

OFFICER TELLS VOTE GETTER OF ARREST OF KIDS IS SUGAR BILL

LAWRENCE MARSHAL ADMITS HE HAD NO WARRANTS FOR CHILDREN AND MOTHERS.

REPUBLICANS SHOW HOW DEMOCRATS HAVE UNITED WITH THE SUGAR TRUST.

VERY LITTLE VIOLENCE HARD ON THE CONSUMER

Captain Sullivan Tells Congressional Committee That He Believed He Did His Duty in Preventing Children From Leaving—Indicates His Sympathy With the Mill Owners.

Minority Report Tells How Underwood and His Followers Have Plotted to Make Things Easy for the Havemeyer Trust—Thousands of Farmers Affected If the Measure Passes.

Washington, March 6.—D. W. Holman, secretary to Governor Foss of Massachusetts, testifying today before the house rules committee regarding the Lawrence mill strike, had explained the failure of the authorities to settle the strike, when he was confronted with a question to which he objected.

Washington, March 6.—Proposing to rename the democratic free sugar bill "An act to surrender revenue, destroy competition and create monopoly," the republicans of the ways and means committee of the house today submitted a minority report on the Underwood bill which will be the next of the tariff bills to be considered by the house.

"Did you say in Lawrence that William Wood was the one man to blame?" asked Acting Chairman Hardwick.

The report was submitted by Representative Fordney of Michigan. It charges that there is a union between the sugar trust and the democratic party and that the free sugar measure is designed to catch the votes of the consumer and will in time deliver the consumer to the mercy of the sugar trust.

"I would prefer not to answer that question," Mr. Holman replied, "but I will if you insist."

The report gives credit to the beet sugar industry for holding down the price of sugar in the advance of last year and predicts that such a safeguard would be destroyed if the beet sugar men were driven out of business.

"The question had been submitted to him by Representative Victor Berger, who is pleading the strikers' cause. Mr. Wood is president of the American Woolen company."

Against Domestic Producers. The report asserts that the Underwood free sugar bill is "the boldest attempt in the history of our republic to surrender an important and growing industry to foreign importers" and that it is "against the domestic sugar producers and solely in the interests of the refiners of imported raw sugar, commercial known as the 'sugar trust'."

Concerning the incidents at the Lawrence depot when the children were arrested, Mr. Stanley questioned the marshal at length.

The report says that the sugar beet refining industry would be killed if the beet refiners were forced to suspend by tariff legislation. There are 112,000 farmers engaged in growing sugar beets, the report adds, and it comments that "the democratic party says to these farmers: 'We propose to make you pay for this reduction in the tariff on sugar.'"

"When you lined your police up on the station platform," he asked, "and diverted the children from the train to your automobile truck, what was your purpose?"

Predicting dire disaster for the consumer, the report says:

"To keep them from leaving Lawrence without any explanation of where they were going or whether their parents consented."

"Not in the palmy days of the trust, when Mr. Havemeyer ruled its fortunes with a rod of iron and an ambition bounded only by the confines of the country, did the American Sugar Refining company ever monopolize such a portion of the sugar consumed in the United States as this bill will deliver into its keeping."

"Where did you take them?" "To the police station."

Collusion. The assertion that the Underwood bill would help the sugar refiner and destroy the beet industry is followed by the insinuation that there has been collusion between the democratic majority and the sugar trust. In charging that the beneficiaries of the tariff removal would be the sugar refiners, the report makes this specification:

"Because they had, in my opinion, violated the laws of Massachusetts."

"Another evidence of the closeness of the union between the democratic party and the sugar trust is found in the chemical schedule recently passed by the unanimous vote of the democratic representatives and opposed by the unanimous vote of the republican representatives."

"What law?" "The law providing for the care of neglected children."

"The Payne-Aldrich bill places an ad valorem duty of 25 per cent on bone black. In the democratic chemical schedule the duty on all items in this section, except bone black, is reduced from 25 per cent to 15 per cent. Bone black is taken out of the section and placed on the free list. Who uses bone black? Practically no one except the refiners."

"How did you know they were neglected?" "The situation was extraordinary. Those people would not tell us who they were and for that reason they were detained."

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"Not until after they were taken to the state institution where they were cared for later that day. That night some of the fathers came and acknowledged parentage of the children. They promised to bring them into court on Tuesday and were allowed to take them home."

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"Did you have any written authority to take these women and children?" "I did not."

