

BRAVE EXPRESS MESSENGER KILLS TWO TRAIN ROBBERS

CLUBS ONE BANDIT TO FLOOR WITH Mallet and shoots the other to death.

RUSE IS SUCCESSFUL

Highwayman Believes Story That Valuable Package on Floor Should Be Picked Up, Stoops Over to Lift It and Receives Blow on Cranium—Other Shot While Approaching Car.

San Antonio, March 13.—Nerve and the aid of a ruse, enabled David A. Trousdale, a Wells-Fargo express messenger, to balk the robbery of a Southern Pacific train early today by killing two of the highwaymen. He clubbed one to the floor of the car with a mallet and shot off the top of the other's head when the latter sought to enter.

The holdup took place east of Sanderson, in Terrell county, near the Mexican border, on the eastern edge of the "big bend" country of Texas.

One of the robbers who held Trousdale at the point of a rifle in a corner, was ransacking the express car. "I am not going to scrap with you all," said Trousdale to the bandit. "I'm not getting fighting wages."

"Oh, all right," replied the bandit. "Then you fellows will have to help us get this stuff across the Rio Grande."

"Why don't you pick up that package?" casually inquired Trousdale, as he kicked a small box on the floor of the car. "It's worth more than all the stuff you've got."

The robber stooped, deceived by the ruse, to pick up the package. Trousdale grasped a heavy mallet and struck. The bandit received the blow full on the head. He fell over dead.

Trousdale picked up the dead robber's gun and waited. Meanwhile the second of the bandits had been working on the car ahead. When he completed his job, he hurried back to the express car.

"Frank!" he called. There was no answer.

The robber swung himself aboard the car. As his form loomed in the doorway the express messenger fired. The bandit tumbled to the ground, dead.

The bodies of the robbers were put into a baggage car and the train proceeded.

The bandits boarded the train at Dryden soon after midnight. Swinging onto the engine, they covered the engineer with guns and ordered him to proceed till they told him to stop. Ten miles west of Dryden they gave the signal for a halt. The conductor, alarmed by the frequent stops, sent a negro porter ahead to inquire about the trouble. The negro was promptly covered by a rifle.

Then the conductor crept up to the engine. Immediately he took in the situation. Before the robbers could fire upon him he hastened back down the track. Walking several miles, he stopped a freight train and gave the alarm over the wires to Sanderson.

Meanwhile the robbers were preparing to ransack the express and mail cars. The sheriff of Terrell county is searching tonight for a third member of the band, supposed to have been posted near the scene with horses. Near the point where the train was stopped tracks of horses were found leading to the border.

The bodies of the bandits have not been identified. They are Americans. Whatever the robbers took from the mail car was recovered. Nothing was taken from the express car.

The passengers knew nothing of the holdup until after both robbers had been killed.

SENATE CONFIRMS CHANCELLOR PITNEY

Washington, March 13.—Chancellor Mahlon Pitney of New Jersey was confirmed today by the senate as an associate justice of the supreme court of the United States. The vote was 59 to 26. The opposition to Chancellor Pitney crumbled in the first two hours of the senate's executive session and a vote was reached shortly after 2 p. m. Under the agreement reached last night the vote was scheduled for 4 o'clock, but the debate was briefer than was expected.

HE'S NO CRIMINAL AVERS POMONA DEFAULTER

BOOKKEEPER IN CALIFORNIA BANK WHO STOLE THOUSANDS MAKES FUNNY TALK.

Pomona, Cal., March 13.—Earl Standard, formerly a bookkeeper of the American National bank, accused of having embezzled \$149,000 of the bank's funds and for whom detectives had been searching for several weeks, surrendered himself to the authorities here today and was released on \$10,000 bonds. His preliminary hearing was set for Monday.

Standard and his young wife spent the night at the home of Mrs. Standard's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Smith.

According to a statement made by the accused he made absolutely no attempt to escape from officers of the law and at no time resorted to disguises or any other means of evading arrest.

