

OVER EIGHTY ARE KILLED IN MINE

EXPLOSION IN WEST VIRGINIA PROPERTY ADDS ANOTHER HORROR TO HISTORY.

MANY BODIES LOCATED

Cause of Disaster is Unknown, but Many Local People Attribute It to Physical Conditions—Inspection Last Week Found Everything in Good Shape—Rescue Work is On.

Bluefields, W. Va., March 26.—Eighty-two men were killed today by a gas explosion in the Jed Coal & Coke company's mine at Jed, W. Va., about six miles from here. Only 11 men escaped alive and one of these died later.

Thirty-three bodies have been located tonight.

Exploring parties will have covered all of the mine by 3 o'clock Wednesday morning and expect to have all the bodies out by noon.

When the explosion took place probably only the 11 men working at the foot of the shaft had a chance for their lives. They readily made their way up the undamaged cages. Though some of the blades of the fans were shattered, they continued to operate, with the result that enough air was present to admit searching parties immediately.

Relief measures were quickly in order. Oxygen helmets and other appliances were rushed from nearby mines and mine rescue cars summoned. The first car reached here shortly after noon. The experts immediately concluded that all in the mine were dead. Mines nearby sent experienced foremen to lead hundreds of volunteer workers, who flocked to the scene as the news spread about the countryside. The mine was inspected last Friday and pronounced safe.

Preliminary investigations have not divulged the cause of the explosion. Some local mine men are inclined to regard it as a physical phenomenon. Barometers in this vicinity have been showing unusually low degrees for the week without the usual atmospheric conditions. The families of the dead are in sore straits. Work has been slack at the mine. Outside aid will be asked.

KELLEY GETS OLSEN.

Port Dodge, Iowa, March 26.—(Special.)—Sheriff W. L. Kelley of Missoula, Mont., stopped here tonight on his way home from St. Joe, Mo., with a man named Olsen who is wanted in the Montana town for having misappropriated about \$1,200 belonging to an insurance firm for which he was agent. The officer will continue his journey tomorrow, having stopped here for a rest.

TEDDY HAS TWELVE INDIANA DELEGATES

Indianapolis, March 26.—Controlling the Indiana republican convention by a majority of 105 out of the 1,439 delegates, supporters of President Taft elected today their four candidates for delegates at large to the national convention and instructed them to vote for the renomination of the president.

HOUSE OF LORDS PASSES FIRST READING

London, March 26.—The government's minimum wage bill passed its third reading in the house of commons early this morning by a vote of 213 to 48. There was a scene of great excitement and Premier Asquith was cheered loudly by all the members.

The house of lords reassembled at 2:50 this morning to receive the report on a motion of Lord Herschel and passed its first reading. The proceedings were purely informal and the house immediately adjourned.

SENATOR W. E. BORAH IS OUT STRONG FOR TEDDY

IDAHO MAN SAYS PRESIDENT'S WRATH CANNOT AFFECT HIS CHOICE.

Boise, March 26.—United States Senator W. E. Borah came out strongly for Roosevelt in a message today to County Chairman W. D. McReynolds.

"Personal friends," says the message, "have wired me that my stand against the president will endanger my personal interest. Perhaps this is true, but it does not change the situation and cannot be permitted to deprive one of his right to use his choice prior to the nomination. I am for Roosevelt and I hope Ada county will send a Roosevelt delegation to Lowellton."

The 31 delegates of Ada county are expected to hold the balance of power at the state convention and a warm fight is probable when the primary will be held for the election of delegates to the county convention Saturday, of which Senator Borah has been proposed as a compromise candidate at the republican national convention.

PURCELL ACCEPTS.

Helena, March 26.—Former Mayor R. R. Purcell, who was nominated for mayor of Helena at last night's democratic convention, today wired from a hospital in Rochester, Minn., that he would accept the nomination, and if elected would serve the city to the best of his ability. The fear of political leaders that the socialist candidate was developing alarming strength, brought about the nomination of Purcell despite the fact that he had wired that he did not desire to enter the campaign.

TUNNEL PROPERTY SOLD.

Chicago, March 26.—Properties of the Illinois Tunnel company were sold at public auction today to Louis C. R. Krauthoff and William Tod, who submitted the only bid, \$5,000,000. They form the purchasing committee of the reorganization committee.

FORMER PRESIDENT.

The contest will be carried to the Chicago convention, the Roosevelt campaigners said. Fourteen members of the Indiana delegation of 20 to the national convention have been instructed to vote for the renomination of Taft and the Roosevelt forces have two. Seven district conventions are yet to be held today, indicating that Roosevelt will carry five and Taft two, making the final division of the Indiana representation 18 for Taft and 12 for Roosevelt.

