

ORGAN OF TAFT REPUDIATES METHODS

INDIANAPOLIS STAR, ADMINISTRATION PAPER, SAYS DELEGATES WERE STOLEN.

MAJORITY FOR TEDDY

Ohio, Too, Does Some Peculiar Things—Convention Put Off to Late Date, Thus Allowing Other States First to State Their Presidential Preference—Taft Crowd Gloomy.

Helena, April 3.—(Special)—The Taft boomers here are plainly in the dumps. Disappointment and gloom are writ plainly upon their faces.

One of the contributing causes has been the recent arrival here of copies of the Indianapolis Star, with its leading editorial denouncing the theft of the delegates at large from Indiana by the Taft machine.

In a leading editorial upon the republican state convention the Star frankly admits that the honest majority in that gathering was for Roosevelt, not for Taft.

Protesting against this open theft of a state, the Star declares that as much as it desires the nomination of President Taft, it cannot consent that it should be obtained by dishonest methods.

Unheeding Ears. A second cause of the dumps pervading the local Taft camp may be noted in the disappointing result of last Saturday's meeting of the republican state committee in Ohio.

It is true that the president's friends controlled the committee by a large majority and gave him a resolution of indorsement. But the same committee put off the Ohio state convention until the 3d or 4th of June, the party in the state thus waiving its right to lead off in a ringing indorsement of the president.

Before the republicans of Ohio will have met in state convention and made known their favorite in the presidential contest, nearly, if not quite all, of the great republican states of the north will have held their conventions and instructed their delegates to Chicago.

The voice of the party in the president's home state will therefore fall upon unheeding ears. Privately, the Taft bunch here admit that this late convention in Ohio has an ominous import.

Had the president's friends felt reasonably sure of Ohio they must have used their control of the state committee to name an early date for the selection and instruction of delegates at large.

CAL RODGERS DIES AFTER FALL

FAMOUS AVIATOR PLUNGES TWO HUNDRED FEET INTO SURF AT LONG BEACH.

DEATH COMES INSTANTLY

Victim of Accident was First Birdman to Cross American Continent in An Aeroplane—Machine Total Wreck After Being Used to Win Thousands in Prizes.

Long Beach, Cal., April 3.—Calbraith P. Rodgers, an aviator of worldwide fame and the first man to cross the American continent in an aeroplane, was almost instantly killed here this afternoon when his Wright biplane, in which he was soaring over the ocean, crashed into the surf from a height of 200 feet and buried him in the wreckage. His neck was broken and his body crushed by the engine of his machine. He lived but a few minutes.

Rodgers had been making daily flights here for a week and had taken many passengers, both men and women, up with him. He started today from his usual place and soared out over the ocean, crossing the pier, and then turned and dipped close to the roller coaster.

Seeing a flock of gulls dispersing themselves among a great school of sardines just over the breakers, Rodgers again turned, and dived down into them, scattering the feathered sea fowl in all directions. Highly elated with the outcome of his dive, Rodgers flew further out to sea, gradually rising, until he had reached a height of about 200 feet. Making a short turn he started full speed for the pier, then suddenly dipped his planes and his machine began a frightful descent.

Rodgers was seen by hundreds of persons on the pier to relax his hold on the levers, and then, seemingly realizing his danger, he made strenuous efforts to pull the nose of his machine into a level position. Failing in this, he managed to turn his craft farther inshore and an instant later the huge craft crashed into the edge of the surf, not 500 feet from the spot where on December 10 last he had finished his ocean-to-ocean flight.

Life guards were the first to reach the injured man. They said Rodgers' head was hanging over one wing of the machine, the heavy engine on his back and his feet drawn up, nearly doubling over his shoulders. Blood was flowing from his mouth.

Rodgers was hurried to the bath-house hospital, where Dr. A. W. Bell pronounced him dead. From a hurried examination it was determined that Rodgers' neck, jawbone and back had been broken.

A telegram was sent at once to the aviator's widow, who resides in Pasadena, and a cablegram to his mother, Mrs. H. S. Schweitzer, now in London. The body was sent to Pasadena tonight.

The machine that Rodgers used today was the one with which he won \$11,000 in prizes last July at the Chicago endurance meet. It is a total wreck. Rodgers' cousin, Lieutenant John Rodgers, United States navy, is now attached to the aeroplane section of the navy, stationed at San Diego.

Carelessness. Charles Shaffer, a close friend of Rodgers, and who came here on a special train that followed the aviator on his transcontinental trip, witnessed the accident. In speaking of Rodgers' career as an aviator, Mr. Shaffer, who

AFTER THE BATTLE



MONTANA TOWNS INCLUDED IN BIGGEST FLOODS KNOWN

Glasgow, Mont., April 3.—With the waters of Milk river rising rapidly Glasgow is tonight in imminent danger of being flooded. Two great ice jams, forming just above and below the town, which lies in a big bend of the river, have resulted in damming up the water until it has reached the top of the banks. Basements are tonight filled with water and those living in the southern portion of the city are preparing for emergencies.

