

PEACE BANQUET DISTURBED BY PRELIMINARY TROUBLES

DIFFICULTIES RETARD PACIFIC FEED, BUT CLIMAX IS PEACE-ABLE ENOUGH.

TAFT DEFENDS ACTIONS

President Answers Objections Raised Against the Abrogation of the Russian Treaty—Advocates Arbitration Treaties With France and England—

New York, Dec. 30.—Peculiarly by dissensions which seemed for a time to threaten a climax anything but pacific, the peace banquet tonight proved in realization, everything that its name implied—so far, at least, as concerned its attendant conditions.

STORM'S GRASP WEAKENS

Butte, Dec. 30.—The cold wave is breaking in Montana, sweeping east and south, according to reports received tonight. Milder temperatures prevail except in east and southeastern Montana, where the temperature ranges tonight from eight degrees below zero to 20 degrees below. Williston, N. D., today reported a minimum temperature of 24 degrees below zero, and Calgary, Canada, 30 below.

COMMITTEE PLANS TO KEEP TAFT AT HOME

PRESIDENT'S TRAVELING EXPENSES AND TARIFF BOARD ARE ATTACKED.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Democrats of the house of representatives plan to eliminate from the next sundry civil appropriation bill the \$25,000 appropriation for the president's tariff board, the \$75,000 appropriation for the economy commission and the \$25,000 appropriation for the president's traveling expenses.

The Russian Treaty. "Those of us who are in favor of those treaties are criticized as inconsistent because we did not invoke arbitration in the recent differences with Russia," said Mr. Taft, "I am not entirely willing to speak as frankly as I might of that, because my tongue is tied in a slight way by what we hope for in future negotiations."

The Trouble. "Now that was contained in the face of the treaty. It was in accordance with the doctrine that prevailed in the United States and that prevailed in Russia in 1832. The doctrine has been departed from by statute in the United States, but it remained in the treaty and we cannot, so far as a foreign country is concerned, in contractual dealings with her repeal a treaty by statute."

DYNAMITE DISCOVERED. El Centro, Cal., Dec. 30.—Thirty-two sticks of dynamite with detonating cap were found by two boys at Brawley, near here today. They were wrapped in a Los Angeles newspaper dated July 8. The authorities are investigating. Air brakes on cars in the railroad yards at Brawley have been cut twice recently.

SIX MEET DEATH IN WRECK OF GREAT NORTHERN FLYER

NOT FROM MONTANA?

Butte, Dec. 30.—A Miner dispatch from Sharon, N. D., says Mary Keeter, who was killed in the wreck of the Great Northern train "Oregonian" today is from Calispel, Wash., not Kalispel, Mont.

Sharon, N. D., Dec. 30.—Train No. 3 of the Great Northern railroad, the "Oregonian," was wrecked four miles west of Finley today with a loss of six known dead and 11 injured. The wreck was due to a broken rail.

The train left St. Paul at 2:25 o'clock this morning, bound for Seattle. On the train, in his private car, was J. M. Gruber, general manager of the Great Northern railway, who escaped unhurt. His car went off the track, but remained upright.

The Dead. Tonight the Great Northern officials report the dead as follows: ALBERT LODGE, St. Paul, cook on diner. JOSEPH MOSHER, cook, Bethel hotel, St. Paul. M. MAHONEY, brakeman, Whitefish, Mont. MRS. MARTHA KEETER, passenger, Kalispel, Mont.

ONE MALE PASSENGER, body not identified. Two-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. J. Bailey, Bottineau, N. D. Bailey is agent of the Great Northern railroad at Bottineau.

Among the injured is W. J. Laramie, passenger, Whitefish, Mont., leg injured. Of the injured, only two were seriously hurt, according to the officials of the Great Northern.

The dining car, the tourist car and the first and second day coaches were turned over. The dining car, tourist car and the first-class day coach rolled down a 20-foot embankment. The tourist and dining cars caught fire and were burned.

Efforts were made to put out the flames with fire extinguishers, snow and wet blankets, but without avail. The sleeper left the track, but stood upright. The fatalities all were in the dining car. Physicians were rushed from Sharon and Finley and the injured were hurried to this place and to Finley. Wrecking crews were ordered from Devil's Lake and Brackendale, and it was thought the road would be clear tonight.

