

STIMSON SAYS WE'RE NOT READY

IN CASE OF WAR THIS COUNTRY SURELY WOULD BE IN A MOST DOLEFUL FIX.

TOO MUCH "SCATTERING"

Too Many Posts About the Country, Too Few Soldiers and Several Other Defects Would Send Us to the Bow-wows in Short Order if Some First-Class Power Attacked Us.

Washington, Dec. 10.—In his annual report to the president, Secretary of War Stimson declared that the contingency of war with a first-class power would find the army of the United States practically unprepared. He attributed this largely to the fact that the army was "scattered out over the country" in too many posts and to a lack of reserves. The army on the peace footing, habitually maintained with miniature companies and troops, he characterized as ineffective for serious war service. As to the unpreparedness of the army in artillery and ammunition, Secretary Stimson says that at the present rate of appropriation it is estimated that it "will take more than 50 years to secure a reasonable supply of field, artillery guns, carriages and ammunition that would be necessary in the event of war."

Recommendations.

Congress is urged to express its wishes regarding the disposal of the unoccupied friar lands in the Philippines, to increase the limit of indebtedness that may be incurred by the Philippine government for public works from \$5,000,000 to \$15,000,000, to pass a Philippine naturalization law, and to grant pensions to Americans who have served 10 years in the islands.

Secretary Stimson recommends that the permanent organization to operate the Panama canal be established on a strictly business basis and not with the idea of uplifting or governing a dependent people. The question of tolls, he believes, should be left to the determination of the president. American shipping should be granted practically free use of the canal.

Army Posts Unsuitable.

The army posts as now located are declared to be wholly unsuitable. They were originally located with reference to possible Indian troubles and few of them are in position suited to meet the strategic needs of national action or defense. The average number of companies to each of the 49 posts only is nine.

"In short," says the secretary, "we have scattered our army over the country as if it were merely groups of local constabulary instead of a national organization. The result is an army which is extravagantly expensive to maintain and one whose efficiency for the main purpose of its existence has been nullified so far as geographical location can nullify it."

The secretary says it is contemplated to remove the cavalry situated in the far northern posts to the southward, substituting infantry for them. The Texas maneuvers have shown the admirable adaptation of the southwestern states for cavalry training and drill at all seasons, whereas in the far north for many months in the year it is impossible to drill outdoors.

The secretary commends himself unqualifiedly to the theory that it is a

G. O. P. MEETS IN CHICAGO PERHAPS

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE EXPECTED TO SELECT THE WINDY CITY.

TAFT IS HOST TONIGHT

President Will Give Banquet in Honor of War Horses—Presidential Primaries Will Be Left to the Various States—Friends of Roosevelt Hope to Stampede the Convention.

Washington, Dec. 10.—With the arrival in Washington today of practically all the members of the republican national committee it became possible to forecast just what will be done by the committee at its meeting Tuesday. As a result of the many conferences held today, the following program seems to have been agreed upon:

Chicago will get the national conventional and it will be held the last week in June.

There will be no selection for chairman of the national committee at this time.

Former Governor John F. Hills of Maine, vice chairman, will be elected to serve until the presidential nomination is made.

The question of selecting delegates at presidential primaries or by customary delegates of convention will be left to the various states to determine for themselves. President Taft is said to favor this disposition of the matter.

Southern Representation.

The committee will not act on the resolution for a reduction of southern representation, declaring this to be a question for determination by the convention itself.

President Taft will entertain the committee at dinner tomorrow night. This dinner probably will be the most important politically given at the White House in the present administration.

The committee will not bar federal office holders as delegates to the national convention, taking the stand that this question is one for the convention to decide.

The representatives of the southern states are expected to discourage office-holders from seeking election as delegates, and the president, it is said, will approve this program.

Roosevelt's Friends.

The adjustment of the presidential primary question "out of court" was attended by the fear of friends of Colonel Roosevelt that the primary, if adopted at this time, might cut off the possibility of nominating him. At presidential primaries the voters would be called upon to elect delegates to support certain announced candidates. The men behind this Roosevelt sentiment will have time to crystallize prior to primary elections in certain western states. Thus, states where they would look for the strongest support, might be compelled to record their preference for some other candidate. His nomination, they say, must come through an outburst of enthusiasm at the convention.