The swollen Missouri is running rampant over the country south and east of here. The town of Lismiss, about 20 miles south of this place, has been swept off the map, according to reports which reached here today. Horace Ganas, with his wife and three children, was compelled to flee from the flood and succeeded in reaching higher ground just as a great wall of water broke over the bank and swept his home and all his belongings away.

The ferry at Lismiss has been carried away. Not within the memory of the oldest inhabitants is there a record of such wild work by the waters in this section of the state, and the continued warm weather prevents the situation from becoming any better. Several washouts have hindered the service on the main line of the Great Northern and large crews of men are being worked in a strenuous effort to keep the line clear.

All trains are running late and freight service has been nearly at a standstill. The water is now three feet over the tracks at Wolf Point, 50 miles east of here, and is within a foot of the tracks west of Saco. The streets of Saco are under water and row boats have been put into use.

At Chinook the situation is better and those arriving on trains are able to reach the main business section without resorting to rafts, as was necessary for two days. East of Bowdoin the country is one great lake and passengers on the trains are experiencing a novelty such as enjoyed in crossing the Great Salt lake by rail. In scores of places ranchers have been compelled to forsake their homes and move to higher ground with such of their belongings as they can take with them.

Several ranch houses between this place and Saco are submerged in water up to the second story. Ranchers arriving here from points south and east state that the condition of the roads is frightful, and that they will not attempt the return trip until such time as the receding waters have eliminated the dangers.

In Mississippi Valley. Washington, April 3.—The weather bureau tonight issued the following flood bulletin: The river situation is critical from Cairo south along the Mississippi. If the levees hold the floods will doubtless be the greatest of which the government has records.

Considerable progress has been made in the Mississippi valley. The water now in sight and without any further heavy rain, the Mississippi river below Vicksburg will rise until the early part of May and if the levees hold, the river will reach about 52 feet at Natchez, 42 feet at Baton Rouge, 33.5 feet at Donaldsonville, and 21.5 feet at New Orleans. These figures are from one to one and a half feet higher than any previous record.

The warning issued Tuesday for at least 44 feet at Memphis by Saturday or Sunday, if the levees hold, is reported and preparations should be made accordingly. At Vicksburg the 50-foot stage will be passed by Saturday or Sunday and if the levees hold, a stage of between 33.5 and 54 feet is likely to occur later. The highest known water at Vicksburg was 62.5 feet on April 16, 1897.

Helena, Ark., will pass the 50-foot stage tomorrow and continue to rise, but the greatest surge cannot be forecast at this time. At Cairo the stage of 56 feet, which was forecast yesterday, will not be reached because of the breaking of the levees below the city and it is

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PARRAL SAVED BY FEDERAL FORCES

GENERAL CAMPA, LEADER OF THE LIBERALS, IS DEFEATED AND RETREATS.

ENCOUNTERS A SURPRISE

Rebel Commander Approaches City, Expecting to Meet With Little or No Opposition, and is Greeted by Withering Fire From Strongly Entrenched Government Troops.

Jimenez, Mexico, April 3.—The troops of President Madero gained their first victory in the northern campaign when they defeated the liberal general, Campa, at Parral and sent him scurrying back. Instead of finding a handful of defenders at Parral under General Pinche, Campa was met by a deadly fire from a force which he estimated at 2,000, under the command of Generals Villa, Telles, Urbana and Soto.

Campa commenced the fight at dawn yesterday, firing at long range with his artillery. Attempting to press closer, he was met by a withering fire and retreated, having lost three killed and 31 wounded, according to his own statement today, and leaving one of his big guns.

The presence of the federals in force at Parral and the knowledge that another government force is approaching Escalon will compel the rebels to abandon their movement against Torreón and defend themselves in a decisive battle in the neighborhood of Jimenez.

Government Troops Reinforced. The government troops apparently have been reinforced and are determined to retrieve their recent defeat, brought about largely by blunders and accidents, and to press the fighting. General Pascual Orozco now faces an enemy on his flank at Parral and another coming from the south presumably under General Huerta, who, with 2,000 men, was hurried north from the city of Mexico a week ago, but too late to avert defeat at that time.

Campa left here Monday with 600 men and met no opposition until in front of Parral. He was allowed to take a seemingly advantageous position without opposition. No mortar had he posted his men, however, than he discovered in a rain of bullets and shells, that the federals were concealed on a commanding hill known as La Prieta.

