEN

Los Angeles, Oct. 21.—In a letter to Mrs. Clara Shortridge Foltz, head of one of the suffrage clubs that conducted the recent campaign, Attorney General Webb declares that women must tell their real ages when they register to vote. Merely saying they are more than 21 will not do, Webb asserts, and according to Mrs. Foltz, if a woman does not tell her real age when she registers her vote can be challenged and the voter subjected to criminal proceedings.

PLAYWRIGHT'S WIFE FILES HER SUIT FOR DIVORCE

MRS. BOOTH TARKINGTON ALLEGES CRUELTY ON THE PART OF HER HUSBAND.

Indianapolis, Oct. 21.—Mrs. Booth Tarkington, wife of the novelist and playwright, today filed suit for divorce in the superior court of this county. She charges the defendant with cruelty and asks for the custody of their five-year-old child.

"That she always has been a dutiful wife, but with great cruelty," is the principal allegation in the complaint, which is brief and does not relate any instances of the alleged cruel treatment. No mention of demand for alimony is made. It is set out that Mr. and Mrs. Tarkington have not lived together since last July.

Back From Europe.

Mr. Tarkington is in New York City, having returned recently from a trip to Europe. Prior to last July Mr. and Mrs. Tarkington maintained a house in a fashionable residence district of the city, but they had spent a great deal of time at Paris, Capri and New York. Mrs. Tarkington before her marriage was Miss Laurel Louise Fletcher, daughter of Stoughton J. Fletcher, a millionaire banker and capitalist of this city. At his death he left her a large fortune.

FINGER PRINT EXPERT TO LOOK INTO MURDER

Ellsworth, Kan., Oct. 21.—The solution of the Showman mystery tonight appears to rest on the finger prints found in the house of death by a detective yesterday. All other clues have been run to earth and have failed to develop anything of importance. So interested is Governor Stubbs in the finger print clue that today he notified local officers he would send a man here to examine the impressions. The finger print expert is supposed to be from Lansing prison, where Charles Marzyk, the suspect in the Showman case, was confined.

FIERCE HARDSHIPS ARE UNDERGONE ON SHIP

CREW AND PASSENGERS OF YACHT CORONET RELATE STORY OF SUFFERING.

Portland, Me., Oct. 21.—As the climax to months of hardships during which he and his followers suffered from hunger and thirst as their yacht, Coronet, was buffeted about by sea and wind, Rev. Frank Sanford, leader of the Holy Ghost and Us society of Shiloh, was brought here tonight in the custody of county officers. His arrest was made on a writ in a civil suit brought by Mrs. Florence N. Whittaker, wife of one of the Sanford leaders, who alleged she was illegally detained aboard the Kingdom, formerly one of the Sanford fleet. She was released on habeas corpus proceedings in June, 1910.

When Sanford was brought ashore, the Rev. A. A. Whittaker, husband of the woman who caused his arrest, assisted Sanford in arranging bail and he was released shortly after midnight. Damage in Mrs. Whittaker's suit is set at \$5,000.

Tonight the yacht Coronet swings at anchor off quarantine, a wrecked and disabled craft while the story of hardship told by those on the boat ranks with some of the most terrible of sea tales.

Scurvy Appears.

Two of her men were taken to a hospital suffering with scurvy. Seven others, six men and one child, died of the same disease and were buried at sea, according to statements of the crew. Many others have touches of scurvy.

So exhausted and weakened were the crew and passengers that it is doubtful if they could have kept their craft afloat for many days.

The Coronet has been at sea since June 27, when she sailed from a Haytian port and was last reported on September 27, when she was sighted by the steamer Lapland flying signals which indicated that she was short of provisions. The Lapland sent relief and then proceeded.

On board were 55 persons, including the Rev. Sanford and his wife and children. Besides the 21 survivors of the bark Kingdom, which was wrecked on the coast of Africa, there were 24 persons, who were on the Coronet when she left Maine waters. The party includes 11 children ranging in age from 4 to 16 years, and 19 able-bodied men.

For seven days the men and women had been working incessantly at the pumps in reliefs of three watches and this labor in their weakened condition had reduced even the strongest men to mere skeletons.

"NORTHER" DELAYS RODGERS.

Austin, Texas, Oct. 21.—"Cal" P. Rodgers, transcontinental flyer, had his machine ready to resume his flight to the Pacific today, but a "Texas norther" prevented his starting. Indications tonight are that another bad day is ahead, and a start before Monday is not probable.

PIONEER RAILROADER DIES.

Denver, Oct. 21.—Henry Strong, pioneer western railroad builder and for many years president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, died here tonight after an illness of more than a year. Neuritis is given as the cause of death.

DESCENT INTO DEEP SHAFT MADE BY PRESIDENT TAFT

CONVICT FREED FOR CAUSE

Salt Lake City, Oct. 21.—On the strength of his plea that his incarceration at the state penitentiary was causing his wife great mental anguish, the state board of pardons today acted favorably on the application for pardon of George H. Higgs, sentenced to a year's imprisonment for embezzlement, but recently paroled. Higgs was his own petitioner and declared his belief to the pardon board that his wife would soon become mentally unbalanced were he not assured of permanent freedom. Higgs was convicted of conspiracy with S. L. Shafer and A. B. Walton to rob the Commercial bank of Tooele of \$9,000. The men, before being brought to trial, confessed that they had played pre-arranged parts in a pseudo holdup and made restitution of the amount stolen.