Mrs. Nellie Frank of Chicago was able to talk of the wreck. "The first thing I knew," she said, "the car was pitching over and an instant was upside down. Then it

TYPICAL REVOLUTIONARY SCENE



DURING THE FIGHT AT HANKOW

CHINESE PREMIER DELAYS WHILE REPUBLICAN FORCE ORGANIZES A GOVERNMENT

Peking, Dec. 30.—Yuan Shi Kai received several foreign correspondents this evening in the Wai Waupu building, where he has both his office and residence. The approaches were guarded by soldiers with fixed bayonets. Yuan Shi Kai gave it to be understood that he wanted a true referendum on the question of a republic, he was opposed to haste because of the danger that the Shanghai conference would not be representative.

Shanghai, Dec. 30.—The rapid developments which have occurred since the arrival here of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, are almost bewildering, but careful observation demonstrated that the provisional president controls the situation. He received a number of congratulatory dispatches from Europe and America today, while locally he has been tendered numerous receptions and banquets.

Conference Important. One of the significant developments today occurred at a conference between Tang Shao Yi, who came here as Premier Yuan Shi Kai's representative, and Dr. Wu Ting Fang.

Government Being Organized. Dr. Sun informed the Associated Press that a strong central government is to be organized and a parliament representative of the people elected.

Construction of a system of railways is to be pushed forward as rapidly as possible, care being taken to avoid arousing the suspicions and prejudices of the masses of the people, who must be made to feel that the future of China is dependent upon the Chinese themselves.

There is reason to believe that Dr. Sun and his advisers fully realize the magnitude of their task and also that the main details, including the selection of strong executive officials and

organizers, have been decided upon. Most of them, it is assumed, have been associated with Dr. Sun, but up to this time they have not been appointed definitely.

Dr. Sun has discussed his full program with prominent men in Europe and America. His principal adviser, however, has not yet come to the front. Cabinet is Announced. San Francisco, Dec. 30.—The cabinet of the republic of China has been selected tentatively as follows, according to cable advices received tonight by representatives of the Chinese Six Companies from the provisional government at Nanking:

Li Yung Huen, chosen for premier, was the commander in chief of the revolutionary forces. Wong Hing, minister of war, is an old general of the imperial government and one of the first to join the revolutionary movement.

Wu Ting Fang was formerly minister to the United States. Fang Chi Yue, minister of the colonial department, left San Francisco for China only recently. Formerly he was president of the Young China party in southern China.

Chung Chin, Wong Chung Yue and Yee, the new minister of education are (Continued on Page Five)

PROMINENT LABOR LEADERS ARRESTED IN LOS ANGELES

POISON KILLS HUNDRED

Berlin, Dec. 30.—Up to midnight 75 deaths had occurred among the homeless men of the municipal lodging house through the ingestion of some poisonous substance, the nature of which has not been yet definitely ascertained. Eleven additional deaths occurred through the morning and early afternoon and the night report increased the list by seven. There are still 20 or 30 cases in the hospital which are regarded as hopeless.

CABINET IN TURKEY IS FORCED TO RESIGN

OPPOSITION FORCES GRAND VIZIER'S ADVISERS TO TENDER RESIGNATIONS.

Constantinople, Dec. 30.—The cabinet resigned today in consequence of the construction of the opposition, the members of which absented themselves from the sitting of the chamber of deputies, which rendered impossible a discussion of the proposed modification of the constitution. The proceedings of the chamber, owing to the lack of a quorum, were of a formal character. The grand vizier, who was accompanied by his entire cabinet, made a long statement explaining that for the establishment of a strong government able to carry out the reforms required by the country.

He quoted an article printed in a French newspaper, stating that Italy was able to prosecute its African venture successfully, it was because of Turkey's internal quarrels. The grand vizier and ministers then withdrew to deliberate on the situation. After an hour's absence they returned and the grand vizier announced the decision of the ministry to resign. He said he felt that the government did not possess a sufficient majority and added that the responsibility for the situation thus created devolved on the opposition.

CAPITALIZATION IS INCREASED.

Racine, Wis., Dec. 30.—Announcement was made here today of the increase in capitalization of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine company from \$5,000,000 to \$40,000,000. The purpose of the increase, as set forth in the announcement, is to enable the company to extend its field of operations. Arrangements to begin the manufacture of new lines of farm implements are under way, says the announcement. The airplane and its motive power are classified as part of future productions.

SOCIALISTS ELECT.

Chicago, Dec. 30.—A national executive committee and a national secretary for the socialist party elected by referendum, the votes being sent to Chicago, were announced today. Among those in the executive committee chosen are Victor Berger, Milwaukee; John E. Harriman, Los Angeles; William D. Haywood, Denver; and Alexander Irwin, Los Angeles. John M. Work of Chicago was elected national secretary.

