

KINNEY IS SAID TO BE FOR TEDDY

METCALF OF GLENDALE SAYS ONE REPUBLICAN WILL VOTE FOR ROOSEVELT.

JOKE ON MACHINE MEN

Eastern Montana Delegate Sat and Voted With Dawson County Crowd in Convention and Wore Roosevelt Badge, Yet He Was Placed on Slate Picked by the Seven.

Billings, May 17.—(Special.)—Now that the smoke of battle has cleared away and the results of the republican state convention at Livingston can be clearly analyzed it is discovered that not only did the majority refrain from positively aligning Montana with Taft, but as a matter of fact, at least one of the delegates elected is a sure Roosevelt adherent and will probably vote for the colonel at Chicago.

(This person is J. C. Kinney of Dawson county, who is a well-known banker at Wibaux, and the peculiar situation resulting from his selection is considered a pretty good joke on the anti-Roosevelt forces, and yet one perpetrated solely by themselves, and upon themselves. In their anxiety to put cushion tires on the steam roller (after it had done its work) and to give a sugar coating to a bitter political pill, they went into eastern Montana in a palliative frame of mind, but in selecting a man who would presumably appeal to section pride, they inadvertently picked an out-and-out Roosevelt man who does not seem to be bound by any obligation from voting for Roosevelt as often as he pleases. The true inwardness of this situation was explained in a statement given tonight by James A. Metcalf of Glendive, a member of the Dawson county delegation and said to be a prospective candidate for congress in eastern Montana. Mr. Metcalf's statement is as follows:

The Statement.

"In their zealous determination to send to Chicago an anti-Roosevelt delegation (which delegation, by the way, they refused to bind by absolute instructions), the Taft forces in Montana put one over on themselves when they picked J. C. Kinney of Dawson county, a strong Roosevelt man, on the delegation. I think Mr. Kinney can at this time be very properly listed as a Roosevelt delegate for all purposes of the Chicago convention.

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THE "SWAT-THY-FLY" CAMPAIGN IS ON



Philadelphia North American.

DARROW CONDUCTS THE QUESTIONING OF TALESMEN

PARTICIPATES ACTIVELY IN THE EXAMINATION OF PROSPECTIVE JURORS.

Los Angeles, May 17.—The active participation of Clarence Darrow, noted lawyer and author, in his own trial for alleged jury bribing was begun today. It was after seven jurors had been accepted finally by both sides, that Darrow took charge of the examination for defense and questioned the men as to their qualifications to determine his guilt or innocence.

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PRESSURE BROUGHT AGAINST DEARBORN

Developments in Primary-Law Session of Montana Legislature Show That Somebody Is Combating the Idea of Calling the Assembly Together to Pass Measure.

Yesterday the primary-law session of the legislature saw-sawed back and forth. The interesting developments of the day were three: It appears that it was a letter from Senator Dearborn of Granite that induced Senator Conrow of Park to declare himself for the primary law and a special session. Next, it seems that pressure has been brought to bear upon Senator Dearborn to induce him to "back up" on his promise that he would make the majority man if it got that close. And, third, that the opponents of a primary law are hard at work to head off a special session, as is evidenced by the change of base of Dearborn and, also, by the endeavor to declare vacant the seat of Senator Tom Everett. The following dispatches which came to The Missoulian last night present the various phases of the situation:

Pressure on Dearborn. Helena, May 17.—Montana tonight is in the dark as to the probability of an extra session of the legislature for the purpose of enacting a direct-primary law. Although it was thought that last night when State Senator Conrow signified his willingness to vote for the conference bill, the issue was settled, it appeared today that one more state senator was needed. State Senator Dearborn, who had been quoted as willing to make the 14th state senator to sign for the bill, and who had been counted upon in the figures prepared by the advocates of the direct primary, tonight announced that, although favoring direct primaries he was opposed to the party registration feature of the commission bill and would not vote for this bill unless amended. Senator Dearborn notified Governor Norris to this effect today. The governor stated that in view of Senator Dearborn's statement he could not call a special session until one more state senator gave an unqualified pledge for the commission bill.

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A bit of inside information concerning his announcement. He has been in the east, in Jersey state, for nearly a year. Ten days ago he returned and then there came to him a letter from Senator A. R. Dearborn of Granite county. This letter urged that the primary bill is the right sort of legislation, democratic legislation, and that no reason existed why Conrow should not signify his willingness to vote for it. "I saw the wisdom and righteousness of this at once," said Senator Conrow today, "and I sent in my letter as soon as I could. I have voted for every primary bill that has been before the legislative assembly of the state since my connection with it and I have always been in line for such legislation. I'd have told them long ago if I'd just thought about it, for if I hadn't been so far away that real political news from Montana was slow in coming."

After Everett. Helena, May 17.—(Special.)—Instead of only one more signature being necessary to the direct-primary pledge before Governor Norris will call a special session to enact it, it is possible that two signatures are necessary. Thomas M. Everett, senator from Chouteau county before the creation of Blaine county, was one of the signers to the pledge. It is contended by those who oppose the extra session that inasmuch as he lives in Blaine county he lost his official position in Chouteau county; that in the event of a special session being held he will have no seat, and that therefore two more signatures are necessary. "When the conditions are complied with that I stipulated, I will very promptly call the special session," said Governor Norris today when asked about the matter. "Until these are complied with, the special session will not be called."