"I did not wish to leave Pomona," said Standard. "I simply took a notion that I would like to visit my old home at Northboro, Iowa, and told my wife so. She accompanied me on the trip. We went directly to Northboro and stayed there two days. We did leave on an accommodation train, as reported, because that was the only one leaving Northboro that day. We came directly back to California and passed through Pomona on the train bound for Los Angeles. From Los Angeles we went up into Inyo county.

No Criminal. "If the bank realizes 50 per cent out of the land I turned over to it, and which I think it should realize, it will be repaid for its losses many times over."

"I want it distinctly understood that I am no criminal," continued Standard. "I did not try to beat anybody."

Regarding the property turned over to the bank by Standard, Captain J. T. Brady, an official of the institution, said he could not at this time make a definite statement as to the actual worth of the property.

"Standard turned over to the bank about \$8,000 cash today," said Mr. Brady. "He also decided some personal property, consisting of 2,300 acres of oil land in Inyo county, six horses, a carload of grain and four carloads of hay. If this land is found to be oil-bearing it will repay the bank 10 times what Standard took."

"--WERE T'OTHER DEAR CHARMER AWAY"



FEDERALS RETREAT AND LEAVE CITY TO REBELS

REVOLUTIONARY FORCES HAVE ANOTHER BLOODLESS VICTORY AT SANTA ROSALIA.

Chihuahua, March 13.—Once more the rebel army has scored a bloodless victory and the onward march to the south will be resumed tomorrow, Santa Rosalia, in the district of Camargo, was occupied today by General Ines Salazar without a shot being fired. For a week his command of 1,000 men has been operating just north of the town, where a detachment of 125 federals had checked the southern movement.

The town was abandoned when Salazar's men began their advance. The little group of government troops had fortified their position, but in face of the great odds determined to make the attempt to rejoin the garrison at Jimenez, some 50 miles south. A detachment of Salazar's men is following them and their retreat may be checked. The garrison at Jimenez is said to comprise some 250 men.

Will Repeat Tactics. Additional forces will be sent south tomorrow to unite with Salazar as soon as possible. The tactics employed at Santa Rosalia will be repeated. Orozco will not leave his headquarters until his vanguard passes Jimenez.

Admitting that the loyalty of General Gerónimo Trevino, commander of the military zone with headquarters at Monterey, is a serious menace to the cause of the revolution, an appeal was sent to the general today to retire from active service. The letter sent to the general was signed by Gonzales Enrique, who wrote the manifesto of a few weeks ago in which Trevino was proclaimed provisional president, but was forwarded by Pascual Orozco.

Colonel Braulio Hernandez, accompanying General Rojas, left today for Juarez, whence he will go to El Paso, as an agent of the revolutionary party.

Resignation Demanded. The immediate resignation of President Madero and Vice President Pino Suarez is demanded in a bill presented today before the permanent committee of the state legislature. The deputies representing the measure ask that a special session of the legislature be called to adopt it, thus placing the state in the position of formally repudiating the central government. It is probable that the measure will be adopted as soon as the necessary formalities can be complied with.

The Only Way. The deputies fathering the measure appeal to patriotism of the president and vice president, saying that by resigning immediately they can prevent the shedding of blood.

Pancho Villa, the loyal rural leader, was reported to have been at San Lucas yesterday with only a small remnant of his force. A detachment of Orozco's men is pursuing him.

Rojas to Juarez. General Rojas, with the 100 men he brought here from Juarez, left today on a special train for Juarez, where he will resume command of the garrison.

Excellent order is being maintained here by Orozco and his followers are growing gradually.

One man arrived yesterday from Madero to secure permission to bring from there a body of recruits who had volunteered their services.

STORM KILLS TWO. New York, March 13.—The steamer Rotterdam, in today from Rotterdam and Boulogne, experienced terrific wind at sea March 4, when two of her crew were killed and two others injured seriously.

LAWRENCE STRIKE MAY BE ENDED VERY SOON

Lawrence, Mass., March 12.—For the first time since the riotous demonstrations of the early stages of the strike a permit was granted tonight for an open air mass meeting tomorrow for the textile strikers. It seemed likely tonight the meeting would result in a vote to return to work.

