

SULKY FELONS REFUSE TO TESTIFY

M'NAMARA BROTHERS REMAIN IN CELLS AND ARE STILL VERY STUBBORN.

BUT THEY MAY RELENT

Self-Confessed Dynamiters Reiterate Former Declarations That They Have Nothing to Tell the Grand Jury—Further Taste of Prison Life May Alter Their Position.

Los Angeles, Dec. 8.—The scope of the investigation undertaken by the federal grand jury here and the one in Indianapolis, Ind., so far as could be learned tonight, had not been sharply defined.

Both James B. and John J. McNamara remained in their cells today, reiterating that they would tell nothing, even if called before the grand jury.

McManigal Continues. Ortle E. McManigal, confessed dynamiter, continued to tell the grand jury his experiences as a dynamiter, and he was followed by William Kiser of Muncie, Ind., a nitroglycerine manufacturer, who says he sold explosives to J. B. and John J. McNamara.

Though it is believed that the government has not reached a definite decision as to the course which the investigation here and its parallel in Indianapolis will take, it is a fact that most of the evidence in the alleged conspiracy is in the office of the District Attorney John D. Fredericks of Los Angeles county.

RATE CASE SET IN SUPREME COURT

Washington, Dec. 8.—The famous intermountain rate cases in which the commerce court recently enjoined temporarily, the interstate commerce commission from enforcing its long-and-short-haul orders, was docketed today in the supreme court.

W. R. ALLEN REFUSES TO CALL EXTRA SESSION

ACTING GOVERNOR SAYS SENTIMENT OF LEGISLATURE IS NOT IN FAVOR OF MOVE.

Helena, Dec. 8.—(Special.)—In a letter today to J. H. Stevens, secretary of the Young Men's Republican League of Kallispell, Lieutenant Governor Allen declines to accede to a resolution adopted by the club asking him to call an extra session of the legislature during the absence of Governor Norris.

Concluding Governor Allen says: "Governor Norris, who is more conversant than myself with the financial condition of the state, has declined to call a special session of the legislature unless he could be assured of action on a primary law by the assembly.

WANTS HEAVY DAMAGES.

Wallace, Dec. 8.—(Special.)—Injuries claimed to have been received in a fall of 100 feet in the Gold Hunter mine, near Mullan, form the grounds for a damage suit brought by A. B. Wolfe against the Gold Hunter Mining company in the district court here today.

THE COMMON ENEMY



MAINE DESTROYED FROM OUTSIDE IS VERDICT

NAVAL EXAMINING BOARD GIVES OUT STATEMENT—MAGAZINE AFFECTED.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The United States battleship Maine, which sunk in Havana harbor in February, 1898, as a result of an explosion, was blown up from the outside.

This was announced today by the naval board that has been examining the wreck. The finding confirms the report of the original investigators, who made a superficial examination of the wreck soon after the disaster.

The Statement.

"The board finds that the injuries to the bottom of the Maine were caused by the explosion of a charge of a low form of explosives exterior to the ship between frames 28 and 31, strake B, port-side. This resulted in igniting and exploding the contents of the six-inch reserve magazine, a 14-M, said contents including a large quantity of black powder.

The declaration that a low form of explosive was used in the outside explosion, indicates a belief that a mine and not a dirigible torpedo was the instrument of destruction.

LEE MANTLE FIGHTS STOCK ASSESSMENT

Wallace, Dec. 8.—(Special.)—Lee Mantle, Butte capitalist and former United States senator, and one of the original owners of the Jack White mine, has brought suit in the district court to prevent the sale by the company's secretary of 7,750 shares of stock in his name for delinquency.

SHUSTER WILL QUIT STATEMENT ISSUED IF NECESSARY

TREASURER GENERAL OF PERSIA WILL RESIGN FOR GOOD OF THE COUNTRY.

Faris, Dec. 8.—In an interview received here from a special correspondent in Teheran, W. Morgan Shuster, the Persian treasurer general, is said to have declared that if the national assembly should indicate its belief or the powers which demanded his dismissal can show that any substantial advantage will accrue to Persia by his departure, he is ready to go.

An Appeal.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Asking for something more tangible than sympathy, the Persian nationalist committee in Constantinople, Turkey, sent a cablegram today to the Persian committee here urging that efforts be



W. MORGAN SHUSTER, CZAR OF RUSSIA

made to have the United States use its diplomatic good offices in the present crisis. The Constantinople committee, after expressing its appreciation of the moral support extended by this nation, sets forth the "hopes that we cherish in the diplomatic support that that government, in obedience to its humanitarian sentiment, may lend to the Persian government in these critical moments in which Persia finds itself."

Willing to Negotiate.