The federals gave chase when Campa retreated. The latter left a rear guard of 400 under Major Guayado to check and harass the federals and to cover his retreat. As the country is rugged and mountainous, with deep arroyos in

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GREAT CROWDS HEAR T. R. SPEAK

THE COLONEL TELLS KENTUCKIANS JUST HIS IDEA OF "PROGRESSIVE."

TAFT IS CONTRADICTED

The Former President Says a "Progressive" is One Who is Unalterably Opposed to Special Privilege in Any Form—President is a Reactionary, a Friend of "Privilege."

Louisville, April 3.—President Taft's statement that he is a progressive was disputed by Colonel Roosevelt in a speech here tonight. The former president said Mr. Taft in his acts had shown himself a reactionary. Colonel Roosevelt went over the record of the present administration in certain particulars and criticized it sharply.

The colonel's speech came at the end of the first day of his week of campaigning through West Virginia, Kentucky, Illinois and Pennsylvania. He broke his record for speeches in the present campaign, delivering 15 today. All but two were given at railway stations from his car. Everywhere he found large crowds and a cordial reception. The speech tonight was delivered in an auditorium.

In his recent speech at Philadelphia, Colonel Roosevelt said, "President Taft stated that he was a progressive and this raises the question as to what a progressive is." The colonel gave tonight his definition of a progressive, on the basis of which he undertook an analysis of the attitude of the administration toward a number of questions.

Four years ago, Colonel Roosevelt said, Mr. Taft was supported by the progressives and opposed by "representatives of special privilege." In Kentucky his first stop was at Ashland, where the colonel left the train and spoke for 15 minutes in a building made of pine boards and tar paper in which Roosevelt meetings are held.

At Lexington the crowd was so great that it was almost impossible for Colonel Roosevelt to make a speech. He was unable to make himself heard from the platform of his car and attempted to go to the steps of the station. He was caught in the jam and had a hard struggle before he was able to extricate himself.

Leaving Louisville late tonight Colonel Roosevelt is due at Cincinnati at 7:25 a. m. tomorrow. He will remain there a few minutes. The colonel's secretary was at work today on the itinerary of the remainder of the trip.

"Every man who fights fearlessly

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STRIKE MAY EXTEND TO GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC LINE

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD ARE CAUSING MUCH TROUBLE IN NORTHWEST.

Seattle, April 3.—Interest in the Industrial Workers of the World strike in the Pacific northwest, which involves 6,000 railroad laborers in British Columbia and 1,000 millworkers in southwestern Washington centered today in the western province, where it was reported that the strike leaders were preparing to extend their operations to the Grand Trunk Pacific. Construction work on the Canadian Northern is at a standstill and the industrial workers' leaders are so well pleased with the effect of the walkout that they have declared their intention of organizing and calling out the construction crews on the other transcontinental lines building through the province.

No Disorder. Although there have been numerous reports of interference with workmen who hesitated to join the strike, there has been no disorder in the cities where the idle men are congregating. Several hundred men who went from the construction camps to Vancouver left there for Seattle today. They are well supplied with money, and it is reported that the Industrial Workers leaders intend to send them to Gray's harbor to take a hand in the fight against the sawmill owners there, who gained the upper hand by deporting large numbers of foreign laborers who answered the call to strike and who refused to return to work when ordered back by a citizens' committee.

The southwestern Washington strikers scored a point today when United States District Attorney Elmer E. Todd went before Federal Judge Cornelius H. Hanford and obtained dismissal of the charge of seditious against Dr. Harmon F. Titus, the aged industrial worker leader who was arrested at Aberdeen on a warrant issued by the United States commissioner there. District Attorney Todd told the court that the warrant was not authorized by his office and that he believed the United States had no jurisdiction.

Some of the mills on Gray's harbor are operating short-handed.

ENGLISH MINERS WILL RESUME SOON

London, April 3.—"It will be peace with honor and the men will return to work," said Thomas Ashton, secretary of the miners' federation, tonight, but preceding a scrutiny of the ballot tomorrow, he was not able to give the figures. Other delegates who arrived in London tonight to attend the meeting of the federation tomorrow, are now agreed there will be too small a majority against resumption of work to justify a prolongation of the conflict.

Work in the coalfields is rapidly extending. Large numbers have resumed in Staffordshire and it is said 20,000 men in this district will be back in the pits tomorrow.

SAN DIEGO DISPOSES OF DISTURBERS SUMMARILY

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS FIRED OUT OF TOWN AND TOLD TO KEEP GOING.

San Diego, Cal., April 3.—The police, aided by citizen volunteers, have begun in earnest the expulsion of Industrial Workers of the World from San Diego and declare the work will continue until all have been sent away. Thirty men were carried to jail on a train and in automobiles beyond the corporate limits and told to keep moving. A guard remained to prevent their return.

