

"I WILL ACCEPT THE NOMINATION," SAYS ROOSEVELT

FORMER PRESIDENT MAKES HIS ANSWER TO GOVERNORS

Colonel States That He Will Be a Candidate for Highest Office.

ANNOUNCEMENT IS CHARACTERISTICALLY BRIEF

Personal Preferences or Interests Are Not Considered, Letter Reads, but the Good of the People as a Whole Are What Counts—Genuine Popular Rule Is Asserted as Guiding Principle.

New York, Feb. 25.—I will accept the nomination for the presidency if it is tendered me and will adhere to this decision until the convention has expressed its preference.

The eagerly-awaited reply was given out tonight at Colonel Roosevelt's offices here. He is absent on a trip to Boston. It was unexpectedly brief, but definite. It follows:

"New York, February 24, 1912. Gentlemen: I deeply appreciate your letter and realize to the full the heavy responsibility it puts upon me, expressing as it does the carefully considered convictions of the men elected by the popular vote to stand as heads of government in their several states.

"I absolutely agree with you that this matter is not one to be decided with any reference to the personal preferences or interests of any man, but purely from the standpoint of the interests of the people as a whole. I will accept the nomination for president if it is tendered to me and I will adhere to this decision until the convention has expressed its preference.

"One of the chief principles for which I have stood and for which I now stand and which I always have indorsed and always shall endeavor to reduce to action, is the genuine rule of the people; and therefore I hope that so far as possible the people may be given the choice, through direct primaries, to express their preference as to who shall be the nominee of the republican convention.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT. The Honorable William E. Glasscock, governor of the state of West Virginia, Charleston, W. Va. The Honorable Chester Aldrich, governor of the state of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.

"The Honorable Robert P. Bass, governor of the state of New Hampshire, Concord, N. H. The Honorable Joseph M. Carey, governor of the state of Wyoming, Cheyenne, Wyo.

"The Honorable Chase S. Osborn, governor of the state of Michigan, Lansing, Mich. The Honorable W. R. Stubbs, governor of the state of Kansas, Topeka, Kan.

"The Honorable Herbert S. Hadley, governor of the state of Missouri, Jefferson City, Mo. The aforementioned governors assembled at Chicago two weeks ago and drafted a letter to Colonel Roosevelt asserting there was a popular demand for him to be president again and urging him to declare himself as to whether he would accept the republican nomination "if it came unsolicited and unsought."

For two weeks Colonel Roosevelt considered the letter, indicating plainly that he had no intention of making a hasty reply. The governors' letter follows:

"Chicago, Ill., February 19, 1912. We, the undersigned republican governors, assembled for the purpose of considering what will best insure the continuation of the republican party as a useful agency of good government, declare it our belief after a careful investigation of the facts that a large majority of the republican voters of the country favor your nomination and a large majority of the people favor your election as the next president of the United States.

"We believe your candidacy will insure success in the next campaign. We believe that you represent as no other man represents those principles and policies upon which we must appeal for a majority of the votes of the American people and which in our opinion are necessary for the happiness and prosperity of the country.

"We believe that in view of this public demand you should declare whether, if the nomination for the presidency comes to you unsolicited and unsought, you will accept it.

"In submitting this request, we are not considering either the interests or the preference of any man as regards the nomination for the presidency.

"We are expressing our sincere belief and best judgment as a whole. And we feel that you would be unresponsive to a plain public duty if you should decline to accept the nomination as the voluntary expression of the wishes of a majority of the republican voters of the United States, through the action of their delegates in the next national convention.

Efforts of Colonel Roosevelt's friends to induce him to make an earlier declaration of his attitude on the presidential question have been unavailing. His laconic remark to a friend in Cleveland last Wednesday night that "My hat is in the ring—you will have my answer Monday," was the first real indication that he had in mind an affirmative answer to the governors' letter.

