

BOSSSES' REIGN IS FINALLY ENDED

PROGRESSIVES WREST CONTROL OF PENNSYLVANIA FROM SENATOR BOIES PENROSE.

CLEAN SWEEP IS MADE

New Leaders, in Convention, Nominate Entire Progressive State and Indorse the Policies of Theodore Roosevelt, Including the Recall of Judicial Decisions.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 1.—The republican state convention under the leadership of former State Senator William Flinn of Pittsburgh, today wrested control of the party machinery from United States Senator Boies Penrose, who has led the regular organization in the state since the death of Matthew Stanley Quay, named 12 delegates at large instructed to vote for Theodore Roosevelt for the republican presidential nomination, named all the progressive candidates picked in caucus by the Roosevelt delegates, named a new state chairman to succeed former Speaker Perry F. Walton, and adopted a new set of rules for the governing of the party in the state.

In fact the Roosevelt faction made a clean sweep. "The majority is entitled to everything," said Senator Flinn, while temporarily presiding. "And when a vote is a tie the benefit will be given to the Roosevelt men," he added, with cheers. Senator Penrose, although a delegate, did not attend the convention, but his chief lieutenant, State Senator James P. McNichol, the Philadelphia leader, remained throughout the six hours the convention was in session and saw his wing of the party shorn of power.

"Goodbye, Bill," he said as he shook hands with Mr. Flinn, in the last moments of the convention. "Goodbye, Jim," Senator Flinn replied. "You are a game sport. You have been shooting at others for so long I did not know how you would take it."

"Well, we have a few muskets left," smilingly retorted the Philadelphia leader as he turned to leave. The platform adopted was out of the usual run of such political documents. It contains long quotations from Abraham Lincoln and Colonel Roosevelt. It does not mention President Taft nor Governor Tener and is silent on the conduct of their respective administrations. The platform pledges the support of the party in Pennsylvania to Theodore Roosevelt and indorses his policies. It advocates the recall of judicial decisions. A shorter primary ballot is favored as is the direct nomination and election of all public officers.

The platform advocates preferential primaries, making the result binding on the delegates, and also declares for a direct vote to indicate the choice for United States senators.

FIVE FATALLY BURNED IN BURNING GASOLINE

Cleveland, May 1.—Five men were burned to death and damage estimated at \$450,000 was done to boats and gasoline on the docks when the Standard Oil barge, No. 88, exploded late today.

All the injured were employees of the Great Lakes Towing company.

The barge, which was at the Jefferson avenue docks on the Cuyahoga river, was being filled with gasoline from a 10,000-gallon tank on the bank. Leaking oil on the surface of the river was ignited and set fire to the barge.

A terrific explosion immediately followed. The men killed were walking another barge alongside. Burning oil set fire to four other boats and a tug was destroyed.

SITE OF OLD HOTEL IS WASHED FOR GOLD

Helena, May 1.—(Special.)—Gold to the value of \$60 a day is being washed from the gravel excavated from the site of Helena's new half-million dollar hotel mine. Three men are employed on an eight-hour shift, making the value \$20 a day per man. In early days this was considered merely fair wages.

On an average of two wagonloads of gravel are washed each day and three ounces of gold are in each evening's cleanup. The placer mining has been conducted for the past week and it will probably require two or three weeks to finish the job. It is expected the contract for the hotel building will be awarded this week.

THE SPIRIT OF 1912



Philadelphia North American.

INTEREST IS SLACK IN HOME-RULE MEASURE

OPPOSITION TO BILL IS LUKEWARM, IN MARKED CONTRAST TO PREVIOUS ACTS.

London, May 1.—No great political project was ever debated in the house of commons with less display of interest on the part of the members and the general public than the home-rule bill today.

The speeches were delivered to a half-empty house. A few Irish priests were the only spectators in the gallery who appeared particularly concerned with what was passing on the floor.

Even yesterday's oratorical performances in which Winston Churchill, who is rated as the most brilliant of the younger politicians in either party, was the speaker, created hardly any enthusiasm. No more remarkable contrast could be conceived than was presented by this exhibition and the fierce battles over the two other home-rule bills, when statesmen like Gladstone, Parnell, Chamberlain and Harrington fought bitterly every inch of the ground and racial and party passions were stirred to the depths.

One reason for this is the present new system whereby the house of lords may prolong legislation over a period of two years, which postpones the critical stage of the measure.

Another is the opposition to the bill which, except on the part of the representatives of Ulster, is generally lukewarm. Several members complained today of the length of the speeches.

INDUSTRIAL WORKER MAY FORFEIT PAPERS

Tacoma, May 1.—Federal Judge C. H. Hanford took under advisement tonight an action to withdraw citizenship papers from Leonard Ollsen, a member of the Industrial Workers of the World, and of the socialist labor party. Ollsen, who was naturalized two years ago, stated on the stand that he was one of many who seek to replace the present government with that of an industrial democracy, but denied having violated his oath to support the constitution. The government sought to show that he had voiced and admitted seditious beliefs and that these were held by him at the time he was naturalized to the end that citizenship was obtained by fraud. It is declared that the case will act as a precedent.