District Attorney H. S. Utley ordered Constable Place to swear in 45 deputies and take them to the county line to turn back a party of nearly 100 Industrial Workers who were at Santa Ana and were expected to march to this city.

As soon as it became known that the assistance of citizens was needed, police headquarters and the constable's

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BANDIT IS CAUGHT BY DETECTIVES OF PARIS

ONE OF GANG GUILTY OF MURDER AND ROBBERY FINALLY IS CAPTURED.

Paris, April 3.—Carony, one of the automobile bandits who killed a chauffeur at Villeneuve St. Georges, held up a bank at Chantilly, killing two of the employees and stole \$5,000, was arrested today. He was taken to police headquarters, where he attempted to kill himself.

The police were informed yesterday that a bicyclist answering the description of Carony was seen at Grand Montrouge. Jadin, assistant superintendent of the detective service, at once proceeded there and traced the man through Croix de Berny to Fresnoy, where the trail was lost. The search was taken up by Superintendent Guichard today and the man was run to earth in front of the railroad station at Lozere, some miles from Paris.

The police jumped from their automobile and pinned him before he was able to draw either of two automatic pistols, which he carried.

Identity Admitted. He did not attempt to deny his identity. "Yes, I am Carony, all right," he said. "I belong to the band you are looking for."

The police automobile hastened back to Paris with the prisoner, who was taken to M. Guichard's office. While his examination was going on, Carony, watching a favorable opportunity, swallowed a tablet. It was discovered later by doctors that instead of taking poison, Carony had swallowed a harmless compound which a druggist had sold to him in place of a deadly preparation which he thought he was purchasing.

When Carony said: "I am going to die," the doctors laughed, and replied: "Not at all; what you have taken will do you good."

SHEAN SOLD. Chicago, April 3.—David Shean, utility insider of the Chicago Nationals, was sold today to Louisville.

PROGRESSIVES GAIN SEVERAL COUNTIES

Helena, April 3.—Wellington D. Rankin, state chairman of the Montana Progressive Republican league, tonight gave out a statement in which he declared that the progressive league was making excellent progress in the movement for county primaries and early conventions, which was decided upon as an offset to the action of the republican state committee in refusing to authorize presidential primaries and in calling the state convention to meet May 16.

The Blaine county central committee has already authorized presidential primaries in that county and will hold its convention April 22, said Mr. Rankin. "Although definite action has

not been taken in Custer it is expected that the convention, to be preceded by primaries, will be held April 12, and the Yellowstone committee, which meets tomorrow, will probably call a convention for the same date. Hill and Chouteau counties will also have early conventions and probably primaries and a convention has been called to meet in Broadwater county April 22. Each of these conventions, we are confident, will instruct for Roosevelt."

An effort is being made to secure Congressman Victor Murdock of Kansas to address the statewide progressive republican meeting to be held here April 11.

Tit for Tat

THE old adage has it: "Turn about is fair play." That is the doctrine of business success; it is the principle which makes a good town. Co-operation will bring good results if its purpose is good. Here is a proposition which seems to us to be right; it will bring about co-operation which will advance business interests of Missoula: There is not a merchant or a property owner in the city who is not helped by the publicity which The Missoulian gives the city; every day The Missoulian carries a message to the world outside, telling of the progress and the prosperity of the city which is its home; every day The Missoulian boosts for the town and, in that way, boosts for every interest in the town. Now, is it not a fair proposition that every merchant, thus benefited, should send his job-printing order to The Missoulian Print Shop? Especially, this is fair, as The Missoulian Print Shop guarantees satisfaction and as the high character of its workmanship insures the best work to be obtained anywhere. Think this over carefully.

Class Ad History CCLVIM.—SELLING AN ASSORTMENT. Housecleaning time is here and there is always a lot of material rounded up which—while it is perfectly good—is no longer needed in the home. It has given way to other equipment, but there is no use in throwing it away or turning it over to the junk man. You can get some value out of it in this way: FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS. MAN'S LIGHT WEIGHT SADDLE. zinc-lined bath tub, small wood-heating stove, Mason's fruit jars, stone churn. 1132 Vine street, Phone 427 black. This little ad ran two days. Yesterday, the second day, the advertiser telephoned that everything was sold except the jars; there had been many inquiries and the sale had been satisfactory; there was a prospect that the jars would be sold and the ad had served its purpose. This ad showed how well The Missoulian's classified page is read. The way to reach the people is through Missoulian advertising. The cost of the class ad is one cent a word. If you are out of work and want a job, The Missoulian will print your ad for nothing.