

COAL MINERS WILL SURELY STRIKE

WELSHMEN WILL PERSIST IN LAYING DOWN THEIR TOOLS ON FEBRUARY 29.

London, Feb. 25.—One of the largest mine owners in England, who has taken part in the conference with the government, expressed the opinion tonight that the only hope of preventing a coal strike that will involve more than 800,000 miners is for the government to persuade the men to postpone their notices.

James Haslam, labor member for Derbyshire and agent of the Derbyshire Miners' union, has stated emphatically that this is impossible, and that the Welshmen will persist in laying down their tools on February 29 unless their demands are granted.

Mr. Haslam added that the Derbyshire miners could settle the whole question in 24 hours, but they could not break away from their fellow-workers in other fields.

In other quarters a more optimistic feeling prevails. This is based on a lack of harmony among the Welsh leaders, which may lead to a postponement of the notices. It is understood that Premier Asquith and Chancellor Lloyd-George will endeavor to induce the miners to hold their notices in temporary abeyance and will try to persuade the owners to deal with all questions which have arisen except that relating to the minimum wage, at once, leaving the matter to be negotiated later.

The Daily Chronicle says the premier, foreign secretary, the chancellor of the exchequer and the president of the board of trade are expected to attend the meeting of the miners' federation Tuesday and that unless the federation declines to hear him, which is not likely, Mr. Asquith will address the meeting.

The Chronicle expressed the confident opinion that the strike will be averted and that the battle for a minimum wage virtually is won, only the working details requiring adjustment. It believes that if the coal owners refuse to concede a minimum wage, the government is likely to propose legislation to establish the principle of a minimum wage and the reference of the details to an arbitration commission.

The Daily Mail, in an editorial, urged the government to take drastic measures to prevent the coal strike and suggests that the government should appoint receivers to work the mines and render an account to the mineowners afterwards, or by the compulsory purchase of all the coal already above ground, bringing pressure to bear upon the disputants and secure a delay in which to discover whether by granting a minimum wage, or in other ways a means can be found to solve the problem.

The Daily Mail believes the negotiations with the mine owners gives hopes of a settlement on the basis of a minimum wage and that the Welsh owners have been persuaded to acquiesce in any settlement arrived at on the English side.

BIG COMPANY.

Wilmington, Del., Feb. 25.—The Electric Bond Deposit company of New York with a capital of \$15,000,000, was chartered at Dover, Del., yesterday. The company is authorized to deal in electric securities. It is believed the newly chartered company will be connected with the \$50,000,000 Cities Service corporation which operates electric railways in Denver, Spokane and other western cities.

OLD STORY.

Borthboro, Iowa, Feb. 25.—Officers are searching tonight for Earl Standard, bookkeeper of the American National bank of Pomona, Cal., who is said to be \$149,000 short in his accounts. Standard formerly lived on a farm near here, and it is said to have been seen in the vicinity accompanied by his young wife.

EXCITEMENT REIGNS IN BULLION CASE

GOVERNOR WEST ADDS TO MYSTERY BY REFUSING TO PUBLISH CONFESSION.

Salem, Ore., Feb. 25.—Further than to assert that the confession of the convict who admitted implication in the \$57,000 bullion robbery from the steamer Humboldt in 1910, was complete, that it would make "very interesting reading" and that it would be made public at "the proper time," Governor Oswald West declined today to add anything to the announcement in regard to the matter made by him last night.

A report in circulation that a convict named Charles Barrett, serving a sentence for defrauding the Merchants National bank of Portland, had on Saturday accompanied Warden Frank H. Curtis of the penitentiary and Steve Connell, head of the United States secret service for this district, to a point near Mehama, Ore., and disclosed to the officers the hiding place of 25 pounds of the bullion, could not be confirmed. Both Curtis and Connell refuse to respond to any question regarding the subject.

Barrett is one of five persons who were alleged to have been implicated in the Humboldt robbery and who were arrested in different places at various times.

