

PRIMARY BILL POINTS TO VICTORY

MASSACHUSETTS LEADS WAY IN CONSERVATIVE NEW ENGLAND WITH HER LAW.

BEGINNING OF THE END

The Action of Bay State Legislature Marks the Breaking Up of the Old Machine and the Preference Primary Will Place the Control of Politics in the Hands of the People.

Washington, March 17.—(Special.)—"The beginning of the end," is the comment of Senator Dixon, manager of the Roosevelt campaign, upon the Massachusetts legislature's passage of a presidential-preference primary bill.

"We have needed nothing so much as the opportunity to show just how the people of the so-called conservative eastern states felt about the presidential contest," he said, "Massachusetts has provided the way to test this matter out, and that is all we have asked."

"Massachusetts is the middle of New England. New England is supposed to be the Gibraltar of conservatism, and Massachusetts the capital. If we can prove that the people in Massachusetts are for Roosevelt, we do more than win. We will come pretty near making it unanimous."

A complete defeat for the Crane machine is seen in the action of the Massachusetts senate in passing the presidential-preference primary bill. It was only under strong pressure that the Crane forces withdrew their outward opposition to the measure.

Under this act, a general state-wide primary will be held April 30. The tory republicans opposed the bill to the bitter end, and it was bitter enough for them, for they recognized that it marked the end of machine rule in their party.

"This move for a popular expression of presidential opinion has reached proportions that compel me to say that there is something like religious fervor behind it," said Senator Dixon. "The truth is that the whole business of nominating presidents has suddenly been reorganized. The national convention of interests and interested politicians is from this time forth an affair of the past. The people are going to run their national conventions, and that is going to be true of one party as well as the other."

"With the primary, we will carry every district in Massachusetts, and on top of that will control the delegates-at-large. That means that the three northern states of New England will be for us—Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont. The east is split wide open. We will get New Jersey solidly, for it already has a presidential-primary act of the modern stripe. Pennsylvania is lining up for us, because the people are so much in earnest that nothing will stop them."

DIXON RENEWS CHALLENGE

Washington, March 17.—Senator Joseph M. Dixon, chairman of the Roosevelt executive committee, addressed a letter tonight to Representative William B. McKinley, director of the national Taft bureau, pressing for a reply to the "challenge" to presidential preference primaries. Senator Dixon calls attention to the allegations of use of federal patronage in President Taft's behalf as additional reasons to those which he originally gave for his challenge to Director McKinley.

TAFT MAKES EFFORT TO CHANGE THE TIDE

PRESIDENT WILL PLEAD HIS CAUSE IN THE PROGRESSIVE NEW ENGLAND STATES.

Boston, March 17.—President Taft will be Boston's guest tomorrow. Details of his entertainment were completed tonight. Besides the review of the parade to celebrate the one-hundred and thirty-sixth anniversary of the evacuation of Boston by General Howe and his British troops, a long program has been arranged.

Upon his arrival at the south station, about 7 a. m., the president will be escorted to the City club and, after partaking of a "continental breakfast," will receive the club members.

At noon he will attend the meeting of the Massachusetts legislature. He will be tendered a luncheon by the Pilgrim association and from 2 until 3 o'clock will review the Evacuation day parade in South Boston.

The Taft league also will give the president a reception and in the evening he will attend the banquets of the Charitable Irish association, the Boston Bank Officers' association, the Boston Paper Manufacturers' association and the Yale club. The president will spend the night at Somerset, leaving Tuesday for New Hampshire, where he will make several addresses, and return here Tuesday night on his way back to Washington.

AMERICANS WIN.

Brussels, March 17.—America's team, composed of Root and Hill, won the six-day bicycle race which ended today, defeating the Belgian team by one length. Root and Hill covered 3,279 miles. Another American team, composed of Collins and Drobach, finished third.

WASHINGTON STATE WILL BE ALL RIGHT

Seattle, March 17.—R. E. Hudson, representing the Roosevelt national committee, arrived here from Chicago today to organize the forces in Washington that are seeking to capture this state's delegation to the republican national convention for Colonel Roosevelt. Mr. Hudson conferred with several local leaders. He was cautious in referring to the friction that has developed between some of the leaders and that resulted in the dissolution of the Roosevelt state committee last week.

"We have heard that there was some friction here," said Mr. Hudson, "but I believe that the differences are not irreconcilable."

Mr. Hudson will remain here until the middle of the week and it is probable a new state committee will be organized.

ARIZONA'S SPEAKER IS A LABOR LEADER

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS SELECTS A SWITCHMAN TO PRESIDE OVER THE NEW LAWMAKERS.

Phoenix, Ariz., March 17.—Samuel B. Bradner, a switchman employed in the Southern Pacific yards at Benson, was selected speaker of the house of Arizona's first state legislature by a caucus of democratic members today. He will receive the unanimous vote of the democrats when the legislature convenes tomorrow morning. Only four of the 35 members of the lower house are republicans.

Bradner's only rival for the place was A. R. Lynch, an attorney of Safford. Both were members of the constitutional convention in which Bradner headed what was known as the "labor delegation." He was the choice of the state administration for speaker.