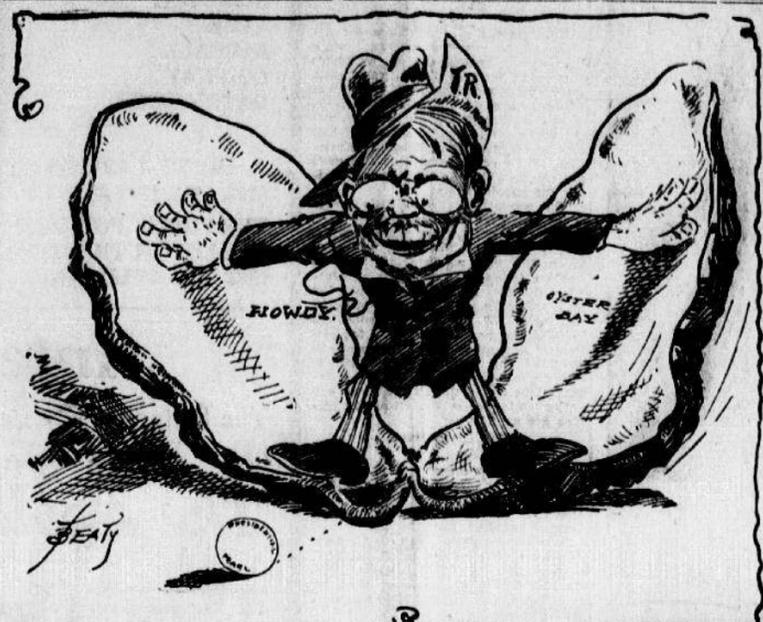
Brother Charles. Cincinnati, Feb. 25.—After reading the statement of Theodore Roosevelt that he would accept the presidential nomination, Charles P. Taft, brother of the president, said:

"I do not think Mr. Roosevelt will get that nomination. In fact, I am positive he will be defeated. Mr. Roosevelt has made himself unpopular with the republican party by his speech at Columbus."

Mr. Taft said this statement was his own personal opinion. Position Clear. Boston, Feb. 25.—I think I have made my position clear. I have no plans beyond this night, for tomorrow and afterward no one knows what is in store."

This was Colonel Roosevelt's response tonight to the appeals made to him to declare himself.

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OVER THE LINE LAW OF MARS UNCLE SAM MAY GO

PRESIDENT TAFT MAY SOON BE CLOTHED WITH AUTHORITY TO SUBDUCE MEXICO.

PROTECTION INTENDED

Proposed Resolution Will Be Adopted, Probably, to Enable Commander-in-Chief to Order Troops Out of Country to Insure Safety of Americans Who Are on the Other Side.

LAW OF MARS IS DECLARED IN BEIRUT

ALL AMERICANS ARE SAFE IN CITY BUT MOB LOOTS ARSENAL AND TAKES GUNS.

FAVRILLI IN ACCOUNT

Admiral Commanding Italian War Vessels in Harbor Battle, Gives Complete Report of Circumstances That Lead up to Encounter and of Its Result.

Washington, Feb. 25.—President Taft soon may be clothed with authority to send troops across the Mexican border to quell conditions of anarchy or fighting that might threaten lives of property of Americans on this side of the line. A resolution probably will be introduced in the senate soon with the knowledge of the administration that will be similar to Senator Stone's of last May, which directed the foreign relations committee to ascertain the duty of this government in connection with the killing of Americans by firing from the Mexican side, or it may propose to delegate to President Taft authority to take whatever steps he deems necessary in an emergency.

Beirut, Feb. 25.—Martial law was proclaimed here today, although all is quiet within the town. Not less than 60 persons were killed and 100 wounded during the bombardment by the Italian warships Saturday.

During the fighting in the harbor Saturday a mob looted the government arsenal and seized rifles and ammunition. One shell burst close to an American building, but injured no one. All Americans in the city are safe.

Official Report. Rome, Feb. 25.—The first official report of the destruction yesterday of two Turkish vessels in Beirut harbor was received today from Admiral Favrilli, commanding the squadron to which the cruisers Giuseppe Garibaldi and Francesco Ferruccio, the attacking vessels, are attached. The admiral sent the following dispatch:

"I surprised the Turkish gunboat Avenilla and the torpedo boat Angora at daybreak in the port of Beirut. These ships were ordered to surrender, the time limit being fixed at 5 o'clock. My decision was communicated to the governor and consular authorities through the Turkish officer who came aboard."

"At 9 o'clock a demand for surrender was again hoisted by signal. No answer was given, fire was opened on the gunboat, which replied energetically. At 9:20 the gunboat was silenced, fire having broken out aboard. Having suspended fire, I proceeded aboard the Giuseppe Garibaldi to the north of the harbor, where an action ensued with the Angora, which was badly damaged. Her destruction was completed with a torpedo.

"The report that the town of Beirut was bombarded is absolutely false. The squadron then departed."

Admiral Favrilli received a dispatch from Admiral Dinev, who returned to Beirut in the afternoon aboard the Francesco Ferruccio to ascertain if the Turkish vessels were entirely out of action. He found one of them still afloat and accordingly opened fire and sunk her with a few shots.