FEDERAL GRAND JURY INDICTS THREE MEN OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE.

SIX OTHERS ARE NAMED. Olaf Tveitmo, Anton Johannsen and J. E. Munsey, Together With Six of Less Prominence, Face Charge of Conspiring to Transport Explosives From State to State.

Los Angeles Dec. 30.—Three labor leaders of national prominence were indicted and arrested here today by the government's first roundup of men alleged to be connected with the nation-wide conspiracy, which federal grand juries began investigating here and in Indianapolis directly after the McNamara brothers made their confessions on December 1.

The men taken into custody were Olaf Tveitmo, secretary-treasurer of the California State Building Trades Council, and head of the Asiatic Exclusion League; Anton Johannsen, organizer for the state building trades, and J. E. Munsey, head of the Salt Lake City local union of bridge and structural iron workers, of which organization John J. McNamara, now serving a 15-year sentence in San Quentin prison, was international secretary-treasurer at the time of his confession.

Those arrested are charged with having conspired to transport nitroglycerine and oil explosives from one state to another in violation of the interstate commerce laws. E. A. Clancy, formerly business agent of the structural iron workers' union in San Francisco, was charged with the same offense in the same indictment, but has not been taken into custody yet.

McManigal Named.

Five other men were named in the indictment—Orville E. McManigal, confessed accomplice of the McNamara and chief agent of the federal grand jury in gathering evidence; the two McNamara brothers and David Kaplan and one Schmidt, the alleged confederates of James E. McNamara in the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times building.

Tveitmo, Johannsen and Munsey obtained bail in the sum of \$5,000 each, late today, after having been held prisoners in the United States marshal's office for five hours. Le Compton Davis, one of the McNamara defense attorneys, Mrs. Job Harriman, wife of another of the attorneys, who represented the McNamara, and John Murray, who formerly edited a labor union publication and who now is a farmer near Los Angeles, acted as bondsmen.

Edward A. Regan, deputy United States attorney, approved the bonds and agreed with Attorney Job Harriman, who represented the accused men, that the arraignment should not take place before Tuesday, January 2.

No Statement.

Tveitmo persistently refused to make any statement to the press, remarking: "You may say anything you like, but don't say I said it." Johannsen excused himself from being interviewed by declaring he had "a falling out with Uncle Sam." Munsey also was reticent. Harriman stated however, that the men probably would remain in Los Angeles until their arraignment.

A. I. McCormick, United States district attorney, declared positively that the government's investigation into the alleged dynamite conspiracy was by no means ended. "The grand jury's probe is not finished by any means," McCormick (Continued on Page Seven)

SHERMAN ANTI-TRUST LAW DISCUSSED BY LA FOLLETTE

Cincinnati, Dec. 30.—From the same platform in Music hall in which President Taft delivered his opening address in the campaign for the presidency in 1907, Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin spoke today to a large audience of Cincinnatians. It was probably the most trying ordeal of La Follette's trip through Ohio, inasmuch as his voice, husky from his strenuous journey, did not carry to the walls of the immense auditorium, and, as a consequence, he was interrupted repeatedly by cries of "Louder."

As at Dayton last night, the Wisconsin senator's necktie and collar bothered him early, and it was only a few moments after he began speaking when he removed those troublesome articles.

The progressive candidate for the republican nomination for president stepped first at Hamilton, Butler county, heralded for years as the democratic Gibraltar of the state, and drew a crowd that filled the hall in which he spoke.

In Hamilton Senator La Follette with watch in hand, at first announced that he would talk but half an hour, but he warmed into his speech and talked nearly three hours at least. His voice had become hoarse and he gave

evidence of being fatigued by the first week of his speech-making tour. At Music hall here he attacked tonight the judicial construction which brought labor-union combinations under the restrictions of the Sherman anti-trust law.

"It is strange," he said, "that when the court goes to its farthest limit imposing penalties on combination of capital, all the capitalist owners get away with the full value of their property, but when the court goes to the same limit in enforcing penalties on combinations of labor, it takes away the homes and small savings of the guilty ones."

"The fact is, the law was not understood by people to apply to labor organizations, and it is a mistake judicial construction that has made it apply. The law should be amended by taking out from under its operation all labor organizations and all employees' associations. The law should exclude entirely from its prohibitions the collective bargaining of labor unions and employers."

Tariff Reduction. "In addition to the strengthening of the laws against restraint of trade there must be a reduction or repeal of the tariff, where it fosters unfair competition. Instead of two or more (Continued on Page Seven)

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