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JUSTICE IS SWIFT IN THE COURTS OF VIRGINIA

JURY DECRES THAT FLOYD ALLEN MUST DIE FOR COURT-HOUSE MURDERS.

Wytheville, Va., May 17.—Floyd Allen, first of the Hillsville mountaineers tried for the Carroll county courthouse murders, was adjudged guilty here today, and will pay the penalty of his crime in the electric chair at Richmond. The jury was out all night. Floyd Allen was charged specifically at this time with the murder of Commonwealth Attorney Foster, prosecutor in the Carroll court at Hillsville last March, when the trial of Floyd Allen culminated in the killing of five persons—Presiding Judge Thornton L. Massie, Prosecutor William M. Foster, Sheriff L. E. Webb, Miss Elizabeth Ayres and Juror Augustus Fowler. Arrests of several of the Allens followed the shooting, but five escaped to the mountains. Rewards for their arrests resulted in three of them being taken, but Sidna Allen, leader of the clan, and Wesley Edwards, his nephew, still are at large. Sentence was not pronounced on Allen today, as he may be called to testify in the other cases. Allen was cheerful preceding the announcement of the verdict, in expectation of a mistrial, but when the verdict was announced he relaxed into despair.

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TAFT'S THEORY IS ATTACKED STRONGLY

ONE FACTOR IN CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT IS MEN LIKE LORIMER ET AL.

CONTROL IN CONVENTION

Colonel Roosevelt Names a Few of the President's Supporters Who Will Try to Run the Meeting in Chicago—Taft, Himself, Admits That He Has Support of the Bosses.

Columbus, Ohio, May 17.—President Taft's theory of constitutional government, said Colonel Roosevelt here tonight, is that it is a "government administered by Messrs. Lorimer, Guggenheim, Barnes, Gallinger and their ilk, in defiance of the will of the people, that it is a government under which the people are defrauded of their rights by those men."

The "Friends." "Yesterday Mr. Taft said he believed he would win the nomination because he believed that the Chicago convention will be organized by friends of constitutional government. I ask you to remember just who these 'friends of constitutional government' are and upon whom Mr. Taft relies. They are his campaign manager, Mr. McKinley, Mr. Lorimer, Mr. Penrose from Pennsylvania, Messrs. Guggenheim and Evans of Colorado, Mr. Gallinger from New Hampshire, Mr. Barnes from New York and Mr. Keating from Indiana. So I could go on indefinitely.

"When Mr. Taft says the Chicago convention will be controlled by friends of constitutional government, he means it will be controlled by men such as Messrs. Lorimer, Barnes and Penrose, and by the delegates fraudulently seated from states like Washington, where they would be avowedly seated, not because they represent the people but because they do not represent the people.

"The Chicago convention will not be controlled by fraud and force in this manner. The attempt to control it will be unsuccessful, and if successful it would merely mean the ruin of the republican party."

New Tactics. Toledo, May 17.—President Taft adopted today a new offensive tactic against Colonel Theodore Roosevelt.

In nearly every one of his 14 speeches the president used an argument of particular interest to Ohio and the northern part of the state, bringing in continually names of Dan R. Hanna of Cleveland and Walter Brown of Toledo, two leaders of the Roosevelt movement. At Tiffin the president called Mr. Brown "the only boss now in active commission in the state" and charged that Mr. Hanna "with unlimited wealth" was allied with special interests.

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HILLES ISSUES HARVESTER STORY

PRESIDENT'S SECRETARY REVIVES CONTROVERSY OVER THE HARVESTER TRUST.

HOLDS TAFT BLAMELESS

Formal Statement Attempts to Place Responsibility for Holding Up Suit While Investigation Against Monopoly Was Pursued by the Bureau of Corporations.

Washington, May 17.—President Taft's secretary, Charles D. Hilles, gave out today a statement concerning the delay in the prosecution of the International Harvester company during President Roosevelt's administration in 1907. It was not known here that Mr. Hilles had left Mr. Taft's party in Ohio. He went tonight to rejoin the president.

"I have come to Washington to get U. S. Townsend's statement in reference to the harvester trust," said the statement. "Townsend was in 1907, one of the attorneys in the department of justice and had made an investigation of charges against the International Harvester company. It shows conclusively," the statement continues, "that President Roosevelt compelled his attorney general to discontinue the harvester prosecution in the fall of 1907, 18 months prior to the colonel's retirement from office.

"Mr. Roosevelt's term expired two years after the matter had been placed in the hands of the prosecuting officer as the result of an investigation. It now is apparent that civil and criminal proceedings were about to begin; that about a year and a half before President Roosevelt went out of office, George W. Perkins took a hand in the matter and that in a remarkably short time thereafter the whole matter was suppressed, stifled, strangled or put through some other process, which, by whatever name you call it, I have no doubt, was quite satisfactory to the harvester trust. If anybody was responsible for it besides President Roosevelt and officials acting directly under his instructions, it does not appear from the record.