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Expert Work

WHEN you have a pain in your back, you do not consult a piano-tuner. When your piano needs attention, you do not send for a blacksmith. You go to see a doctor, because it is his business to cure lame backs. By the same course of reasoning, when you want job printing of the right kind, you should come to The Missoulian Print Shop for your work. The men who do the job printing in The Missoulian shop are all experts in their lines. The men who set the type know their business thoroughly; they are skilled in designing and in executing fine job printing. The man who operates the press which does your work, is a man who is high-class in that line. The material which you will get from The Missoulian shop is the best that can be obtained. We are particular about all these elements which enter into the preparation of your job. That is why the work you get here, is the best work you can get anywhere in the west. And The Missoulian Print Shop is a home institution. You cannot go wrong if you bring us your job-printing orders.

Democratic Presidential Boosters



FREDERICK DUBOIS SENATOR J. H. BANKHEAD

SOCIALISTS' VOTES HELPED TO ELECT COTTERILL

FINAL COUNT IN SEATTLE DISCLOSES THAT MAYORALTY RACE WAS CLOSE.

Seattle, March 6.—That socialist votes yesterday elected George F. Cotterill mayor of Seattle is shown by a study of the returns. Socialist candidates for mayor were eliminated in the primaries and leaders of the party exhorted their followers to vote for no candidate for mayor. However, the socialist strongholds rolled up majorities for Cotterill and elected him by 565 votes over Hiram C. Gill. Although the socialists elected none of their four candidates on the ticket, they polled a large vote, ranging from 16,882 for C. J. Jacobs, candidate for councilman, to 24,241 for E. J. Brown, candidate for corporation counsel. The socialist vote last year was 4,680.

PRESIDENT MADERO MAY RESIGN

Mexico City, March 7.—The receipt of President Madero's resignation and also that of Vice President Pino Suarez would not surprise members of congress when that body meets on April 2 or soon thereafter, according to a report in circulation here tonight. The report is said to have originated among members of congress.

JESSE STEVENS DIES AFTER A LONG ILLNESS

FORMER COMMANDER OF MONTANA G. A. R. SUCCEEDS AT HIS HOME IN BUTTE.

Butte, March 6.—(Special.)—Coroner Jesse P. Stevens, aged 71, one of the best known G. A. R. veterans in the northwest and formerly department commander of the Montana post and at the head of the local post and twice commander of Silver Bow county, died tonight as a result of a growth upon his hip. The end came after two operations and for the past six weeks he had laid upon one side of his body without changing his position.

MYSTERIOUS VISIT TO ROOSEVELT IS PAID

GEORGE W. PERKINS CARRIES MESSAGE TO COLONEL FROM HIS MANAGER.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., March 6.—George W. Perkins, former partner of J. P. Morgan, paid a mysterious visit today to Colonel Roosevelt here. Mr. Perkins' supposed activity in behalf of Colonel Roosevelt and his connection with the International Harvester company have furnished campaign material for the colonel's opponents since he declared himself as willing to accept the nomination.

VANDERBILT ELECTED.

New York, March 6.—W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., who is now 34 years old, was elected today vice president of the New York Central & Hudson River and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad companies. Mr. Vanderbilt for the last six years has held various positions with the lines that his father developed and since 1909 has been assistant in an executive capacity to President Brown of the system.

VALET BEFORE GRAND JURY.

New York, March 6.—Folke E. Brandeis before the grand jury today and, it is understood, told the jurors his entire version of the events which led him to plead guilty to robbing Mortimer L. Schiff's residence and his being sentenced to 30 years' imprisonment for the offense.

SOUTH POLE FOUND SAYS DAME RUMOR

Hobart, Tasmania, March 7.—Captain Raold Amundsen, the Norwegian explorer, has reached here on the return from his south polar expedition.

Captain Amundsen, discoverer of the northwest passage, left Norway in 1910 in an attempt to drift across the Arctic ocean in search of the north pole, a voyage likely to occupy not less than six years. He changed his plans, however, and announced his intention of starting on an Antarctic expedition. Captain Amundsen's steamer Fram went into winter quarters early in 1911 at Bay of Whales in Ross sea. In the dash for the south pole Amundsen was several months ahead of Captain Robert P. Scott.

When Captain Amundsen began his dash for the pole is not known. He had with him eight men, 118 dogs and complete equipment. According to mail advices from Amundsen, he had hoped to reach the pole by way of Beardmore glacier.