Mehama is the home of Charles Sims, father-in-law of Barrett. Between the date the Humboldt robbery was discovered at Seattle and the date of Barrett's arrest for defrauding the bank, Barrett is alleged to have visited his wife's parents at Mehama and to have spent some days there.

FORMER PRESIDENT MAKES HIS ANSWER

(Continued from Page One)

him for some word in regard to his statement. As he spoke he smiled expansively. Then he added with a chuckle:

"I am having a quiet literary evening. I haven't talked politics with anyone."

Colonel Roosevelt was at the home of Judge Robert Grant, a Harvard classmate, with whom he spent the night. News of his decision spread throughout the city like wildfire and created a great deal of excitement.

Judge Grant's home was besieged by a crowd of persons anxious to see the colonel, who was quietly discussing literature within. When at last he appeared at the doorway he beamed upon his interviewers as though something had made him more than usually happy.

A dozen questions were fired at the colonel, as soon as he appeared. He cut them off with a laugh, saying: "Quiet day, I am spending a very quiet day. In regard to politics, I have seen no human being."

"Now, that you have taken this stand," was suggested, "you doubtless will be urged by your supporters to take the stump. Will you enter upon such a campaign?"

"That is a bridge I must cross when I come to it," was his only comment. The colonel was told that his discussion of the recall of the judges and of judicial decisions in his speech last week in Columbus has been interpreted in various ways. He said evidently there had been much confusion as to his meaning.

"I shall reiterate what I said," he declared, "and if possible I shall put it in plainer language."

Again protesting that he was not concerning himself with politics, Colonel Roosevelt said he must return to his discussion of literature. He re-

marked that he wanted to talk over "Dickens, Thackeray and Scott with a certain Harvard professor with whose views he did not entirely agree."

Half Humorous.

The picture he drew of himself discussing Dickens, Thackeray and Scott with a Harvard professor in the peaceful atmosphere of a Bostonian's home, while the whole city was talking of his announced candidacy seemed to appeal to the colonel as half-humorous, for he chuckled again as he waved his hand by way of saying good night, and disappeared from view.

Tomorrow Colonel Roosevelt will go to the home of Grafton D. Cushing, speaker of the Massachusetts house, with whom he will spend the night.

On going to Speaker Cushing's home, Colonel Roosevelt will plunge into politics. He will hold a number of conferences. Among those whom he expects to meet are Governor Robert Bass of New Hampshire and representatives of one or more Massachusetts political organizations.

No Third Party.

Washington, Feb. 25.—At the national Roosevelt committee headquarters, of which Medill McCormick is director, the following statement was given out:

"Colonel Roosevelt has no intention whatsoever of forming a third or 'people's party' in the event the Chicago convention fails to nominate him as the candidate of the republican party; statements recently made that the former president would take such action are declared to be without a foundation."

"That such a proposition has been made to Colonel Roosevelt has not been denied. It is stated that the activity of the administration nominating campaign managers in making use of the steamroller caused some Roosevelt adherents to fear that the convention would be packed. From an authoritative source it was learned today that Colonel Roosevelt did not look upon the proposition of a new party with favor and in effect stated that such a proceeding was out of the question."

Stubbs In Line.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 25.—Governor W. R. Stubbs tonight declared that Roosevelt's letter of acceptance is positive, patriotic and thoroughly Rooseveltian. "If Roosevelt is nominated," the governor said, "he will receive practically the solid republican as well as a heavy democratic vote in Kansas."

At Washington.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Newspapers and the offices of Washington correspondents were besieged today and tonight with personal and telephone calls from politicians and statesmen asking what Colonel Roosevelt had to say. In the list of anxious callers were several Roosevelt boomers who recently had called on the former president and to whom it was supposed advance information of his intentions had been given. It was evident that few were prepared for the information or statement from Colonel Roosevelt that he was a candidate for the republican nomination.

President Taft was given a copy of his predecessor's letter, but he would make no comment. While public officials also were reticent, they made no attempt to disguise their interest. The Taft campaign bureau was dark tonight, Director McKinley having left Washington at noon for Chicago.

