

THRONE'S FALL EXPECTED SOON

LEGATIONS IN PEKING BELIEVE END OF MANCHU DYNASTY IS IMMINENT.

RAILWAY MAY BE CUT

Government Wants to Hinder Progress of Republicans Toward the Capital—Appearances Indicate the Court is Preparing to Flip—Refuge is Unknown to Outsiders.

Peking, Nov. 7.—The legations believe that the end of the Manchu dynasty is imminent. There seems to be no hope of saving even a national throne.

The provinces north of the Yangtze river are now declaring for a republic. The only force of Manchu troops large enough to cope with the local situation anywhere is in Peking. There are indications tonight that the capital will be surrounded before many days by Chinese soldiers.

Where the court will take refuge is a question. There are evidences that the court intended to proceed to Chang Kian Ketu (Kalgan).

Troops guarding the route to that town, which lies in Chi Li, 125 miles northwest of Peking, were expected to dynamite the tunnel after the passage of the train bearing the emperor and his household.

Reports have been received that Chang Kian Ketu is unsafe.

The national assembly is holding meetings without a quorum, but certain members are endeavoring to maintain a nucleus.

American soldiers with a supply of skyrockets were sent to each outlying mission compound tonight.

The legation has advised the Americans to come into the quarter or seek other places of safety. A concerted attack upon foreigners is not feared, but there are many within the city who are opposed to foreigners.

General Chang Shao Tsun, who was appointed by Imperial edict as envoy to proceed to the Yangtze provinces to conciliate the people, has declined the appointment, saying that he preferred to remain with his own troops at Lanchow.

Propose to Cut Railway. The government proposed today to cut the Peking-Tsin railway beyond Font-Lai, to prevent additional troops from arriving. It is said that the British minister, Sir John Jordan, protested on the ground that Great Britain was entitled to operate the railway in the event of the suspension of service, in accordance with an old agreement. Consequently, the line is still open.

The Chinese report that the Kalgan railway is in the hands of the revolutionists, while a rebel force is proceeding apparently in the direction of Peking at a point on the railway about 70 miles from the capital. All railroad connections with the capital are threatened.

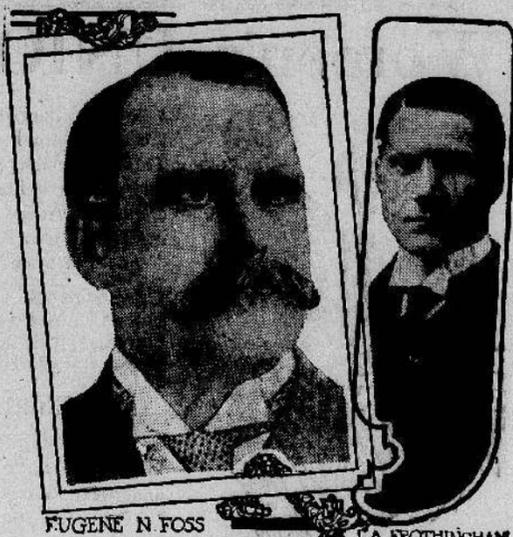
It is feared that the assassination of General Wu Lu Chen will lead to the revolt of the rest of his old Sixth division, which is now with Yuan Shi Kai. The government reports, however, that two trainloads of imperial soldiers are on the way to Hankow and these may be sufficient to prevent a mutiny.

A hundred carts left Peking tonight for Jehol and 200 mounted Manchus proceeded in the same direction early in the day.

The Chinese believe that this party

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IN THE OLD BAY STATE



FUGENE N FOSS L.A. FROTHINGHAM.

FOSS RE-ELECTED IN OLD BAY STATE

Boston, Nov. 7.—On the face of complete returns from the 1,070 election districts in Massachusetts the democrats won the state election today and kept Massachusetts in the party column by continuing Governor Eugene N. Foss in office for a second term.

The returns gave Foss, democrat, 210,222; Frothingham, republican, 202,888. Foss' plurality, 7,734.

Last year the same districts gave Foss, democrat, 201,324; Draper, republican, 167,497.

Narrow Margin. The margin of victory today was the narrowest in many years and for hours after the close of the polls the result hung in the balance.

Republicans refused to concede the defeat of Lieutenant Governor Louis A. Frothingham late tonight and it was intimated that a state-wide recount might be necessary.