London, Dec. 8.—Dispatches from Teheran say Persia is ready to enter into friendly negotiations with Russia with regard to matters contained in Russia's recent ultimatum. Persia, however, is unable to comply with the Russian demand that future appointments of foreign advisers in Persia be referred to Great Britain and Russia.

NOTED PAINTER DIES.

Paris, Dec. 8.—Tony Robert Fleury, the painter, died today. He was president of the Society of French Artists

STATEMENT ISSUED OF M'NAMARA EXPENSES

ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS COLLECTED.

Indianapolis, Dec. 8.—Hoping to dispel doubt and curb criticism of methods used in obtaining and distributing the McNamara defense fund, a report of all money collected and disbursed up to October 25 was made public here tonight with the consent of Frank A. Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, who is custodian of the fund.

The total amount received up to that date was \$194,612.53 and the total expenditures were \$184,850.93. No accounting is made of the sums received and spent since that time.

Clarence Darrow, chief of counsel for the McNamaras, had been paid \$170,000. It is stated that Darrow was to pay his assistants from this amount. In this connection, local international union officials stated that it is understood Darrow will not continue his office in Chicago.

Some of the Items.

Local attorneys who have been looking after the Indianapolis end of the case have been paid \$11,000. Leo M. Rappaport, counsel for the iron workers' union, has received, according to the report, \$8,500, and Henry Zellford, \$2,500. Frank L. Mulholland, attorney of Toledo, Ohio, was paid \$250.10 for legal services given in that city.

DECISION AFFIRMED.

Washington, Dec. 8.—(Special.)—The secretary of the interior has affirmed the decision of the commissioner of the general land office in the case of Bertha J. Darby against Ora T. Trumbo, in dismissing the former's contest against the homestead entry of the latter in the Bozeman land district.

PROMOTED.

Livingston, Dec. 8.—(Special.)—Charles Defoe, Northern Pacific trainmaster, has been appointed superintendent of the Midland Empire railway, with headquarters at Winnipeg.

Warded to Market in 1912.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—(Special.)—A break in the policy adopted by railroad men in the northwest several months ago, of practically discontinuing all building operations, came today when it was announced that the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound railway will at once begin work on the construction of a line between Lewistown and Roy, Mont. The project involves the expenditure of \$2,300,000.00 and the road will be completed, it is said in time for the farmers to have their crops for-

TRIAL OF PACKERS PROGRESSES RAPIDLY

Chicago, Dec. 8.—Selection of a jury to try the indicted Chicago meat packers on charges of violating the criminal provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law, proceeded so rapidly today that predictions were made by both sides that the government's first witness would take the stand about Wednesday. When court closed today, six jurors had been accepted by both the government and packers and four others had been found satisfactory to the defense.

GIRL SAYS DR. HYDE ADMINISTERED PUS GERMS

NIECE OF COLONEL SWOPE CLAIMS HYPODERMIC WAS SURREPTITIOUSLY GIVEN.

Kansas City, Dec. 8.—Near the end of a dreary day of testimony in the trial of Dr. E. Clark Hyde, charged with murdering Colonel Thomas H. Swope, the late millionaire's niece, Miss Margaret Swope, told the jury her dramatic story today. Her narrative was a review of the long siege of illness in the Swope home, with special emphasis laid on her treatment by Dr. Hyde.

The state contends the physician injected into her arm a quantity of pus germs. Dr. Hyde maintains he gave the girl nothing more harmful than an injection of camphorated oil to stimulate her pulse.

Miss Swope testified that although she has had the arm treated by several physicians it still pains her. The injection was given December 21, 1909.

Briefly, her story of the giving of the injection follows:

While Miss Gordon, the girl's nurse, was at dinner, Dr. Hyde came quietly into the sick room, closing the door behind him. One dim light, covered with a dark shade, was burning.

For a moment he stood at a dresser, preparing something he held in his hands. Then he came to the bedside. Without feeling the girl's pulse or testing her heart action, he raised up the sleeve of her gown.

"I am going to give you a hypodermic," he said. Not washing off the arm with alcohol, he administered the hypodermic.

Scarcely had the needle been withdrawn when the nurse was heard approaching the door. Dr. Hyde did not wait to roll down the sleeve, but hurried to the door and told the nurse he had given a hypodermic injection and then left the room.

The arm began to swell almost immediately, said Miss Swope and she was unable to sleep that night. A hard red knot appeared around the point of injection, she declared.

FORESTERS GATHER AT HUNTERS

MEN IN ATTENDANCE DIVIDE ON MATTER OF GIVING TIMBER TO FARMERS.

Hunters Hot Springs, Dec. 8.—Forest supervisors, forest assistants, clerks and rangers of the Absaroka, Beartooth and Gallatin forest reserves, the number of 50 gathered here today was the policy regarding the giving of timber to farmers.