A caucus of democratic members of the state senate was held tonight and no opposition developed to Michael G. Cunniff of Crown King, who will be elected president. Mr. Cunniff also was a member of the constitutional convention. Prior to coming to Arizona four years ago he was engaged in magazine work in New York, prior to which he was an instructor at Harvard.

As in the house, the senate is overwhelmingly democratic, the republicans having only four of the 19 senators. The first act of the legislature will be the enactment of a constitutional amendment reinserting the recall of the judiciary, stricken out at the instance of President Taft. It is believed that an equal suffrage amendment also will be submitted to the people. A drastic anti-lobbying act has been drafted and may be submitted on the first day.

Governor George W. P. Hunt's message to the legislature is understood to be almost as long as the constitution. It will urge many legislative reforms and the fulfillment of the numerous mandates of the constitution. It may not be read to the legislature until Tuesday morning.

KILLED IN COLLISION.

Los Angeles, March 17.—Miss Louise E. Wichman was instantly killed and three others were seriously injured tonight when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a trolley car. The injured are W. K. Evans of Alhambra, who was driving the automobile; Pauline Wichman, 17, and Glenn H. Wichman, 19. The accident was the result of an attempt to cross between two street cars running in opposite directions.

BISHOP ARRIVES.

New York, March 17.—Rev. Joseph Hartzell, Methodist-Episcopal bishop of Africa, arrived today for several months' stay in America. He will report to the general conference of the church in May on his work in Africa. "Conditions among the Moam-medans and French are prosperous," said the bishop, in speaking of northern Africa.

RUNNING IT DOWN



—Cleveland Leader.

PROPOSAL FOR A PRIMARY

Editor Missoulian:

The republicans throughout the state are deeply interested in the question of who shall be the presidential nominee of the party. The past three platforms of the republican party in this state have declared in favor of a primary election law, but we are still without one. The rank and file of the party are anxious to express their choice but feel that they have but little to say about the nomination of the party under the prevailing convention method. Why not recognize the popular demand and let the voters of the party directly express their choice by a state-wide referendum vote at the party primaries? Why not have the state central committee order a vote taken at each precinct at the time the delegates to the county conventions are elected and the returns forwarded through the county conventions to the state convention. Let the candidate receiving the highest number of votes over the whole state be the candidate for whom the votes of this state at the national convention be recorded. Let the state convention select the delegates to the national convention. It is not very important who the delegates are if they express the will of the people at the national convention. This plan would not be difficult to carry out and would restore confidence in the party. It would not be difficult of operation. It would be very simple indeed.

The undersigned recently addressed a letter to each of the republican county committees in Chouteau, Hill and Blaine counties asking whether they preferred the convention system or the state-wide primary plan. Over half (thirty-four) to be exact, have answered and every answer has been in favor of the state-wide plan.

The state republican committee, consisting of one committeeman from each county, meets at Helena on the 23d of this month. The old convention method will be adopted unless the republicans of each county get after their representative and impress upon him the importance of recognizing the demand of the rank and file of the party.

One other suggestion. Why not have this primary election on the same day as the school election, April 6? In a very few county districts the polling places for school and precinct elections may not be convenient, but for the great mass of the people in the country, the two elections on the same day will be a great convenience and both elections will be better attended and more representative.

W. B. SANDS, Chinook, Blaine County, Montana.

Chinook, Mont., March 14, 1912.

ROOSEVELT WINNER FAIR PLAY IS ALL HE ASKS

GREAT INTEREST MANIFESTED IN STATE PRIMARY IN NORTH DAKOTA TOMORROW.

Grand Forks, N. D., March 17.—Managers for Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and Senator Robert M. La Follette in the North Dakota presidential preference primary campaign began final efforts tonight to assure a big vote Tuesday. Telephones, telegrams and special mail delivery were used to get the final appeals to voters before tomorrow night.

Senator La Follette departed tonight from Grand Forks for Minot and Devil's Lake, where he will wind up his speechmaking tour tomorrow. After his speech to a big crowd in the auditorium here late last night the senator rested in seclusion in a hotel here today. He declined to see anyone until just before his departure. He said then he felt in excellent condition and he was eager to continue his tour of the state. Although La Follette followers said the senator's flying trip through the state had assured him victory, the Roosevelt men apparently had lost none of the confidence expressed earlier in the campaign.

A total vote of 60,000 was predicted, despite snowstorms Saturday, which will make rural travel difficult.

FOR ROOSEVELT.

Clinton, Okla., March 17.—Second district delegates to the republican national convention: G. A. Paul, Oklahoma City, and H. A. Bower, Major county, instructed for Roosevelt.

MYSTERY OF BOMB IS AS DEEP AS EVER

NOTHING DEVELOPS AS TO THE IDENTITY OF MAN WHO TRIED TO KILL JUDGE ROSALSKY.

New York, March 17.—The home of Judge Otto A. Rosalsky of the court of general sessions, where a bomb delivered to him exploded last night, was today the scene of renewed excitement caused by the appearance of a man who wildly kicked at the door and demanded admittance.