The proposition of the American Woolen company, which provides for increases ranging from 2 to 25 per cent, time and a quarter pay for overtime and a readjustment of the premium system, was approved by the strike committee today.

STRIKE IN GERMANY RAPIDLY GROWS

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF WESTPHALIAN COAL MINERS ARE NOW OUT.

Berlin, March 13.—The coal miners' strike in the great German coal fields of Westphalia continues to spread. There now are over 240,000 men on strike and the situation is becoming worse everywhere. It has taken a most serious turn in several districts and already has resulted in fatal conflicts between the police and the strikers in the district of Herne.

Feeling among the men is increasing in intensity owing to the rigid repressive measure of the authorities and it is said officially the provincial authorities have been instructed to call out the troops if the police prove inadequate to deal with the situation.

The owners and leaders of the Christian Trade unions, whose members are breaking away and joining the strike, which was brought about by the socialist trades unions, are clamoring for military assistance.

EARLY MORNING FIRE DESTROYS EUROPEAN

Fire, which broke out in the basement of the European hotel, corner Spruce and Woody streets, at 2:30 this (Thursday) morning, endangered the lives of perhaps a score of guests and threatened for a time to destroy the building. The prompt action of the fire department alone prevented a very serious blaze.

When the fire apparatus arrived smoke was issuing in clouds from the windows and doors and the excited guests of the hotel, clad only in their night clothing or what garments they could hastily snatch were scrambling from the building through every exit.

The blaze was located in the basement and the firefighters quickly had a stream of water playing on the flames. At 3 a. m. it is thought the fire is under control. The origin of the blaze could not be determined.

The proprietor of the hotel is E. Cummings, who is now in Africa, Mrs. Cummings being in charge of the hotel. The first known of the blaze was when a guest came in at 2:30 a. m. and found the building filled with smoke.

He aroused Mrs. Cummings, who rushed to the cellar door where the smoke seemed to issue and the flames which burst out of the basement burned her eyebrows and hair. The guests, of which there were 40 in the building, were aroused and all but one made a hasty exit. One man came down a ladder from the porch on the second story. There was no fire in the basement last night. The building was insured for \$11,000. At 4:30 a. m. the building was almost gutted and will be a total loss.

UNCLE SAM TO END SHIPPING OF ARMS INTO MEXICO

SENATE TAKES STEPS TO HEAD OFF ALL LATIN-AMERICAN REVOLUTIONS.

Washington, March 13.—Revolution, filibustering expeditions, or the promotion of domestic violence in any country in Pan-America hereafter may not hope for war supplies of any description from the United States. This principle, proclaimed today in a concurrent resolution adopted by the senate at the instance of President Taft, is practically certain to be passed by the house tomorrow. Though designed primarily to meet the inadequacies of the present neutrality laws, to which the Mexican government called the president's attention, the resolution, when put into effect, will empower President Taft to prohibit, at his discretion, through a proclamation, the exportation of munitions of war to any country with which the United States is at peace.

Instructions issued. Anticipating summary action tomorrow by the house, when Representative Burleson of Texas will take charge of the measure, treasury and war department officials tonight issued strict instructions virtually forbidding all shipments of arms into Mexico until the resolution is declared effective.

Loopholes for violation of the neutrality laws admittedly are many and professional promoters of revolutions in Latin-America, through varying devices, have succeeded in evading the prohibition. To the Mexican rebels who captured Juarez recently the sole purpose of possessing a part of the treasury through which they might import arms unrestrictedly, the resolution will prove a stubborn obstacle. Today's action is a departure from the policy of the United States during the Madero revolution, when parts of entry ammunition if regularly consigned to merchants.

Senator Root used one argument in favor of breaking the precedent, however, that thousands of Americans in Mexico were fleeing from their homes there, imperiled by the very arms which had been shipped into the country by Americans.

Major General Wood, chief of staff of the army, said tonight probably a large body of patrol would be required to enforce the new measure.