The only remark emanating from the president today that at all bore upon the political situation was made to a senator who asked that his name be not used. It was this:

For Taft.

"I know we are right and I am confident we shall be successful. It has been only in the last fortnight that President Taft has been willing to admit to his closest friends that he believed Colonel Roosevelt would enter the race against him for the nomination. It is doubted whether up to the last minute he was convinced fully that any announcement coming from his predecessor would be without a string attached."

That Mr. Taft was hurt deeply to know that from now on he must engage in an open contest against the man under whom he had served for many years, became known soon after the Roosevelt letter was made public.

The relations between Colonel Roosevelt and President Taft, when the latter served as secretary of war, were exceptionally close. For months President Taft refused to believe that Colonel Roosevelt would oppose him for the nomination and that he was expected of the colonel would turn a deaf ear to all urging that he himself become a candidate, was known to all Mr. Taft's friends. These friends have pointed out that Secretary Stimson, who ran for governor of New York with Mr. Roosevelt as his most conspicuous backer, and also Secretary of the Navy Meyer, who was in the Roosevelt cabinet, were in the Taft official family.

It has been a matter of comment that Secretaries Stimson and Meyer have been frequent visitors to Colonel Roosevelt's offices in New York or his home at Oyster Bay. These visits were accepted as proof that Taft and Roosevelt were not wholly estranged. There is a great deal of speculation here tonight as to the probable attitude of the members of the cabinet, if their support is given to Colonel Roosevelt their resignations may be expected.

Stimson.

So far as Secretary Stimson is concerned, it is known that he entered the Taft cabinet unhampered as to future political activity. Colonel Roosevelt is one of the men he is known to have consulted before he accepted the war portfolio, and it is said upon unquestioned authority that he stipulated he should not be expected to do campaign work. Yet, he has accepted an invitation to speak in Chicago on March 4 at the Taft club meeting.

Only as recently as last Friday Secretary Meyer met a rumor that he was about to resign, with this statement: "If I remain in the cabinet, as I intend to do, it is quite evident that my loyalty will be with my chief."

Many who inquired as to the phraseology of the Roosevelt letter were intent upon learning whether it was made clear that the colonel would be a candidate only until the Chicago convention made its choice. Many political leaders professed to believe that if the colonel failed to get the nomination he would head a third party. Even before the Roosevelt letter was received the bureau which has charge of his interests issued a statement denying the third party rumor. The letter issued from New York was taken as positive evidence that Roosevelt had no such purpose.

Optimism.

Notwithstanding the bombshell from New York, the usual optimistic weekly review of the last week was issued tonight from the Taft bureau. It was stated that 44 delegates for Taft thus far had been elected. No account was taken of the several contesting delegations, the statement being made that no republican delegates opposed to Mr. Taft had been elected. It was reiterated tonight by friends of the president that he was willing to let stand his announcement of several weeks ago that nothing but death would take him out of the fight for the nomination. The Roosevelt letter

Donohue's
ALWAYS RELIABLE

You should make it a point to visit this store and view the many new things that have arrived in stock for spring. *Your time will be well spent.*

Dry Goods—Ready-to-Wear—Millinery

Trimnings, Fringes, Neckwear, Gingham, Percales, Lawns, Serges, Silks

Stunning Things to Choose From

Already the advance guard of the season is here and we, ourselves, critical as we are supposed to be, are well pleased with it. We are featuring quite strongly for early display the famous "Wooltex Garments." If you would know what style really is, combined with the choicest fabrics, you cannot know until you have seen "Wooltex." Some people have an idea that to get good, stylish clothes a long price must be paid. Not so here; our prices are most reasonable.

Have You Any Idea Yet What the Prevailing Style in Millinery Is?

If not, it will more than repay you to take a little time and come to our second floor sales-room. The early spring styles are being opened every day; hardly a day passes but the express wagons bring us a consignment of millinery. It is a pleasure for us to open up these goods, because the styles and colorings are so pleasing to the eye. If you are not ready to buy, you can at least get acquainted with styles. Then, too, our prices are within your reach.