Six states thus far have presidential primary laws: North Dakota, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Oregon, New Jersey and South Dakota.

While Chicago seems to have been determined upon as the convention city, the champions of St. Louis, Denver, Cincinnati, Philadelphia and Bal-

"COAX ME, GO ON AND COAX ME!"



CHRISTMAS DANCE FOR THE POOR OF CITY

Last evening there was inaugurated a plan that will mean a lot to the poor of Missoula. The discussion of the sending of Christmas cheer to the state orphan asylum led to the suggestion that there are poor people in Missoula, that there are homes where Santa Claus' visit will be perfunctory. So, in a minute, there was completed the first step that will bring a Christmas charity ball to Missoula this week, probably on Friday night. It will be a masquerade and tickets will be sold for \$1 each. Elite half, it is said, will house the dancers for the evening, and the best of music will be secured. Prominent citizens will take charge of the selling of tickets and the canvass will be general. All of the money realized will be used to make Christmas happy for the poor folks of Missoula.



FRED W. UTHAM.

M'MANIGAL READY TO TELL ALL HE KNOWS

"WILL TELL ANY GRAND JURY ANYWHERE ANYTHING I KNOW," HE DECLARES.

Los Angeles, Dec. 10.—Ortle E. McManigal will be taken to Indianapolis within a few days to tell the federal grand jury there what he knows of the alleged dynamite conspiracy, the first chapter of which was closed today with the placing of James B. and John J. McNamara in the San Quentin penitentiary. Just when McManigal will leave here has not been determined, but he will be in Indianapolis by December 22, the federal grand jury being scheduled to begin its probe there on December 14. Oscar Lawler, the government's special prosecutor, may go to Indianapolis, too, and assist in the handling of the case. The investigation will be concluded here this week. The investigation here is aimed at less than five people, while the Indianapolis inquiry is expected to bring into the limelight at least a dozen persons. Indianapolis, therefore, will be the center of the government's investigation.

These facts were learned today by the Associated Press after a canvass of various people who have had much to do with the McNamara case here and who will continue to work on it. Partial confirmation came from McManigal himself at the county jail today when he said:

"I'll tell any grand jury anywhere anything I know. I have nothing to conceal, and I will consider it my duty to give the officials any information I have."

McManigal will be accompanied, when he leaves, by Malcolm McLaren, the detective who arrested him in Detroit last April and who has been with him constantly ever since, spending whole days with him at a time. The two men have become good friends and it is to McLaren that McManigal has given, day by day, his real confession.

"There are lots of things," said McLaren tonight, "which McManigal would not think important in our talks, but which have furnished detectives back east some busy days. Time and again, McManigal could not remember the hotel where he stopped in certain cities, but he could pretty nearly point it out on a map, as his remembrance of the location at least would be good. We would then make a search of the hotels in the district, thereby refreshing McManigal's mind. Sometimes he would not even remember them, as he changed his name, by instructions from John J. McNamara, in nearly every town. Even though we had to search the registers of a number of towns, we have in every instance corroborated McManigal's story by hotel registers showing his signature."

McLaren's reports of what Mc-

(Continued on Page Ten.)

RODGERS ENDS HIS LONG FLIGHT

Long Beach, Cal., Dec. 10.—Aviator C. P. Rodgers completed the last leg of his cross-continental flight and landed on the shore of the Pacific at 4:04 o'clock this afternoon. The final lap of his trip was 12 miles. Rodgers started at Compton, where he fell November 12.

As Rodgers approached the sea from the east, Frank Champion in a Bleriot monoplane, and Beryl Williams with a passenger in a biplane met him. The air men circled over the sea-to-sea tourist as he made his landing. A crowd estimated at 60,000 persons saw the finish of the great trip and as the wheels of Rodgers' machine touched the sands an enthusiastic throng surged on the aviator and the impact of the rush pushed his machine into the waves. Rodgers declared his actual flying time from the Atlantic was three days, 10 hours, 14 minutes.