In transmitting his report to the authorities here, Admiral Favrilli states that no shot was fired, either in the morning or afternoon at the town or the military establishments. It is positively announced that all reports in regard to the damage to the town of Beirut in the action are unfounded.

The Italian ships, it is asserted, limited their action to shelling and sinking the Turkish warships. The king signed today the bill annexing Tripolitana and Syrenaita.

Taking Chances. Oakland, Feb. 25.—Despite the hazardous conditions imposed by a treacherous wind today, all of the aviators except Miss Scott went aloft Glenn E. Martin attained an altitude of 9,100 feet, the greatest height ever reached in this part of the state.

SOFT WEATHER OURS FOR THE WEEK IS PROMISE

WEEKLY BULLETIN OF GOVERNMENT BUREAU PREDICTS SNOW, RAIN OR BOTH.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Two storms of rain or snow or both are predicted to cross the country this week, according to the weekly bulletin of the weather bureau. A disturbance central today in the southwest will advance to the Ohio valley Monday and move to the St. Lawrence valley. It will be attended by general precipitation over the Mississippi valley and the region east, the precipitation being in the form of rain in the southern and snow and rain in the northern states. This disturbance will be followed by a change to colder weather east of the Rocky mountains, but it will be of short duration and it is probable that rising temperature will overshadow the eastern states Tuesday and the eastern half of the country by the middle of the week. The next general disturbance to cross the country will appear in the far west Wednesday or Thursday, cross the middle west about Friday and the eastern states near the close of the week. It probably will be attended by general rains, although snows are likely in the northern states. Generally fair weather with moderate temperature will prevail throughout the week on the Pacific slope with the exception that rains will set in over the north Pacific states Tuesday or Wednesday.

PELAGIC PREVENTION. Washington, Feb. 25.—The navy for the first time will assist the revenue cutter service this year in patrolling Pacific waters to prevent pelagic sealing. This has been made necessary by the seal treaty signed by the United States, Great Britain, Russia and Japan. The Pacific naval fleet will patrol from San Francisco to the Dixon entrance, while the revenue cutters will be assigned to the Bering sea. The duty of the naval vessels will be largely confined to protecting the seals on their journey from the south to Alaska early in the spring and their return to southern waters late in the fall.

BLIZZARD STRIKES KANSAS HARD. Topeka, Feb. 25.—The most severe storm of the winter struck Kansas today. Snow began falling early today and continued throughout the day. A high wind from the northwest accompanies the snow, which is being drifted badly. The snow varies in depth from 10 inches to several feet. Train service is demoralized and street car traffic in the larger cities of the state practically is at a standstill.

JUAREZ IN SAFETY UNTIL NOTICE IS GIVEN. EMILIO CAMPA SAYS THAT WARNING WILL PRECEDE ACTUAL HOSTILITIES.

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 25.—Juarez will not be attacked until proper notice has been given by the rebels to the foreigners residing in the town, according to Emilio Campa, in command of 700 men now encamped at Bauche, 12 miles south of Juarez. Campa made the statement at noon today in his camp where he is waiting the arrival of Colonel's Inez Salazar and Antonio Rojas with their troops. He said that as soon as they had arrived from the south, if Juarez did not surrender the town would be taken, but care would be exercised to attack from such a position that El Paso would not be hit by any bullets from the guns.

"We shall advance from the river and place our artillery there, firing parallel with El Paso," said Campa. "Our best advice is that President Madero is vacillating and that he will resign when Juarez surrenders. If not, we shall proceed southward, leaving a large enough detachment in Juarez to maintain order."

"We have 700 men here now, 600 cavalrymen and 100 infantrymen. We also have five three-inch cannon. When Salazar and Rojas arrive our total strength will be 1,700 men."

"At what time we will advance on Juarez, too, is problematical. It is certain that when we do advance we shall be equipped and prepared not only to take Juarez, but better, to march to Mexico City."

"We are for Emilio Vasquez Gomez for the presidency and will not accept anyone else. General Treviño is an old and respected man, but we do not feel that anyone can meet the exigencies of the present situation as can Gomez. With Gomez as provisional president and quiet restored there shall be held an election."

Regarding the position of General Orozco, General Campa said: "We have reason to believe Orozco will join us on the march to Mexico City."