In the republican campaign speeches, orators urged Frothingham's election on the ground that the national administration should be supported in its tariff policy and that a democratic victory would mean a blow to the textile industries of the state.

Governor Foss placed his record before the people and asked for support. It was expected that the total vote would fall off considerably, but the average was well maintained.

Both branches of the legislature apparently are republican.

"Scandalous Boodle Campaign." Governor Foss issued the following statement tonight:

"The people have won their second great victory over machine rule in spite of the most scandalous boodle campaign ever waged in this state. Massachusetts has spoken unmistakably for an honest revision of the tariff and for a business administration of the commonwealth.

"The national significance of this election is inestimable; the rest of the country will follow the lead of Massachusetts."

It has been years since Massachusetts has held an election in which the result was so long in doubt as in the contest that was fought in the old Bay state today. The early returns were decidedly in favor of the republicans, and the party leaders and many of the newspapers declared for several hours that Lieutenant Governor Louis A. Frothingham had won over Governor Eugene N. Foss, the democratic candidate for a second term, by a plurality estimated variously from 10,000 to 40,000.

But as additional returns rolled in from city and county, the republican lead dwindled until it began to dawn upon the leaders of both parties that

the contest would not be settled until the last election district had reported. Early returns showed a close contest between Robert Luce, the republican candidate for the second place on the ticket and David I. Walsh, his democratic opponent.

No effort had been made to tabulate the result for the other four on the state ticket, but meager returns indicated that the four republican candidates, Secretary of State A. P. Langtry, Treasurer Elmer A. Stevens, Auditor John E. White and Attorney General James M. Swift were slightly ahead of their democratic opponents.

Governor Foss with a vote of 50,170 as compared with the 55,553 given him last year, carried Boston by 21,741. The vote in Boston for Frothingham was somewhat in excess of that for Governor Draper last year, this reduced Mr. Foss' Boston plurality from that of last year by 5,876.

The republicans had the satisfaction of electing Robert Luce for lieutenant governor and probably the remainder of the party ticket.

With two senatorial districts raising and six representative districts embracing 13 seats, to be heard from, the legislature stands: Senate—25 republicans; 12 democrats; one in doubt. House—138 republicans; 87 democrats; one socialist; one in doubt.

The change removes the united support which both branches of the legislature heretofore have given Governor Dix's policies. In New York city Tammany's control was shaken but not overcome, Tammany candidates in Manhattan and the Bronx being elected, while those in Brooklyn and Queens county were defeated by fusion candidates.

New Jersey similarly furnished a surprise by the probable reversal of control of the legislature, the returns at midnight indicating republican majorities in the senate and assembly.

In Kentucky James B. McCreary, democrat, was elected governor by a majority of from 20,000 to 40,000. A democratic legislature also was elected, which insures the choice of Congressman Ollie James as United States senator from Kentucky.

Mississippi elected a democratic governor and state officers by a decisive majority.

Returns up to midnight from Maryland were inconclusive; claims were made of the election of Philip Lee Goldsborough, republican candidate for governor, by 5,000 majority over Arthur P. Gorman, democrat, while counter claims of democratic success were made. The constitutional amendment designed to disfranchise negroes probably was defeated.

The Ohio municipal elections resulted as follows:

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YORK STATE REVERSES FORM

TAMMANY'S HOLD IS SHAKEN—REPUBLICANS IN MAJORITY IN ASSEMBLY.

MARYLAND IS DOUBTFUL

Survey of Results of the Day Shows Three Democratic Governors, One Republican and Two in Doubt—Massachusetts, Kentucky and Mississippi Democratic.

IN MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Nov. 8.—At 2:30 o'clock this morning returns from Baltimore city and the counties of Maryland show that Philip Lee Goldsborough, the republican candidate for governor, has a majority over State Senator Arthur P. Gorman, democrat.

Returns from 60 out of 321 precincts in the city showed an average republican gain of about six votes to a precinct.

Returns from the counties show a slump in the normal democratic vote.

Elections held yesterday in many states and cities throughout the country resulted in the election of democratic governors in Massachusetts, Kentucky and Mississippi, a republican governor in Rhode Island, a republican assembly in New York, which will challenge the continuance of Governor Dix's policies, a New Jersey legislature probably not in accord with Governor Woodrow Wilson of that state with the results of the state elections in Maryland and New Mexico still in doubt.