PERHAPS MR. GATES WILL TAKE CARE NEXT TIME

CHAIRMAN STANLEY SENDS JOHN D'S ALMONER A PIECE TO TRY ON HIS PIANO.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The refusal of John D. Rockefeller and his almoner, the Rev. F. D. Gates, to accept the "invitation" of the house steel investigating committee to appear and testify, drew a pointed and laconic note from Chairman Stanley of the committee today. Mr. Stanley sent Mr. Gates the following letter:

"Sir: My recent communication to you was intended not to provoke a discussion of the value of the Merritt testimony or of your personal integrity, but to give you an opportunity to defend it."

No letter was addressed to Mr. Rockefeller. The committee will, with all differences in committee adjusted, expects to press its work to a conclusion as speedily as possible. Messrs. Rockefeller and Gates were not subpoenaed because of the pendency of a government suit against the United States Steel corporation.

Most of the congressional activity this week will be in committee, though the Sherwood pension bill is to be voted on by the house Tuesday. The urgent deficiency appropriation bill probably will be enacted into law before congress takes its holiday recess.

Service Pensions.

Leaders in both houses appear to favor some form of service pension legislation. The Sherwood bill involves expenditures estimated at from \$40,000,000 upwards for union veterans who served 30 days or more, the monthly pension to range from \$15 to \$30, according to length of service. The house committee on "sugar trust" affairs has taken a recess over the holidays.

Congress is in a lethargic condition regarding the big issues on which it will battle. Tariff and trust plans still are unshaped in committee. The house republicans are looking ahead to the tariff board's report which is expected by the end of the week. The democratic house, through the ways and means committee, has agreed to defer action until the report is received. The senate is waiting on the house. The insurgent republican senators are playing a waiting game.

ANOTHER ONE.

Lisbon, Dec. 10.—Another serious plot has been uncovered. The jackets on the cruiser Sao Gabriel had planned in conjunction with the S. tenth infantry and civilians, to attack the republican guard, which, on account of its having been the royal bodyguard, has always been suspected of lukewarm devotion to the republic. The authorities circumscribed the plot by sending the Sao Gabriel to the Azores and withdrawing the guard patrolling the streets. Great agitation prevails in the city.

STRIPED SUITS ARE PUT ON AT LAST

JOHN J. McNAMARA BECOMES CONVICT NO. 25,315—HIS BROTHER IS 25,314.

THINK THEY DID RIGHT

Persons in Position to Know Declare the Confessed Dynamiters Are Convicted Their Crimes Were Inevitable—No Signs of Nervousness Betrayed on Entering San Quentin.

San Quentin, Cal., Dec. 10.—The McNamara brothers entered San Quentin penitentiary today, where James B. is condemned to spend the remainder of his life for the confessed crime of murder, and John J., secretary of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, is sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment for dynamiting. It was James B. who blew up the Los Angeles Times building October 1, 1910, with the loss of 21 lives, and John J. who abetted in wrecking part of the Lewellyn Iron works in Los Angeles last Christmas day. Pious of guilty entered by these men closed these two cases and opened up a nation-wide investigation, including probes by two federal grand juries into a series of dynamitings reaching from coast to coast and perpetrated generally where labor differences existed to a marked degree.

Misunders'ood.

The men entered the prison, it is fairly unhesitatingly believed that they had achieved much for the cause of union labor and had been misunderstood cruelly in their efforts and the results they obtained.

John J. McNamara, those who have talked with him for many hours say, donned his convict garb a devoted admirer of life's little, simple, kindly deeds, and a firm believer in the psychological efficacy of dynamite. James B. habitually believes a good deal in his brother's beliefs. For themselves, the men would say nothing at all.