The principal topic of discussion today was the policy regarding the giving away of timber to farmers. After much heated argument the foresters stood divided. Two solutions, one providing for a nominal fee entitling farmers to the privileges enjoyed now, and the other withdrawing free timber, were offered.

"Timber Sales," was discussed by John M. Bedford of Livingston, forest assistant of the Absaroka Reserve. Supervisor J. D. Warner of the Absaroka reserve also discussed the timber sale question. J. C. Witham and Samuel R. Hayes addressed the foresters on "Markets and Utilization," "Organization of and Fire Protection for Forest Reserves," which was to have been discussed by District Forester Silcox of Missoula and Supervisor Warner of the Absaroka reserve.

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RAILROADS ASK FOR BETTER FEELING

PEACE BETWEEN ROADS AND PEOPLE ADVOCATED BY PRESIDENT WILLARD.

SPEAKS TO GOVERNORS

Head of Baltimore & Ohio System Addresses Fifteen Executives of Western and Southern States—Railways Need More Capital, But Where Will They Get It Is Question.

Baltimore, Dec. 8.—The west and south met in Baltimore today when the governors of 15 states gathered here as the guests of the city. The southerners held a conference on the question of immigration to the south and the westerners came to exhibit the agricultural and mineral resources of their states.

An elaborate program of entertainment for the visitors was provided, culminating in a dinner tonight. Governor Harmon of Ohio also was here as one of the specially invited guests, but he was obliged to leave in the afternoon to keep an engagement in Washington.

The concrete result of the southern governors' conference was the adoption of a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee to study the immigration problem in the south.

Welcoming addresses were made at the dinner tonight by Mayor Preston and Governor Crothers. President Daniel Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad was the spokesman for the railroad officials, and in a speech referred to the differences that existed between the public and the railroads and called on the governors of the various states to make investigations of conditions and act as "peacemakers."

Speaker Champ Clark said that in his judgment the railroads must double, and perhaps treble their facilities to meet the enormous freight business of the country or the rivers must be put in navigable condition to assist in transportation.

"And," he added, "probably both of these things must come to pass." Congressman Underwood of Alabama said he had no thought to suggest to the chief executives of the states and the business men who represent the industrial growth of the country—progress along conservative lines.

"If we move with conservatism," said Mr. Underwood, "we move with safety. If we move with radicalism, we move with danger."

President Willard.

That there is a possibility that the next period of great industrial activity in this country may find the railroads utterly unable to carry the greatly augmented burden imposed upon them, and that their partial failure to meet the situation in 1905 and 1907 has furnished a sufficient foretaste of what such a condition would mean, was the warning note sounded by President Willard.

Mr. Willard continued in part, as follows: "Today the presence of a surplus above interest and dividend requirements as the result of the year's operation is looked upon in many quarters as evidence of such a degree of prosperity as to justify a reduction of rates or an increase of wages or both, and it is not until the railroad is well-nigh unable effectively to resist either."

"The capital requirements for the next five years will not be less than \$500,000,000 per year, and we have most excellent authority for believing that they may approach the enormous sum of \$1,000,000,000 per annum. The problem which confronts the railroads at the present time is, where and by what means is to be obtained the great amount of new capital needed to provide the additional facilities and new mileage necessary properly to meet the requirements of a growing country—and when finally obtained, how will the additional obligations for interest or dividends be met? There is little, if any, ground under existing conditions, for hope of large reward in connection with railroad investments and even the stability of moderate returns is frequently questioned. When the

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Class Ad History

CXCIV.—"CHECKERS" CAME BACK.

Every day the class-ad habit saves time and worry. There are thousands of people in western Montana who have the class-ad habit and that habit leads them to use and to read The Missoulian class ads. Daily there are instances of the helpfulness of this habit. Here is one of them:

LOST.

AIRDALE DOG WEARING COLLAR with name "Checkers" on it. Reward offered. A. W. H., Missoulian.

The dog came back the first day this little ad appeared. He was with the man who had found him and he was restored to his jubilant owner. It was the class-ad habit that brought back the dog; his owner had it and the finder had it; the former placed the ad in The Missoulian and the latter read the ad; the result was natural; the cost was slight. One cent a word is all the class-ad costs. If you are out of work and want a job, The Missoulian will print your ad for nothing.

PUGET SOUND WILL SPEND THREE MILLION ON ITS BRANCH FROM LEWISTOWN TO ROY

country through which the road will extend is one of the best of the stock-growing districts in Montana. Considerable mineral deposits, including gold mines, also will be tapped.

This is the first new work undertaken by the system since the denial of rate advances by the interstate commerce commission last February, which caused a campaign of retrenchment on all the railroads. The new line will be through difficult country and it is estimated will cost about \$75,000 a mile.