STIMSON SENDS PAPER. Washington, March 13.—Secretary Stimson transmitted to the house today the correspondence it requested bearing on the relief from duty of Adjutant General F. C. Atkinson, prior to his recent voluntary retirement.

The papers disclosed numerous instances of the adjutant general's collusions with his associates, which the war department construed as examples of language of an intemperate and discourteous character, detrimental to the best interests of the army.

SMELTER TRUST DOES NOT EXIST

Washington, March 13.—There is no "smelter trust" in the United States, as far as the department of justice knows. Replying to a house resolution, Attorney General Wickersham will advise the lawmakers that the department of justice has discovered no combination in restraint of trade in that industry. Investigation, it is said, has indicated that there is active competition among the five big smelting companies of the country.

DESPITE LOBBYISTS PIPE-LINE BILL IS FAILURE

LOWER HOUSE VOTES DOWN MEASURE PROVIDING FOR SPECIAL PRIVILEGES.

Washington, March 13.—After charges had been made that a powerful lobby was at work to procure the adoption of the bill, the house today defeated, 98 to 27, a measure permitting the Hydro-Electric company, a water-power corporation, to lay a pipe line across part of the Mono national forest in California. Those opposed to the bill declared it affected the laws governing the national domain and would result in virtually nullifying them. The "water power trust," it was charged, was behind the legislation.

Minority Leader Mann, Representative Leever of South Carolina, James of Kentucky, Lenroot of Wisconsin and Cooper of Wisconsin were among those who openly declared that they had been victims of the work of a "lobby."

Annoyed by Letters. Mr. Mann said he had been inundated by letters and telegrams and annoyed by high-priced lawyers in an effort to influence him. Mr. Leever displayed a telegram from a firm in his state asking him to withdraw his opposition to the bill. The cost of the telegrams, he said, was \$40.

"The people behind this bill," said Mr. Mann, "have spent thousands upon thousands in lobby and in trying to induce this house to break down the law that keeps government property in the keeping of the government. Such actions as we have seen ought to condemn the measure under consideration."

The bill, which was introduced by Representative Raker early in the present congress, has been fought bitterly. C. B. Smith of New York contended that "lobbyists were as thick as blackbirds" and introduced a bill to compel every "counsel or agent" of corporations, firms or individuals seeking congressional legislation to register with both houses of congress on December 1 of each year, with heavy fine and imprisonment as penalty for failure to do so.

STILL DRY. Lewiston, Idaho, March 13.—Noz Perce county, Idaho, of which Lewiston is the county seat, again voted dry today, the vote at the local option election being 2,497 against, 1,000 in favor and 217 for. Lewiston gave the west a majority of 661. Since the election two years ago Noz Perce county has been divided into three counties, in only one of which an election was held today.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE PROPOSED. Trenton, N. J., March 13.—The judicial committee of the state senate reported today without recommendation a resolution proposing a woman suffrage amendment to the state constitution. The resolution will come up on third reading in the senate next Tuesday morning.

FUR SEAL TREATY. Washington, March 13.—The senate foreign relations committee agreed to report the fur seal treaty after amending it to provide for a 10-year closed season for sealing. The adopted amendment was along the lines of a provision recently offered by senator Hitchcock of Nebraska.

SENATOR DIXON IS GIVEN HELP

OSCAR KING DAVIS, A WELL-KNOWN NEWSPAPER MAN, IS NAMED AS ASSISTANT.

NEGROES FOR ROOSEVELT

Colored Bishops and Ministers Claiming to Represent 400,000 Voters Declare for the Colonel and Against Taft, Whom They Denounce for His "Degrading Southern Policy."

Washington, March 13.—Oscar King Davis, head of the Washington bureau of the New York Times, will be general publicity manager and assistant to Senator Dixon in the Roosevelt headquarters, it was announced today by Senator Dixon.

Mr. Davis, it was said, is to be more than head of the literary bureau of the national headquarters; he is to be a working assistant to Senator Dixon and sort of an "assistant general manager." Announcement of the selection of a well-known western congressman to take active control of some of the western work in the headquarters is expected within a day or two.