Spirited from Los Angeles on a fast night train, the men were taken from it at sunrise today, put on a little river steamer and landed two hours and a half later at San Quentin prison wharf on the shores of San Pablo bay. The shackles which bound them together on the boat trip were slipped off and they toiled up the prison hill beside Sheriff William A. Hammel of Los Angeles, walking as free men. As the prison clock struck 10, John J. McNamara, preceded by Warden John Hoyle, stepped over the threshold of the jail door, with his brother directly behind him. In five minutes James B. McNamara had become convict 25,314 and John J. McNamara was No. 25,315. They were measured for prison clothing, photographed in two positions, given a carbolic-tinctured bath, put into stripes, shaved and cropped and rephotographed within an hour and turned over to John Murray, lieutenant of the yard, who took them to cell 18 in a stone tier looking out over the prison's upper yard, a great flower garden. Cell 18 adjoins the tier of cells in which the condemned murderers are kept and the balcony outside is cut off by a little gate. Further down the row, toward the other end, is the cell of Abraham Ruef, who is serving a 14-year sentence for bribery in connection with the so-called San Francisco graft cases. Ruef is in cell No. 3 in cell 11 of the tier is Henry Dalton, for 17 years assessor of Alameda county and recently convicted of accepting a bribe offered, according to the evi-

(Continued on Page Seven.)

TOLL OF LIVES IS SEVERAL SCORE

IT IS ALMOST CERTAIN THAT OVER A HUNDRED WERE SACRIFICED IN EXPLOSION.

RESCUERS FIND BODIES

Black Damp Develops in Cross Mountain in Tennessee and Retards Work of the Rescuers—Three Miles Penetrated With No Trace of Entombed Miners—All Believed Dead.

Brieville, Tenn., Dec. 10.—Seven dead men, recovered tonight sitting upright in a train of nine cars in cross-entry No. 24, two miles from the mouth of the Cross Mountain mine, brought the list of known dead from the explosion of Saturday morning up to 16. Eight of the bodies are still in the mine, the other eight having been brought forth and identified by relatives.

Seven men were on their way to work in the motor-driven cars when the death blast overcame them. Among them were a father and son sitting side by side. The rescue work was quickly halted by two crews of 12 men each, who worked in two-hour shifts before midnight.

The great fan has been rigged up at the entrance and forced much of the after damp out of the main entry, and the workers were able to proceed more easily, and with greater results.

Eight mangled bodies were brought forth by nightfall when search was abandoned for the day. Outside of the immediate families of the entombed men, no one in this little mountain village believes that any living thing in the mine has survived the terrific explosion of coal dust that wrecked the workings Saturday morning.

Some 300,000 miners in this region has toiled for more than 30 hours with no thought of food, sleep or pay, to remove the debris and force fresh air into the innermost recesses of the mine. They practically had penetrated tonight to the main entry head, nearly three miles in. They expect to be ready to work the cross-entries tomorrow in which the great mass of bodies undoubtedly were caught by the blast.

Black Damp Develops.

Black damp developed late today and stopped progress for a time, but soon the gale force pushed dauntlessly on, some of them till they were carried out, overcome by the noxious gases.

Thousands of morbidly curious flocked into Brieville today and crowded about the main entry of the mine. They saw nothing but the pitiable grief of the stricken families.

There hardly is a family in the entire Coal creek valley that has not felt the touch of death. The problem of caring for the widows and orphans is great, requiring immediate solution. Certainly, Brieville will be unable to care for its living with most of its wage-earners numbered among the dead.

Food is scarce tonight, but plentiful supplies are promised for tomorrow from Knoxville. So far there is little suffering among the families of those who lost their lives.

No Exact Figures.

It has been impossible to get any authentic figures of the exact number of men in the mine when the explosion occurred. Mine officers have given out no statement. It has also been impossible to get any check on the men who went to work yesterday morning. That it is more than 100 is certain, and that they are all dead seems almost as certain.

That the black damp will be driven

(Continued on Page Seven.)

GOVERNORS DINED BY NEW YORKERS

New York, Dec. 10.—The governors of eight western states on their special train bearing exhibits from their territory arrived here this morning. The party was met at the Jersey City terminal by a committee of city officials, business men and the Rocky Mountain club. The governors were ferried across the river in a police boat and on this side 50 mounted policemen with a bugler escorted them in automobiles to their hotel.

The governors were guests of William B. Hearst at luncheon and several of them were guests of the Y. M. C. A. branches, where they made speeches.

Reno Defended.

Governor Oddie of Nevada told of having laid the cornerstone for a Y. M. C. A. building in Reno—and many of the auditors laughed.

"I know what you mean," he said, "and I am going to tell you about it. Reno is a city of only 15,000 people, but it raised \$100,000 for that building in just 10 days. Gambling was stopped out there two years ago and the day of the wide-open state passed away."