Juarez is now defended only by a few regular soldiers and volunteer guards and police. Some of these men are being used as pickets five miles from the city. Unsettled. Torreon, Mexico, Feb. 25.—The situation here is growing critical. This city has been isolated for three days, railroad communication being cut off and famine now is threatened. Merchants have telegraphed a protest to President Madero, but it is feared the message has not reached him. It is reported that the city is blockaded by 16,000 Vasquistas. The consular officers of the various governments here tonight asked the jefe de armas for a statement as to the true conditions, and he replied that they are not as alarming as has been expressed. His statement was couched in such terms as to relieve in some measure the tense feeling among Americans. The jefe also has notified all merchants that they will not be permitted to charge exorbitant prices for corn. Brief Fight. Douglas, Ariz., Feb. 25.—A company of federal soldiers led by Comisario Calles of Agua Prieta fought a brief battle this morning with the rebel band which raided the Elias ranch near the border yesterday. The rebels retreated under fire, leaving two dead on the field, Calles and his force overtook the rebels 15 miles south of here. No pursuit was given (Continued on Page Eight.)

CAPITAL'S LOCATION IS A PROBLEM

YUAN SHI KAI IS INSPIRING DISCUSSION OF GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS.

Peking, Feb. 25.—The government is preparing an elaborate reception for the delegation of republicans who are coming here under the leadership of Tang Shao Yi from Nanjing to notify Yuan Shi Kai of his election as president of the republic. The people, however, seem indifferent respecting the visit. Telegrams have been received from various sections of the country, embodying various proposals with respect to the future capital. It is believed that Yuan Shi Kai secretly is inspiring this, with the object of dividing the south on the matter of the location of the capital.

While Yuan Shi Kai realizes the imperativeness of uniting the country, he is proceeding confidently in the knowledge that he possesses the means of converting or politically defeating his opponents. Apparently the country is very strongly in favor of Yuan as president.

Suspicion Unwarranted. Many soldiers who are not republicans have given their full adherence to the president-elect, and Yuan Shi Kai holds the confidence of both Manchus and Chinese, which probably indicates that the suspicion that he was double-dealing for the court's overthrow was unwarranted. The new government has decided that the country shall hereafter be officially styled "The Great Republic of China," the word "great" being intended to include Tibet, Turkestan, Mongolia and Manchuria. It has been virtually decided to convert the "forbidden city" into a government enclosure, where all the officers will be situated. When the empress dowager and the emperor depart the executive groups about the winter palace will be converted into a public park.

RESISTANCE FOOLISH SAYS MEN'S COUNSEL

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 25.—The fight of several members of the Ironworkers' union who were named in the indictments recently returned by the federal grand jury which investigated the alleged dynamite plot, in opposition to their removal to Indianapolis, does not meet with the favor of W. H. Harding of counsel for the indicted men. Mr. Harding holds the opinion that there is no possibility of the men winning a point on that score. Patrick Farrell and Frank C. Webb of New York and William Reddin and Herman G. Seiffert of Milwaukee have given notice that they will fight removal.

THE SOLID SOUTH.

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 25.—Results of republican county conventions held throughout Alabama yesterday show President Taft will have a solid delegation from this state to the Chicago convention. There will be Roosevelt delegations to the state convention, but not enough to cause a split.

CLASS AD HISTORY

CCLXXII.—BY WAY OF EXAMPLE. The little chapters in class-ad history which appear in this corner of The Missoulian, day after day, are actual experiences. Don't let anybody make you believe they are not truthful. They represent the work of The Missoulian class ad and they represent it exactly as it is. The reader is at liberty to check up any one of the many instances which are here cited. Names and addresses will be furnished if they do not appear in the ads. Here is one:

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES. FOUR ROOMS, YARD; REASONABLE IF TAKEN AT ONCE. 517 TOOLS AVE.

In two days this little ad rented the house. The owner will tell you if you are anxious to know more about it. The cost of the class ad is so small that it makes it a handy means for finding the person you want to locate. One cent a word is the total expense. If you are out of work and want a job, The Missoulian will print your ad for nothing.

Kind Words

HERE is a paragraph from a letter received Saturday by a Missoula business man, a paragraph which speaks for itself and requires no comment: "I thank you very much for the copies of The Missoulian. I have set both papers aside and will read everything this evening in regard to your federation meeting. I wish to say right now that I certainly like the appearance of The Missoulian. It is certainly a bright newspaper and is chock full of interesting news. Many persons judge communities by the newspapers which represent them and in your case I feel you are fortunate in having The Missoulian to carry the good name of Missoula throughout the country." This letter was written by one of the most prominent publicity men of the whole country. He writes some other good things about The Missoulian and concludes: "I am thoroughly familiar with the newspapers in all the eastern cities and have no hesitation in saying that The Missoulian is as good a newspaper as is found in any city in the east of 100,000 and far better than the majority of them." The Missoulian is your home paper. Are you helping it to spread the good name of Missoula?