Class Ad History

CCLII.—QUICK SALES MAKE GOOD BUSINESS When you decide that you want to sell something, to get it out of the way, you are anxious to have the sale made as quickly as possible. You have no time to search for a buyer—probably the article which you wish to sell isn't worth spending much time upon. The man in this position, if he has the class-ad habit, follows this course:

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS. FOR SALE—129-EGG INCUBATOR; new. Price \$5. C. E. Lucas, Bell phone 7412.

This little ad sold the incubator the first day it was printed. The Missoulian class ad reaches so many people every day that it is certain to find in a short time the person you are seeking, if you have the habit. Otherwise, the class ad will not help you, for you do not give it a chance. All the class ad needs is the opportunity to serve you. One cent a word is the cost of the class ad. If you are out of work and want a job, it will cost you nothing for a class ad in The Missoulian.

PACKERS WIN BIG LEGAL BATTLE

JURY IN CRIMINAL CASE RETURNS VERDICT OF NOT GUILTY AFTER 19 HOURS.

THREE BALLOTS TAKEN

Government Officials Disappointed Over Failure to Convict the So-Called Beef Trust—No Appeal Possible—Will Have Bearing on Several Other Important Cases.

Chicago, March 26.—Chicago packers ended today a 10-year legal battle with the government when a jury in United States District Judge Carpenter's court found them not guilty of violating the criminal section of the Sherman anti-trust law. Whether further investigations into the beef-packing industry will be made, District Attorney Wilkerson refused to say. He was overwhelmed by the verdict. He had been confident of convictions.

Three Ballots.

The verdict came after the jury had been out 19 hours. At no time in the deliberations were the packers in danger. Only three ballots were taken. The first was eight to four for acquittal, the second eleven to one and the third unanimous.

Failure of the government to prove their case beyond reasonable doubt was responsible for the verdict, several jurors said. They did not review the exhibits in the case. The mass of figures and reports mystified them. To have attempted to untangle them would have been useless, it was agreed.

Officials Disappointed.

Washington, March 26.—Officials of the department of justice plainly showed their disappointment over the acquittal of the packers, but declined to make any statement. They declined to commit themselves on the question whether the government would proceed against the packers with a civil suit under the anti-trust law.

Future Action Unknown.

The acquittal of the packers ends the criminal case. The government has no appeal. At the department of justice it was said the outcome of the trial would increase the difficulty of the government's task of securing convictions under the criminal clause of the Sherman anti-trust law. The officials added, however, that it was premature to forecast the ultimate standing of that clause before courts and juries.

Before generalizing as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of the criminal section, the government intends to await the outcome of some of the pending prosecutions, including the cases against the United Shoe Machinery company, the American Sugar Refining company and the National Cash Register company.

It was pointed out that only in one instance involving industrial questions had the government obtained convictions of individuals under the Sherman law's criminal section. That was in the case of the so-called turpentine trust, which now is on appeal to the supreme court.

PROMINENT GERMAN DIES.

Berlin, March 26.—Christian Gottfried Albert Traeger, member of the reichstag from Oldenburg, and "Father of the house," died today, aged 82.

Herr Traeger, who belonged to the radical party, had been a member of the reichstag since 1874. He was a lawyer. He was a prolific poet and collaborated in the translation into German of the poems of Robert Burns. He also wrote several plays.

STEPHENSON'S SEAT IS IN MUCH DANGER

Washington, March 26.—Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin won today the first round of the battle over the validity of his seat in the senate, when a resolution by Senator Jones of Washington, declaring the Wisconsin senator illegally elected, was rejected by a vote of 29 to 27.

The final struggle will come tomorrow when a vote will be taken on the Heyburn resolution, sustaining the validity of the election and indorsing the view of the majority of the investigating committee.

Stephenson adherents, led by Senator Sutherland of Utah, claimed tonight that a majority of four for Stephenson was likely tomorrow. The Stephenson opponents, led by Senator Lea of Tennessee, claim that the Stephenson strength tomorrow may be even less than today. Many senators who have been absent will be back tomorrow. The final vote may not be reached before midnight. Seven or eight senators expect to speak.

PRIMARY SYSTEM IS BADLY NEEDED



WILLIAM E. BORAH.

Washington, March 26.—Senator Borah of Idaho, one of the progressive republican leaders of the senate, speaking in that body today, charged both of the great political parties with utter failure in their campaigns to give to the people clear and distinct issues as of old. He contrasted present issues with those discussed by Lincoln and Douglas.