"The press of the entire country has made much fun about the easy conditions of divorce in Nevada, and there is much truth in what they say. Nevada is ready to make a strong effort to bring about uniform divorce laws, and her people wish heartily to do away with the evil. At the next conference of governors, I hope to see things started for uniform laws in all the states, and I expect to be very active in that regard."

Governor Carey of Wyoming, Governor Hawley of Idaho and Lieutenant Governor Elzard of Colorado, spoke at a Y. M. C. A. meeting. All the governors urged that their territory offered fine opportunities for relief from the congestion of the cities.

The party was entertained at dinner tonight by John Hays Hammond, who also invited officials of the Rocky Mountain club and the California association and Governor Dix of New York.

James H. Brady, ex-governor of Idaho, and chairman of the party, was taken ill today. His condition is not serious.

Class Ad History

CXCVI.—THE WAITING GIRL.

When the girl gives notice and leaves the house without a servant there is always another girl somewhere, waiting for the place in your house. If you could find her, you would avoid the inconvenience of being without help in the house. An interregnum of this sort is disagreeable. The one best way to avoid all this discomfort is here illustrated:

HELP WANTED—FEMALE  
WANTED, GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply 535 East Front.

This little ad found the right girl in four days. There were other girls who applied in the meantime, but they were not the right ones. On the fourth day, however, the right one came. She is now in the house which wanted her, the house where she wanted to be. The Missoulian class ad effected the combination—the time, the place and the girl. The cost is slight—only one cent a word. If you are out of work and want a place, The Missoulian will print your ad free. Why not let the class ad help you? It is helping thousands of others daily.

SURPLUS IS SHOWN IN HITCHCOCK'S REPORT

DEFICIT OF OVER \$17,000,000 HAS BEEN WIPED OUT IN TWO YEARS' TIME.

Washington, Dec. 10.—For the first time since 1883 the annual financial statement of the postoffice department shows a surplus instead of a deficit. This is the burden of the annual report of Postmaster General Hitchcock made public today. He indicated that the placing of the postal service upon a self-sustaining basis meant an improvement and extension of facilities, and, at no distant date, one cent letter postage.

At the beginning of the present administration in 1909, Mr. Hitchcock pointed out, the department showed a deficit of \$17,479,770, the largest on record. In two years this deficit has been changed into a surplus of \$19,118, despite important extensions throughout the service. These extensions include 3,744 new postoffices, carrier delivery in 186 additional cities, 2,516 new rural mail routes and 8,000 additional postal employees.

The postal savings bank system, less than a year old, now is in operation practically in all the 7,500 principal postoffices. Preparations are being made to establish it in about 40,000 fourth-class offices. In 11 months' operation, postal banks deposits aggregated \$11,900,000 and they are expected to reach \$40,000,000 by July 1.

In view of the successful operations of the postal banks, Mr. Hitchcock strongly recommended the establishment by congress of an adequate parcel post which, he said, could be put into operation in a few months.

The postmaster general reiterated that the second-class postage rate should be two cents instead of one cent a pound. Mr. Hitchcock said: "The progress in aviation encourages the hope that ultimately the regular conveyance of mail by this means may be practical in many districts where the natural conditions preclude other means of rapid transportation."

RUSSIAN MARCH DELAYED.

London, Dec. 10.—The Teheran correspondent of the Times says the whole Russian expedition will not reach Kaskin until Wednesday, the wintry weather delaying the progress of the troops. There probably will be further delay before the march on Teheran begins.

In the meantime four parlers will be established between the Persian cabinet and the Russian minister regarding the ultimatum, with a view of finding a formula for a second article less wounding to Persian sensibilities. The cabinet, adds the correspondent, is disposed to make large concessions.

BOMB STARTS PANIC.

Liege, Belgium, Dec. 10.—A dynamite bomb exploded tonight at a crowded cinematograph exhibition. A terrible panic ensued in which 50 persons were injured, several of them mortally. The police believe that a discharged employe threw the bomb for revenge.

NEXT SUNDAY December 17 THE CHRISTMAS MISSOULIAN Order Copies now to be mailed to your friends. Lots of information about western Montana. Lots of Pictures.