Make it a point to trade here.

Donohue's
ALWAYS RELIABLE

The "People's Store." The "Economy Center."

FOR ALL MEN AND WOMEN

I will give you free a sample of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, that have brought health and happiness to thousands—also a book on any chronic disease you need.

The story of my free offer to you is quickly told. During my many years of practice I have used numerous combinations of curative medicines for liver ills. I have kept records of results in case after case, so that my staff of physicians and surgeons, at the Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., are able to diagnose and treat cases at a distance with uniform good results. I am going to send you free a sample package of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, which will relieve biliousness and ill health due to a disordered liver. Write at once for a sample or a book.



But for the permanent relief of blood disorders and impurities, I can recommend my "Golden Medical Discovery"—a blood medicine without alcohol.—R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

Nature's Way Is The Best.

Buried deep in our American forest we find bloodroot, queen's root, mandrake and stone root, golden seal, Oregon grape root and cherrybark. Of these Dr. R. V. Pierce made a pure glyceric extract which has been favorably known for over forty years. He called it "GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY."

This "Discovery" purifies the blood and tones up the stomach and the entire system in Nature's own way. It's just the tissue builder and tonic you require.

Dr. Pierce says:—"Glycerine plays an important part in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia and weak stomach, attended by sour risings, heartburn, foul breath, coated tongue, poor appetite, gnawing feeling in stomach, biliousness and kindred derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels.

In coughs and hoarseness caused by bronchial, throat and lung affections, except consumption, the "Golden Medical Discovery" is a most efficient remedy, especially in those obstinate, hang-on-coughs caused by irritation and congestion of the bronchial mucous membranes. The "Discovery" is not so good for acute coughs arising from sudden colds, nor must it be expected to cure consumption in its advanced stages—no medicine will do that—but for all the obstinate, chronic coughs, which, if neglected, or badly treated, lead up to consumption, it is the best medicine that can be taken." Sold by all principal dealers in medicines.

To find out more about the above mentioned diseases and all about the body in health and disease, get the Common Sense Medical Adviser—the People's Schoolmaster in Medicine—revised and up-to-date book of 1000 pages—which treats of diseased conditions and the practical, successful treatment thereof. Cloth-bound sent post-paid on receipt of 31 cents in one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing only. Address Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

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was read to Senators La Follette and Cummins, both avowed candidates for the nomination, but neither would make any comment.

The Woodrow Wilson and the Judson Harmon headquarters issued statements expressing their delight at the muddying of republican waters and several prominent democratic leaders took occasion to predict an easy task for their candidates in the coming campaign.

Hadley.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 25.—Governor Herbert S. Hadley, when told of Colonel Roosevelt's statement, said: "Colonel Roosevelt's statement is such as I had expected from previous communications from him and statements that he has made. I might further add that if the methods suggested by Colonel Roosevelt for the selection of delegates to the national convention were adopted there is little doubt in my mind that he would be nominated."

When asked what steps the seven governors would now take to further the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt, Governor Hadley said:

"I know one governor who is doing all he can to further Roosevelt's interest in each of the several districts of Missouri."

He said he thought the governors would make no organized efforts as he could see no good to be accomplished by such a move.

Governor Aldrich.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 25.—Governor Aldrich of Nebraska, one of the seven governors who petitioned Colonel Roosevelt to run for the presidency, made the following statement tonight: "His announcement that he will accept the nomination if tendered him is the correct position. He could not and had no right to do less than he has done."

"The people have no enthusiasm and but little confidence in a leader who says and thinks that they (the people) cannot be trusted to vote upon matters of vital interest affecting the whole country. The masses believe in government as they believed in Lincoln."

"Roosevelt is abreast of modern political thought, and he has the ability to make it efficient. His willingness and expressed desire to have the people of each state express by a primary election their choice for president shows his faith in the wisdom of the people and in my judgment sounds the death knell of corrupt political machines, which already have nominated too many men to high office."

Bass.