"We awake each morning to a satumra of personal drive, to backings and quarrels which have all the flavor of discussions carried on in the political progress of the lowest dives in the most rotten districts of our great cities," said Senator Borah. "One week our great dailies are teeming with the difference between Wilson and Harvey, the next week what Colonel Roosevelt said to some personal friend at Oyster Bay, the next week how the president failed to appreciate the worth of some rough rider, and thereby changed the current of history."

"If we could know the withering contempt and bitter scorn which the earnest and industrious people of this country really have for this cowardly abandonment of the great issues, for the betrayal of the destinies of a great party, some heroic effort would certainly be made to get away from this most shameful and disgraceful contention that ever embarrassed a great cause. Turn back and read the great debates of Lincoln and Douglas, when those intellectual giants fought for supremacy—scarcely a personal allusion from beginning to end. They were leaders worthy of great parties and they held the confidence of men as few men have done."

Both Parties Drifting.

Senator Borah said that both parties are drifting. He declared that the political party will win which gives to the people the clear and definite policy in its platform in the next campaign and puts upon the platform a man whose character is a guarantee that the pledge will be kept. It is immaterial, he said, under what name or under what banner the announcement is made.

Senator Borah was speaking in defense of the primary system, which had been assailed by many senators in their discussion of the investigation of the case of Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin. Defending the primary system he said no one ever contended it would make all candidates decent and all men honest. "You had just as well declaim against the whole moral law of Sinai and the statutes which define and punish crime, because after 2,000 years, notwithstanding the statutes, men still commit crimes," he said.

"Corruption cannot live under the primary system," said Senator Borah, "if men have the courage, as they will have, to punish those who stand equipped with a corrupt practice act and make it impossible to control our elections by the use of money. Senator Stephenson could have put \$1,000,000 into a caucus and brought his purchased parchment of election here and the chances would have been one in 10,000 that he would ever have been known. But he put in a \$100,000 and even without a corrupt practice act, and with an attempt to destroy original memoranda, the exposure is nevertheless complete and the only thing now left to be determined is the judgment of the senate."

It was argued by Senator Borah that if a rich man has no qualification for office other than his qualification, it will cost him money to run. But if the candidate represents some question of great moment, the senator said, "if he deals in ideas and issues, instead of patronage and checks, he will win over all the money you can put into the fight. One of the very few things for which I hold Senator Stephenson responsible in this campaign is that

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PREFERENCE VOTE IN YELLOWSTONE MAY BE HELD

Billings, March 26.—(Special.)—Refusal of the state republican central committee to favor preferential primaries has made some of the leaders of the party in this county determined that the voters shall have an opportunity to express their choice for president and an effort will be made to have arrangements to this end provided for by the central committee.

A petition is being prepared for submission to the executive officers of the committee, that when the call for precinct caucuses is made, it shall include the announcement that the voters shall indicate by ballot their preference for president.

In the event that this plan is followed, the delegates to the Livingston convention will be instructed to vote as a unit for the man receiving a majority of the votes. Agitation of this manner of disposing of a proposition, which otherwise bids fair to cause much discussion in the ranks of Yellowstone republicans, was started today and so far sentiment appears to be strongly in favor of it.

Those in touch with conditions declare there is no question that a legitimate vote would show 90 per cent of the republicans in favor of Roosevelt. It is expected that the call for precinct meetings will be made within a few days.

TAFT MEN USE PATRONAGE CLUB

FOLLOWERS OF THE PRESIDENT ADMIT THEY ARE USING OFFICE HOLDERS.

BY MEANS OF THREATS

Advertisement in Texas Demands That Federal Appointees Use Their Influence to Renominate Executive, in Direct Violation of Civil Service Rule, Made Years Ago.

Washington, March 26.—Publication by the Taft managers of the announcement made in Texas, that office holders in that state can only protect themselves by working to elect Taft delegates, is bitterly criticized by the supporters of Theodore Roosevelt and progressive men of both parties.

The notice to the Texas federal office holders was published originally in an advertisement in Texas newspapers, and was signed by H. P. MacGregor, head of the Taft campaign bureau. Regarding this and the open use by the administration of patronage to coerce federal office holders into actively for Taft, Senator Dixon, manager of the Roosevelt campaign, said this afternoon:

"In circulating in its bulletin the MacGregor advertisement addressed to the federal office holders of Texas, the Taft bureau has accepted full responsibility therefor, and makes the president own this unparalleled threat of the patronage club. This advertisement consequently taken place in history alongside the notorious Norton letter, wherein the secretary to President Taft admitted his use of federal patronage to force congress to pass the kind of legislation Mr. Taft desired.