LEWIS AND CLARK HAS PRIMARIES TONIGHT

JUDGE CHEADLE OF LEWISTOWN ADDRESSES AND STIRS THE PROGRESSIVES.

Helena, May 1.—(Special.)—The progressive republicans of Helena held a rally at the Auditorium tonight which was a decided success in point of interest shown in the speeches and of enthusiasm for Roosevelt. A steady downpour of wet snow, which began at 6 o'clock and continued without intermission, kept many away who thought the meeting would be abandoned. What the audience lacked in numbers it made up in quality and the result will be to add determination and strength to the battle tomorrow for control of the primaries to be held at night. Judge Cheddle of Lewistown was introduced in a fitting preliminary talk by W. D. Rankin, who presided. The well-known jurist spoke for an hour, presenting the pertinent issues of the campaign with great force and directness. It was a speech which moved his hearers strongly and was applauded generously throughout.

INTERVENTION OPPOSED.

San Francisco, May 1.—Resolutions condemning proposed Mexican intervention were adopted unanimously by the state socialist convention in session here today. The ground was taken that interference in Mexican affairs is desired by the interests, which seek a return to the Diaz regime. On motion of J. Silt Wilson, socialist mayor of Berkeley, a resolution determining the relations of the socialist party with labor unions, was amended, providing for the granting of charters to labor unions as branches of the socialist party under the supervision of the local.

BUFORD SAILS.

San Diego, Cal., May 1.—The transport Buford sailed on her mission of mercy on the Mexican west coast late this afternoon. On board the vessel was Claude D. Guyant, United States vice consul in Mexico City, for whom the transport had awaited here. The cruiser Maryland remains in the harbor.

FLAG IS HONORED.

Duluth, May 1.—Polish red flags and headed by a band, 2,000 socialists paraded the business streets of Duluth tonight and held a meeting at which fiery addresses were made demanding social and industrial reforms. American flags were carried ahead of the red ensign.

RED FLAG SWIPED DURING PARADE IN SEATTLE

SILK BANNER OF REVOLUTIONARY SOCIALISTS IS STOLEN FROM ITS BEARER.

Seattle, May 1.—The only exciting incident of the socialist May-day parade tonight occurred when a man on Second avenue reached out from the crowd, tore the red flag from its staff, rushed into a saloon and escaped. The man carrying the American flag at once threw it into the street and jumped on it. He was knocked down by bystanders, who seized his flag and floundered it from the curb at the parade as they passed. The stolen red flag was of silk and valued at \$50.

The announcement that the revolutionary socialists and Industrial Workers of the World would march with the red flag drew a great throng of people to Pioneer place, where the parade assembled. At the head of the line was an amateur band, then a number of women and then two men, one carrying the red flag on the right hand side of the procession, and the second the American flag on the other side of the line. The mayor had refused permission to parade without the stars and stripes. Before the march started the red flag was waved in the air several times. It is said that the seizure of the flag had been arranged for in the day, every detail having been planned. The paraders marched to Pike place where they listened to addresses and dispersed. There were 800 men and women in the line. All the police reserves had been called out, but there was no disturbance except the flag seizure. No arrests were made. There was much jeering along the line of march at the socialist band, which played the "Marseillaise" so badly that the air could scarcely be recognized.

Old Glory Trampled.

New York, May 1.—The Stars and Stripes were trampled on the streets of New York City today.

ROOSEVELT GAINS TWO MORE

New York, May 1.—Jacob D. Holtzman, a delegate to the republican national convention from the Tenth district of Brooklyn, announced today that his vote would be cast for Colonel Roosevelt.

There are now declared Roosevelt delegates from Kings county, Mr. Holtzman and Controller William A. Prendergast.

MANY ENTRIES.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 1.—Twenty-six cars were nominated for the 500-mile international sweepstakes race to be held at the Indianapolis motor speedway memorial day when the entries closed today. The Marmon car which won last year's race will not be a contender.

JAPS ARE NOT PURCHASING LAND

SECRETARY KNOX SAYS YANKEES OF THE EAST ARE NOT AFTER A FOOTHOLD.

AMERICANS RESPONSIBLE

Men From United States Apply to State Department for Permission to Dispose of Mexican Tract to Japanese Company and Are Told There Is "Nothing Doing."

Washington, May 1.—The United States should either enforce the Monroe doctrine or should formulate a new one broad enough to prevent Japanese commercial interests from securing control of territory about Magdalena bay, in the opinion of Senators Lodge, Bacon and other members of the foreign affairs committee of the senate. In a debate today following the receipt of President Taft's message transmitting the correspondence covering Japanese activity in western Mexico, leading members of the senate declared the possession of an strategic position, even by commercial interests of wholly Japanese character, could not be permitted without menacing the safety of the United States.

The Magdalena bay papers were referred to the foreign affairs committee, which is expected to consider the case with a view to outlining the attitude of the United States on the subject of the acquisition of land on this hemisphere by foreign nations or by their subjects.

No information.