Concord, N. H., Feb. 25.—Governor Robert P. Bass, when he learned of ex-President Roosevelt's answer to the letter of himself and six other governors, said: "Mr. Roosevelt's answer to the governors' letter makes the situation clear. It is now the duty of the party leaders to support the man whom the majority of the voters of the party believe will carry into effect the principles they favor. This can only be

done by giving the voters an opportunity directly to express their choice before the convention."

Osborn.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 25.—The statement of Theodore Roosevelt rings true; it is just like him," said Governor Chase S. Osborn in a signed statement tonight. "He enlisted in the public service as soon as he left Harvard. His statement today is in line with his entire life's work for the people."

"The people believe in Roosevelt, in his ability, courage, honesty and most of all in his loyalty to them and sympathy for them. If the republican party has not lost its senses completely and its interest in the masses, and if it has not, it will nominate Theodore Roosevelt. Michigan sentiment is for him 3 to 1."

DON'T PULL OUT THE GRAY HAIRS

A Few Applications of a Simple Remedy Will Bring Back the Natural Color.

"Pull out one gray hair and a dozen will take its place" is an old saying, which is, to a great extent, true, if no steps are taken to stop the cause. When gray hairs appear it is a sign that Nature needs assistance. It is Nature's call for help. Gray hair, dull, lifeless hair, or hair that is falling out, is not necessarily a sign of advancing age, for there are thousands of elderly people with perfect heads of hair without a single streak of gray.

When gray hairs come or when the hair seems to be lifeless or dead, some good, reliable hair-restoring treatment should be resorted to at once. Specialists say that one of the best preparations to use is the old-fashioned "sage tea" which our grandparents used. The best preparation of this kind is Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy, a preparation of domestic sage and sulphur, scientifically compounded with later discovered hair tonics and stimulants, the whole mixture being carefully balanced and tested by experts.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur is clean and wholesome and perfectly harmless. It refreshes dry, parched hair, removes dandruff and gradually restores faded or gray hair to its natural color. Don't delay another minute. Start using Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur at once and see what a difference a few days' treatment will make in your hair.

This preparation is offered to the public at fifty cents a bottle, and is recommended and sold by all druggists. Special agent, Missoula Drug Co.

POLITICS SHORTENS THE SESSION?

ANTE-ELECTION ACTIVITY SUCH THAT CONGRESS MAY QUIT IN JUNE.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Political activities are heating the atmosphere to such a degree that it was predicted freely today that democratic leaders of the house and republican leaders of the senate soon would find themselves agreed that congress could not keep up the pace beyond the middle of June. Until now it appeared to be an accepted fact that the session would be prolonged beyond the Chicago and Baltimore conventions. Unless Democratic Leader Underwood and his associates in the house are willing to abandon a part of their program to bring in metal sugar, chemicals, cotton and swollen tariff bills, night sessions soon will be necessary for practically nothing has been done with supply measures. The appropriation bills will require time for consideration, as the democratic economic scheme is involved directly.

An early report on the metal bill, the only one of the house measures that has reached the senate, is expected from the senate finance committee. It is probable hearings on the bill will be closed February 28. It is conceded the bill will not receive a favorable report.

The plan to reject any bill not based upon information gathered by the tariff board will not apply when the house sends to the senate bills to revise the cotton and woolen tariffs.

The finance committee in the case of these bills would build complete substitutes based on the tariff board's findings.

Democrats and republican insurgents of the senate have not canvassed the situation to determine if they would be able to unite on a tariff program, mainly because the insurgents are far from being the coherent body they were last session. The 13 republicans who discomfited their colleagues of the regular faction on so many occasions last session have not had a meeting since the presidential campaign of Senator La Follette was launched. Several of the 13 now favor non-action on the tariff measures that have not received the attention of the tariff board.

If the democrats vote solidly for the house bill it would require only four republican votes to pass it. Some of the democrats, however, fear defections in their own ranks.

POOR TOGO.

Port Smith, Ark., Feb. 25.—Young Togo, the Japanese pugilist, will meet Battling Nelson in a six-round bout here tomorrow night. Nelson will weigh 140 pounds and Togo 120.