Well-Known Correspondent. The new Roosevelt publicity expert has been for several years a Washington correspondent and represented a New York paper in Manila in part of Mr. Taft's service there as military governor. He wrote a campaign book on "Taft, the Man of the Hour," in the last presidential campaign; and has been an intimate friend of both Colonel Roosevelt and President Taft. The Roosevelt headquarters gave out a statement today prepared at a conference of negro ministers in Washington claiming to represent 400,000 negro voters. This statement declares for Roosevelt as the "friend of the negroes."

The statement is signed by Bishops J. S. Caldwell of Philadelphia, A. J. Warner of Tennessee, G. L. Blackwell of Minneapolis, E. T. Tyro of Nashville, and G. W. Clinton of Charlotte, N. C., and by over 30 negro ministers from various cities.

The petition, addressed to negro voters, urges them to do all they can to aid "Colonel Roosevelt's nomination," and do all you can to encompass the defeat of William Howard Taft, who thinks that 10,000,000 negroes should accept his appointment of an assistant attorney general and a collector of customs as a panacea for his degrading southern policy.

"If these negro bishops and ministers are correct in their signed statement that 'the colored voters will not support Mr. Taft if he is nominated,' Senator Dixon said, in a statement tonight, 'It means the certain loss of the 15 electoral votes in Indiana, 29 in Illinois, 18 in Missouri, three in Delaware, eight in West Virginia, 24 in Ohio, 10 in Kansas and eight in Maryland. With the elimination of these 115 electoral votes, the nomination of Taft would mean political suicide.'

Washington, March 13.—Secretary Stimson, before the senate committee on military affairs, vigorously opposed today the army appropriation bill as it passed the house. He declared that if legislation were necessary it should be in some other form than that in which it was shaped by the house. He denounced the elimination of the seven regiments of cavalry.

SPokane Police Think BURKE MAY BE KILLER. Spokane, March 13.—That Robert Burke, the self-confessed burglar of the B. L. Gordon residence in Spokane last November, now under arrest in Missoula, Mont., may be the murderer of Chaucery R. Simmons, is the belief of some of the local police officers. No trace of the murderer of Simmons ever has been found. From Burke's admissions, it is known he was here last December when Simmons was killed in an attempted holdup.

THURSDAY finds you happy in the receipt of the job printing which you ordered at The Missoulian Print Shop, Monday morning. If your order was placed with an eastern printing establishment, the letter which you wrote is just being received today and it will be another week, at best, before you receive the job. When you get it, you will not be as well satisfied with it as with the home job; in the first place, you have had no chance to inspect the proof and it may not be as you wanted it; in the second place, your conscience will trouble you for having sent your money out of town, when you could have spent it with a home concern. Don't let another Thursday find you with this burden upon your conscience. Now, there may be something special which you want for St. Patrick's day, something in the line of programs or souvenirs for your party. If there is, just send around for a Missoulian man and let him take your order. Do it this morning and you'll have the job Saturday, in time for your party.

Class Ad History

CCXXXIX.—TWO AT ONCE.

Here's an interesting bit of current history. John McCarthy returned Tuesday night from a visit and published two Missoulian class ads Wednesday morning. Wednesday forenoon was Mr. McCarthy's busy day. Here's why:

FOR RENT—RANCHES. FOR RENT—MY IMPROVED FIVE-acre tract; good buildings, etc. J. J. McCarthy; phone 8621 red. FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS. HORSE, WAGON, HARNESS, COW and calves. J. J. McCarthy, phone 8621 red.

Early in the morning, Mr. McCarthy began answering the telephone and receiving visitors. He was swamped by the tide of renters and purchasers. If he had had 40 places to rent, he could have rented them; if he had more stock to sell, he could have sold it. At noon, he found time to come to The Missoulian office and stop the two ads. The Missoulian class ads reach the people because there are more people who read The Missoulian, every day, than there are in the case of any other western Montana newspaper. The cost is only one cent a word. If you are out of work and want a job, your ad will cost you nothing.