In Massachusetts Governor Foss, democrat, was elected by a reduced plurality of about 8,000 over Louis Frothingham, republican. The contest was unexpectedly close and early returns indicated Governor Foss' defeat. The republican candidate for lieutenant governor was elected by 7,000 majority and the other republican state candidates probably are elected.

In Rhode Island Governor Pothier, republican, is re-elected over Louis W. Waterman, democrat, by a greatly increased plurality. The state senate is solidly republican and the assembly largely republican.

Surprise in New York. New York furnished one of the chief surprises of the election, reversing the present democratic majority of 24 in the senate assembly and electing a republican majority of 60 or upward.

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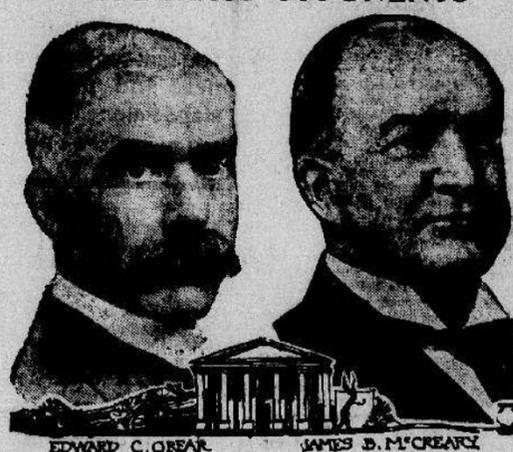
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(Continued on Page Seven).

BLUEGRASS OPPONENTS



EDWARD C. O'REAR JAMES D. MCCREARY

BLUEGRASS STATE FIVE JURORS LEFT IS DEMOCRATIC ONCE MORE OUT OF TWELVE IN THE BOX

FOLLOWERS OF JEFFERSON ELECT ENTIRE TICKET—OLLIE JAMES FEELS BETTER.

PROSECUTION AND DEFENSE IN McNAMARA TRIAL CHALLENGE SEVEN MEN.

Louisville, Nov. 7.—Kentucky voters returned the state to the democratic column today and elected the entire democratic state ticket by majorities ranging anywhere from 25,000 to 40,000. Complete returns may show still larger majorities. The republican majority in the last election was 7,600.

Congressman John W. Langley, republican state chairman, early conceded that Judge Edward C. O'Rear, republican candidate for governor had suffered an overwhelming defeat.

With the state ticket the democrats elected a majority in the legislature, which insures the election to the United States senate of Congressman Ollie James, democrat.

DRAGGING ALONG. Kansas City, Nov. 7.—The Hyde murder trial dragged into its fifteenth day today with but 25 of the 47 required jurors accepted. A new panel of 40 venire men reported for examination.

Butte, Nov. 7.—(Special)—"I admit that I gave my daughter a permit to marry a man who was a stranger to me, but I did not sign my name to the letter, as I considered that if he was honest in his intentions and wanted to marry my daughter he would come to me for my signature and then I could have a chance to see him and find out what kind of a fellow he was," testified George McLeod today in Judge Donlan's court at the trial of George Reeves also known as the "French Kid".

Reeves was charged with abducting Barbara McLeod, a 17-year-old girl and inducing her to go with him to Helena under an alleged false promise of marriage. Reeves' defense is that he had the written permission of the girl's father to wed her. This the parent denies. The case is one of the most sensational to come before the courts in months.

EMPLOYES ARBITRATE. Chicago, Nov. 7.—Nine hundred employees of Hart, Schaffner & Marx discharged after a dispute over working conditions, today began plans for arbitration of their differences. The move came as an echo to the great garment strike of a year ago, when 35,000 workmen were involved.

MANHOOD SUFFRAGE. London, Nov. 7.—Premier Asquith announced in the house of commons today that the government intended to introduce a manhood suffrage bill at the next session of parliament.

WU TING FANG ANNOUNCES STAND

FAMOUS CHINESE ISSUES STATEMENT SAYING HE WILL ACCEPT NEW OFFICE.

HAS JOINED THE REBELS

Man Who Was Twice Minister to United States Becomes Minister of Foreign Relations in New Republic of China—He Favors Limited Monarchy, Instead of Republic.