"That procedure was a gross violation of the spirit of the bribery statute and certainly was intimidation. That the president came to recognize the dishonour of government involved in his action was shown by the promise, also in the Norton letter, that he would abandon the evil practice.

Purchasing Delegates.

"The use of patronage for legislation, Mr. Taft perhaps could excuse himself. But what shadow of excuse can he make even to himself for the use of patronage and the coercion of federal office holders in the attempt to force his renomination, irrespective of the wishes of republican voters? He now, through the MacGregor advertisement, notifies the whole people of the United States that he is appointing men to office for the single purpose of purchasing their aid in getting delegates, not because of their merit but because of excess of their merit."

"At the same time he notifies all federal office holders that they must use their personal influence and the power of their official positions to secure instructed Taft delegates. The MacGregor advertisement is also a notification of protection to federal office holders who violate the law to work for Taft. It is an announcement that a republican who dares to be independent, who dares to exercise his undoubted right to decide whom he shall support in the pending campaign, will be punished for his independence."

T. R.'s Record a Contrast.

Senator Dixon compares the present Taft policy with that of Theodore Roosevelt, and says:

"Two months after he entered the White House Mr. Roosevelt issued an executive order absolutely forbidding the solicitation or contributions by or from federal office holders for any political purpose whatever. In 1902

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EMPIRE STATE GOES FOR TAFT

IN PRIMARY WHICH CONSISTS MOSTLY OF CONFUSION THE MACHINE WINS.

TEDDY LANDS SEVERAL

Steam Roller Work is Partially Successful in Selection of Delegates to Chicago Convention—Many Polls Do Not Open on Time and Voters Get Tired of Waiting.

New York, March 26.—Victory for the organization delegates to the republican national convention who were opposed in 17 congressional districts of New York state at today's primaries by candidates named by Roosevelt supporters, was claimed an hour after the polls had been closed tonight by state and county chairmen. William Barnes, Jr., chairman of the republican state committee, claimed at 10 o'clock that the opposition "by highest possible estimate" would not win more than seven out of the 90 seats in the national convention to which New York is entitled.

No statement on the result had been issued from the Roosevelt headquarters two hours after the polls closed. The primaries opened at 3 p. m. amidst great confusion, owing to the delay in delivering the ballots in many voting districts.

In one case in the west side the police officially reported that the ballots designated for use at 18 polling places did not arrive until about 4 p. m. and some early voters left the polls closed at 9 p. m.

President Brit of the board of elections declared that the delay was due largely to the eleventh hour litigation which the Roosevelt committee began over the position of delegates on the ballots.

After the polls had closed, at 9 o'clock, in some instances only about half an hour after they had opened, an account of the delay in the delivery of ballots, Roosevelt supporters said the mixup would lay the ground for a contest as to the validity of the election.

It was the first trial of the new primary law. Ballots in many of the districts ranged from 10 to 14 feet long.

The democrats who elected delegates to only their state convention and members of organization committees had little trouble. Notwithstanding the confusion there were no disorders of importance, voters venting their complaints in ridicule of the primary system.

At the republican county headquarters the contest was discussed as "between Taft and Roosevelt." This is because the county organization has endorsed Taft and claims that all delegates nominated by the party committees in the various districts favor the president's renomination.

In accordance with the primary law, however, none of the delegates is instructed specifically.

Secretary Hillis said in answer to a message from New York apprising him of the result, the president was much pleased that New York had come to his support.

While in most cases the control of the district organizations is claimed by friends of President Taft, in a few cases Roosevelt supporters say the delegates will support their candidates. In the main, however, the organization delegates chosen without contest are considered favorable to Taft.

NEWLANDS ACCEPTS.

Reno, Nev., March 26.—Senator Francis G. Newlands in a message to the Equal Franchise society of Nevada, accepted today a place on the advisory committee of that body.

Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay of New York recently was made honorary president.

The Majority

MAJORITY sentiment is pretty certain to be right. It is always safe to abide by the will of the majority—that's certain. In the matter of job printing, the overwhelming majority opinion in western Montana is that the output of The Missoulian Print Shop is the best to be had. The people believe this because they have tried the shop; they know that it gives them what they want and gives it in the most approved style. There are no blacksmiths in The Missoulian Print Shop. Every man is a printer. That is why you get good work when you send your order here. It costs a good deal in wages to maintain this class of workmen, but it insures the excellence of the work. And these workmen spend their money in Missoula; their wages are distributed among the local merchants. On that account, it is only fair that the merchants should bring their printing orders here. The Missoulian shop is a home institution and its work is guaranteed. Your work should be done there. Is it?