London, March 6.—A rumor is printed in an evening paper that Captain Robert P. Scott, the British Antarctic explorer, has reached the south pole. Mr. Scott declares she has heard nothing from her husband and there is no information from any source.

OROZCO HEADS ALL REBEL FORCES IN CHINESE CAPITAL

IS PROCLAIMED GENERALISSIMO OF ALL INSURRECTOS IN STATE OF CHIHUAHUA. MISSIONARIES AT PAO TING FU URGED TO SEND WOMEN AND CHILDREN TO SAFETY.

MANY AMERICANS FLEE NATIVES IN DISTRESS

President Taft and Mexican Ambassador Discuss Situation at Washington—Several Cabinet Changes Said to Be Imminent in Mexico—De La Barra May Be Recalled to Service. Mission Workers Determined to Remain at Stations in Order to Assist People Who Are Poverty Stricken—Troops Cannot Be Depended on—Disorders Are Sweeping the North.

El Paso, March 6.—A special news dispatch from Chihuahua states tonight that Pascual Orozco was proclaimed generalissimo of the rebel forces in Chihuahua today. According to the telegram, his leadership was acknowledged by the other insurgents, Salazar, Campa, Hernandez and Ponce. The announcement was received enthusiastically by the soldiers who mingled cries of "Viva Libertad!" with "Death to Madero!"

Orozco issued a proclamation declaring that the present movement knows no party, that the fundamental law of 1857 guaranteeing the fullest liberty to the people, shall rule, and asserting that a rebel army of 5,000 men, all mounted, will begin the campaign against the City of Mexico next Sunday.

General Rojas, who is in command of the new garrison at Juarez, received a telegram today from Orozco, informing him that train No. 7 from Chihuahua, carrying American and other refugees, might be expected at Juarez tonight. General Rojas was instructed to facilitate the movement of the train, but to prevent it from crossing to the American side.

Shifting Fortunes. The rapidly shifting fortunes of Mexican politicians was illustrated today when Rojas arrested Colonel Refugio Mendoza, charging that he had attempted to "sell out." The prisoner was taken in Casas Grandes on the regular afternoon train of the Mexican Northwestern. Mendoza participated in theprising at Chihuahua in which Rojas, then a prisoner of state, and other political captives were released. He then led a detachment west and captured the city of Guerrero. Soon after the federals attacked him and he was taken prisoner. However, while his captors were taking him back to Chihuahua Rojas appeared and balanced his debt by releasing Mendoza.

The refugees from Chihuahua arrived at Juarez at 8:30 tonight and swarmed by carriages, automobiles and street cars to the American side. There were about 220 of them, mostly men. Most of the latter are not residents of Chihuahua, but had been marooned there since trains ceased running. They are employed in mines and other enterprises in the state of Chihuahua and neighboring states.

When the train left this morning President Taft's proclamation warning Americans to leave distressed districts had not been received. Wires had been down and no mail received. The city was tranquil and quiet and completely under rebel domination. Americans, unaware of President Taft's fears, were uneasy, but not alarmed.

There are still 300 Americans in Chihuahua, said to be ignorant as yet (Continued on Page Seven)

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Class Ad History

CCLXXXII.—MANY GOOD REPLIES.

It is the promptness of the replies to The Missoulian class ad and their number which convince the advertiser of the merit of this means of getting what is wanted. Every day furnishes convincing evidence. Here is an illustration taken from the record of Tuesday:

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS. I HAVE ONE ACRE OF THE FINEST land in Montana, with water right, two blocks from street car line, that may just as well be growing potatoes as lying idle. Give me an offer for the use of it this summer. Both phones. W. H. Reid, the Tinner.

In two days Mr. Reid had so many answers that he ordered the ad stopped in a hurry. "They are all good offers," said he, "and I don't know which one to accept." The Missoulian class ad reaches people because there are thousands of people who read and read thoroughly The Missoulian's classified page every day. They have the habit. That is what makes The Missoulian the best classified-ad paper in Montana. The class ad costs but one cent a word. If you are out of work and want a job, the ad will cost you nothing.

WAR VETERAN A LEPER.

Stockton, Cal., March 6.—Affidavits were sent to congress today by Chairman Trothway of the board of supervisors, showing that Edward Fickert, a Spanish-American war soldier, was afflicted with leprosy.

BILL PASSES HOUSE.

Washington, March 6.—The house passed a bill today granting to the president power to send aside loss of citizenship now imposed on deserters from the military service. It confines such clemency, however, only to those offenders who avoid or escape military or naval service in time of peace.