Shanghai, Nov. 7.—Dr. Wu Ting Fang, who has been chosen director of foreign affairs in the reform government established by the revolutionists in the province of Kiang Su, today gave a statement to the Associated Press in which he announced his adherence to the movement designed to establish a republican form of government in China.

Dr. Wu Ting Fang has twice occupied the office of Chinese minister to the United States, in which country he became widely known. He was first sent to Washington in 1897, remaining there until 1902 when he was recalled. He returned to the same post in 1907 and was again recalled in 1909. His advanced ideas have not always harmonized with the imperial policy and it has been no secret that recently he has not wholly sympathized with the throne.

Most Important Figure. He is the most important figure that has appeared on the revolutionary stage during the last few days. Rumors that Wu Ting Fang had espoused the rebel cause were received with incredulity.

When the rebels proclaimed a provisional government at Shanghai he was made head of the foreign bureau, but the appointment was not taken seriously and as late as yesterday he declined to acknowledge any participation in the revolutionary administration. His attitude as formally announced today is expected to have a far-reaching influence.

At his residence within the foreign settlement of Shanghai, Dr. Wu outlined the plans and hopes of the reformers in China. He said that while he was loath to accept office and hesitated because of his former close connection with the Manchu government, he was now practically forced to aid the cause of China. He announced that Cheng Te Chuan, the governor at Suo Chow and formerly governor at Mukden, who was the first governor to come over to the reformers, had been elected governor of the entire province of Kiang Su.

Cheng Te Chuan, he said, was a strong man and would be able to control the rebels and guarantee order and the safety of foreigners. Ninety per cent of the population, he said, was supporting the present status. Dr. Wu continued:

"Personally, I favored a limited monarchy, retaining the emperor as a figurehead, with a strong Chinese cabinet and constitution, but the prevailing opinion appears to favor a republic.

"In each province a governor will be selected, each city and town giving its allegiance to the new government. The whole people of China, per cent of the population, are united against Manchu supremacy and the government at Peking, which is corrupt and prone to be oppressive.

"I admit there are tremendous difficulties before us, but we must win.

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IN RHODE ISLAND



GOVERNOR ARAM J. POTHIER, REPUBLICAN, RE-ELECTED.

Class Ad History

CLXIII—CASH AND PURSE RETURNED.

The warmest friends the class ad has are the people who know it best. The class ad bears the test of close and intimate acquaintance—the hardest test there is. There's a reason for this. The more you use the class ad, the better you understand its peculiar effectiveness. This is why the class-ad habit grows in Missoula; the use of the class ad once, brings the use of it again. Here's an instance:

LOST.

LADY'S MESH POCKETBOOK, small amount of money and chatelaine chain, on Ash street, between Fifth and Sixth street. Finder return to Missoulian office and receive reward.

Just one publication of this little ad brought the return of the purse and its contents. The advertiser said: "The Missoulian class ad sure has class." The next time he wants something, he will be certain to use The Missoulian class ad. If you're out of a job and want work, The Missoulian will print your class ad for nothing.

PHILADELPHIA APPARENTLY HAS CHOSEN A DEMOCRAT

Philadelphia, Nov. 8.—Assistant Director of Public Safety T. J. O'Leary said at 2:30 this morning that Rudolph Blankenburg, the democratic-Keystone candidate for mayor, had carried the city by about 2,500 majority. He based his estimate on the total voters' sawing, according to a prominent lumberman.

According to the same source, the lumbermen will devote most of their energies this winter to getting out railroad ties.

Blankenburg was nominated by the democratic and Keystone parties and the fight he made will be remembered for years to come. In times gone by Philadelphia has rolled up a plurality for the republican ticket as high as 125,000 and today's overthrow of the republican organization is one of the most remarkable victories in the history of the city.

The closeness of the vote between Blankenburg and George H. Earle, Jr., the republican candidate, is due to a variety of causes. There was a bitter contest in the primaries between Earle and William S. Vare, in which Earle won out by a substantial majority. Apparently the feeling this fight engendered manifested itself at the polls today, since the downtown wards controlled by Vare and his followers gave a surprisingly large vote for Blankenburg.

In the wards dominated by Senator Penrose, State Senator McNicoll and their followers, the support given Earle was strong and large majorities were rolled up. Blankenburg's strength was in the independent wards in the residential section, though the labor vote, too, was apparently his to a large degree.