GOES ELEVEN HUNDRED FEET INTO THE DEPTHS OF THE EARTH IN DAKOTA.

DOWN HOMESTAKE MINE

Nation's Executive Has Enjoyable Day in South Dakota—Is Gold-bricked by Citizens of Deadwood, Receiving Malted Bullion Worth Three Hundred Dollars in Cash.

Deadwood, S. D., Oct. 21.—President Taft further qualified as a miner today when he was taken 1,100 feet down in the famous Homestake gold mine at Lead. Two years ago Mr. Taft was taken down to the 1,200-foot level in the Leonard copper mine at Butte and spent fully an hour groping about the drifts and tunnels and watching the men at work. His experiences today were much the same, the principal difference being in the more precious quality of the quartz veins through which Mr. Taft was guided, miners' lanterns lighting the way. The president began his trip to the mine by first learning the proper pronunciation of the town of Lead, which is not named after the metal lead, but for the mining term indicating a lead into a body of ore.

Next he climbed to the mouth of one of the shafts. The altitude at the entrance to the mine is just one mile above sea level and the president stopped to rest several times before allowing himself to be locked, with several members of his party, into one of the steel cages used in hoisting men and metals from the bowels of the earth. It was a long, dark ride down the shaft, the depth being twice the height of the Washington monument. Elevators in the Washington monument creep to the top of that shaft in from 10 to 15 minutes. Mr. Taft went sailing down in the darkness today at a speed which carried him to the 1,100 foot level in less than two minutes. Three-quarters of an hour later he was hoisted to the surface at a pace even faster.

All Work Suspended.

All work in the mine had been suspended this afternoon, partly to give the men an opportunity to hear Mr. Taft speak in Lead, and partly as a precaution for the president's safety in visiting the mine, it being deemed inadvisable to have any blasting while he was in the tunnels.

The entire process of mining the ore and of smelting it was explained to the president. Outside snow was on the ground, and there were flurries of falling flakes. Down in the mine the temperature rose to between 70 and 80. One of the drifts followed by the president led to an enormous cave-like opening where most of the ore is now being taken out. The dome of the cave was fully 15 feet high. Miners stationed at different levels in the enormous cut burned calcium lamps to illuminate the cavern.

"How are you, Bill," one of the miners yelled from far above.

"Pretty good," the president answered, with a laugh; "how are you, Bill?"

"Fine, old boy; glad to see you." Mr. Taft spent some time in the government assay office at Lead, and watched the casting of a real gold brick. Later he was shown a room full of the bricks, each of which weighed 125 pounds and is worth about \$30,000 apiece. Someone "stumped" the president to lift a brick. He picked up one of the bars with the greatest ease. Senator Gamble tried to do likewise, but was not so successful.

In the city, where he spoke shortly after noon on the tariff vetoes the president was presented with a small gold brick worth more than \$500.

"It is a great pleasure to goldbrick the president," Representative Martin said in making the presentation.

"It is a great pleasure to be goldbricked this way," the president replied. Mr. Taft received a noisy welcome both in Deadwood and in Lead. Practically the entire population of the two communities turned out to greet him. He lunched with Representative Martin. At Lead he was presented with a replica of a miner's candlestick, done in gold.

Earlier in the day the president spoke at Edgemont and Custer. After leaving here he spoke at Sturgis and Rapid City, leaving the latter city at 10 p. m. for Piers, where he will spend Sunday and Sunday night.

Sees Indian Chiefs.

Rapid City, S. D., Oct. 21.—President Taft reached here tonight an hour behind schedule time. He was entertained at dinner and made an address. The president was met by a committee of citizens and by a delegation of Indians, including Chief John Killa-A-Hundred, Chief High Hawk, Chief Dog Trail, Chief White Bull, Chief Black Thunder and Chief White Magpie, from the Sioux reservations. They presented the "great white father" with a large and ornate pipe of peace.

In his speech the president brought out a new point on the tariff vetoes, claiming that under the constitution

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Class Ad History

CXLVI.—A GOOD INVESTMENT.

The class ad habit is becoming stronger in its hold upon Missoula people. They are coming, more and more, to depend upon The Missoulian class ad as their help in time of trouble. The Missoulian class ad saves time and worry; it is a good investment. There are daily illustrations of this fact. Here is one:

LOST—LADY'S GOLD WATCH AND chain; either at N. P. depot or between depot and Cherry street; chain has slide get with opals. Finder please return to Missoulian office.

This little ad cost 30 cents. It accomplished the recovery of the lost watch and chain in less than one day. On the morning of the first appearance of the ad, the lost property was returned by the finder. It is strange that there are any people in western Montana who do not use The Missoulian class ad. It costs but one cent a word. If you are out of work and want a job, The Missoulian will print your ad for nothing.