The stranger was a shabbily dressed man, who forced his way past the hall attendants in the apartment building on Riverside drive and climbed six flights of stairs to see Judge Rosalsky about some fancied "possession" by the "tobacco trust." Police took the man to Bellevue for observation as to his sanity. He gave his name as Wolf Beran and his business that of cigarmaker.

The police believe him insane, but harmless, and in no wise connected with the attempt on Judge Rosalsky's life.

Inspector Owen Egan of the bureau of combustibles, who was injured while examining the bomb in the judge's library, insisted on leaving the hospital today, although he suffered from a mangled hand and torn face. With face and hands bandaged, he joined a score of the best detectives in the police department in investigating the bomb mystery.

To newspapermen the judge would not express himself more fully than he did last night, when he declared he had no particular suspicion of anyone, but admitted that he had received many threatening letters—one at the time he sentenced Curless, a forger, to 12 years' imprisonment, two weeks ago. This threat was to blow up the criminal court building.

TEN MILLIONS GAIN IN WAGES

TEXTILE WORKERS WILL PROFIT THAT MUCH BY THE RESULTS OF ADVANCES GRANTED.

COST HAS BEEN GREAT

Mill Owners Have Suffered Heavy Loss in Business and Wage Earners Have Missed a Lot of Pay, While the State Has Had to Spend Hundreds of Thousands.

Boston, March 17.—Wage increases aggregating more than \$10,000,000 will go into the pockets of New England textile workers in the next 12 months, according to authoritative estimates of the result of the recent increase in wages granted by the manufacturers. On the basis of an annual payroll of \$79,000,000 in the woolen mills, the increase there will amount to \$5,600,000, while cotton mill operatives will receive an advance of \$5,000,000.

Fully 75,000 operatives will share in the increase by April 1 if all the mills that have not yet joined in the movement follow the lead of larger concerns. Announcements of contemplated advances affect upward of 200,000 mill workers, while other cotton manufacturers have indicated an intention of equaling the wage advances.

The New Bedford offer of a 5 per cent increase will be acted on early this week by the textile council which recently received a demand for a 10 per cent advance.

Although there is a division of opinion among the operatives, many are said to favor accepting the manufacturers' offer, reviving their demand for 10 per cent when business improves.

The textile council, representing five unions of Fall River operatives, has voted to reject the offer of an advance of 7 per cent and demands 15 per cent. Negotiations between the labor representatives and mill agents will continue this week.

Close observers believe a compromise will be arranged. On the raise in Fall River will depend the probable final attitude of the New Bedford unions. Although a few of the big Lawrence mills are nominally under the ban of the strike, indications point tonight to a general return to work tomorrow.

Statisticians figure the injury by the Lawrence strike to manufacturers at \$1,500,000 on business in hand and advance business lost; a forfeit by the strikers of about an equal amount in wages and a cost to the state and city of \$200,000 for militiamen and extra police.

SMUGGLING SUSPECTED AND BOAT IS WATCHED

Brownsville, Texas, March 17.—According to a dispatch received by the Mexican consul here, a steamship had sailed from Galveston with a cargo of arms and ammunition, intended for the revolutionists of northern Mexico. Several attaches of the consulate have been dispatched to Bolan, Texas, where it is believed the vessel may stop. The name of the steamer was not made public.

STRIKE WEAKENS.

Berlin, March 17.—In spite of the strikers' demands, the strike spirit apparently is growing weaker in Westphalia. An important miners' meeting at Bochum today was sparsely attended. No disorders are reported anywhere. A meeting of the miners' delegates at Sockelaven has reached a decision to strike tomorrow.

A Sure Winner

WHILE you are rolling up majorities today for the winners, get in line with those who are ready with their approval of the surest winner of all. The sure winner in Missoula is the job printing which comes from The Missoulian Print Shop. The output of this establishment is characterized by its high quality and its distinctive class. Printing which is produced here is something more than a mere mechanical production. Back of it are years of experience and careful training, as well as a high degree of artistic skill. These combine with the determination to furnish none but the best material, to make Missoulian printing the best in this field. The high class of Missoulian printing makes it much in demand. Those who use it once, want more of it. It carries with it a guarantee of satisfaction. Why not line up with those who are users of Missoulian printing? You will like it and you will be patronizing a home establishment. That is a double reason for getting The Missoulian habit.

Class Ad History

CCXLIII.—OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

When you want something and don't know where to go for it, lose no time in getting a Missoulian class ad at work in the search for it. The chances are that the quest will prove successful. The first day may not locate what you want, but if you persist, you will locate the man who has what you want to buy. Here's an instance.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE TWO-wheeled delivery cart. Address T. F. Burke, Bonner, Mont.

This ad was printed seven times before it found a two-wheel delivery cart; but the point is that the cart was located and the man who had it wanted to sell it. The man who wanted to buy was pleased that he had advertised and the man who wanted to sell was glad he had read The Missoulian class ad. The class ad always pleases two persons. Why not let it please you? The cost is only one cent a word, and if you are out of work, it will not cost you anything to advertise for a job.