President Taft informed the senate that the state department has no information whatever adequately to show any acquisition of land or any intention or desire to acquire land, whether directly or indirectly in Mexico, by or on the part of the imperial Japanese government.

The president's message was in response to a senate resolution calling for information regarding an alleged purchase of land at Magdalena bay by the Japanese government or by a Japanese company.

With his brief message the president transmitted a full report from Secretary of State Knox.

Mr. Knox Denies It.

"There is nothing on file in the department of state," said the secretary, "that has justified any interference that the Mexican government or the imperial Japanese government has been occupied with any disposition of land near Magdalena bay by which the latter government would acquire land there for any purpose. In these circumstances the department of state felt no necessity for further steps in the matter of these rumors, which are of a kind that all too frequently occur to the detriment of public opinion in the respective countries and are so alien to the cordial relations of the governments concerned."

Japan's Denial.

Mr. Knox said the Japanese ambassador had informed the department that he had advised his government of the rumors in question which had come to him through the public press, and subsequently the ambassador made, with his government's authorization, an unreserved and categorical denial of the rumored purchase of land by the Japanese government or by a Japanese company, characterizing the report as entirely sensational and utterly without any foundation whatever, the Japanese government having never directly or indirectly attempted or contemplated the acquisition of any land at Magdalena bay for any purpose.

Sale Attempted.

This American syndicate, according to the department's information, given in Secretary Knox's report, entered upon negotiations for a sale to a Japanese syndicate. Meanwhile, an effort was made to ascertain the attitude of the American government toward such a transaction.

There was evidence, Secretary Knox

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HALF AND HALF BAY STATE GOES

ROOSEVELT GETS EIGHT DELEGATES AT LARGE AND CARRIES FIVE DISTRICTS.

OFFERS EIGHT TO TAFT

The Colonel Renounces Claim to Delegates at Large, Because Preference Vote Was for Taft, but the Delegates Declare They'll Stand by Pledges Made to Voters.

CLAIM RENOUNCED.

Oyster Bay, May 1.—Colonel Roosevelt renounced his claim to the eight delegates at large to the republican national convention elected for him in Massachusetts yesterday. He said that he would expect them to vote for President Taft, taking this action, he said, because of the fact that President Taft carried the state on the presidential preference vote.

When he heard tonight that the Massachusetts delegates at large to the national convention had said they would vote for him despite his request to the contrary, Colonel Roosevelt said:

"I have nothing to say except that I meant every word that I said and shall do everything possible to see that my request is carried out."

Colonel Roosevelt received a large number of telegrams from Boston regarding his statement that he desired the delegates to vote for President Taft because the president had carried the state on the preferential ballot. He replied that his decision in the matter was final.

Colonel Roosevelt spent most of the day out of doors, riding and tramping through the woods. He will leave Oyster Bay tomorrow for two days of speaking in Maryland. Plans for the rest of the campaign have not yet been completed. He expects to go through Ohio and New Jersey and possibly Minnesota and South Dakota.

Situation Complicated.

Boston, May 1.—After two conferences today the eight Roosevelt delegates at large elected at the primaries yesterday to the republican national convention decided not to take any joint action on the attitude adopted by Colonel Roosevelt in releasing them from obligation to vote for him, but to leave each delegate free to act as he sees fit.

The refusal of the delegates to accept Colonel Roosevelt's decision today that they should vote for President Taft at the Chicago convention, although elected as Roosevelt delegates, has further complicated the situation arising from the state primaries yesterday.

The situation is acknowledged by party leaders to be without parallel in the history of the commonwealth.

Although the republicans of the state selected President Taft as their candidate for renomination by a majority of 2,655 over Colonel Roosevelt on the presidential preference ballot, at the same time they elected by a decisive vote the entire slate of eight delegates at large pledged to the former president.

The Vote.

The total preferential vote for the three republican candidates with re-

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JOSEPH ISAAC IS HELD ON CHARGE OF PERJURY

Helena, May 1.—(Special.)—The trial of Adolph Barnaty, charged with selling whisky at Missoula last August to Joseph Isaac, came to a halt this morning in the federal court when Isaac took the stand and denied having obtained the liquor from the defendant. The case was continued until tomorrow morning, and as Isaac left the courtroom he was arrested by a deputy marshal on a charge of perjury and is now confined in the county jail.

The civil calendar will be called May 6 and cases set for trial beginning May 20. The motion and demurrer calendar will be called May 13.

TO DOWN JOE DIXON MACHINE'S OBJECT

Helena, May 1.—(Special.)—The prime object of the Taft forces in Montana in attempting to control the Livingston convention this month is not to send a Taft delegation to Chicago, but at the behest of the Amalgamated Copper company, "to down Joe Dixon." So declared Judge E. K. Cheddle of Lewistown tonight in his address delivered under the auspices of the Progressive Republican league on the eve of the republican primaries. Except for this reference Judge Cheddle's talk was devoted to general progressiveness and the meaning of the battle that is now being waged between the forces of corruption and the people. Judge Cheddle declared he was not a candidate for governor and would not be placed any office to which he aspires in position he now holds.