First Steps. "Mr. Townsend began his inquiry in the spring of 1906. On February 21, 1907, Mr. Bonaparte transmitted to United States District Attorney Sims at Chicago instructions to take up the matter with a view to the institution of criminal prosecution against individuals and corporations implicated. Mr. Townsend had recommended prosecution. Sims wrote that if the report 'proves to be correct, it is my judgment that civil prosecutions can be successfully maintained against the harvester trust,' and that probably evidence could be secured to convict the corporation and possibly a number of individuals concerned. There was delay, of which Senator Hansbrough complained to President Roosevelt, and Mr. Bonaparte wrote to the senator that the case would receive immediate attention. An effort was made on the one hand to proceed with the prosecution; on the other, to secure delay through a protracted investigation by the bureau of corporations.

"In his written statement Townsend says that in the spring of 1907, he was abruptly ordered to the Pacific coast to begin another investigation

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Class Ad History CCXCIV.—MAKING NEW FRIENDS. The Missoulian class ad has hosts of friends and makes new friends daily. The faithful service which it performs is its best recommendation; it is this service which makes new friends and which holds old ones. The class-ad habit is contagious, too, and the success of one person with the class ad means, usually, that there will be other persons who will try it. Here is a friend-making story: LOST. LOST — ELK'S EMBLEM FOB. Lodge No. 228; member No. 1505; reward. Return to Missoulian office. In two days the loser of this emblem, treasured as a memento, had her property again in her possession. She was delighted; she said she had not expected to be able to recover it. "I am pleased with The Missoulian class ad," she said. "It means to me that The Missoulian is the paper which I must read. I want you to leave it at my house every day." The Missoulian class ad is a good investment; it costs little and brings good returns. One cent a word is the cost. If you are out of work and want a job, The Missoulian will print your ad for nothing.

SOME INSIDE FACTS. Livingston, May 17.—(Special.)—The political sensation of the day was one left over from yesterday; more talked of than the steam-roller convention of Thursday was the fact that Senator J. M. Conrow had sent to Governor Norris notification of his willingness to vote for the direct-primary bill formulated by the governor's commission. Today Senator Conrow gave out a bit of inside information concerning his announcement. He has been in the east, in Jersey state, for nearly a year. Ten days ago he returned and then there came to him a letter from Senator A. R. Dearborn of Granite county. This letter urged that the primary bill is the right sort of legislation, democratic legislation, and that no reason existed why Conrow should not signify his willingness to vote for it. "I saw the wisdom and righteousness of this at once," said Senator Conrow today, "and I sent in my letter as soon as I could. I have voted for every primary bill that has been before the legislative assembly of the state since my connection with it and I have always been in line for such legislation. I'd have told them long ago if I'd just thought about it, for if I hadn't been so far away that real political news from Montana was slow in coming." Pressure on Dearborn. Helena, May 17.—Montana tonight is in the dark as to the probability of an extra session of the legislature for the purpose of enacting a direct-primary law. Although it was thought that last night when State Senator Conrow signified his willingness to vote for the conference bill, the issue was settled, it appeared today that one more state senator was needed. State Senator Dearborn, who had been quoted as willing to make the 14th state senator to sign for the bill, and who had been counted upon in the figures prepared by the advocates of the direct primary, tonight announced that, although favoring direct primaries he was opposed to the party registration feature of the commission bill and would not vote for this bill unless amended. Senator Dearborn notified Governor Norris to this effect today. The governor stated that in view of Senator Dearborn's statement he could not call a special session until one more state senator gave an unqualified pledge for the commission bill. Advocates of direct primaries declared tonight that at least two other state senators had given tentative promises for the commission bill and declared that within three days the governor would have more than the required number of pledges. No names, however, were mentioned in connection with these assertions. GREAT NORTHERN STARTS WORK. Lewistown, May 17.—Orders were issued by the Great Northern this morning to have the right of way in the city cleared of all houses and obstructions by next Monday, which means that construction on the company's Great Falls-Lewistown line has reached a point where operations are soon to be started within the city. FOR ROOSEVELT. Dodge City, Kan., May 17.—The Seventh district delegates to the republican national convention: Carl Moore of Edwards county and J. S. George of Reno county, instructed for Roosevelt.

THIRD BALLOT BRINGS NO DEFINITE RESULT. Minneapolis, May 17.—With W. O. Shepard of Chicago making a gain in votes but lacking the necessary 536, the third ballot on bishops in the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church resulted today in no election. Another ballot was taken later, the result of which will be announced tomorrow. One bishop, Dr. Homer C. Stuntz, New York, has been elected, and seven more are to be chosen. The abolition of the retention of paragraph 240 of the code of discipline, which prohibits dancing and kindred amusements, probably will be decided tomorrow.

The Message MISSOULA today sends to Kalispell and the intermediate towns her message of good cheer and of co-operation. The message will be delivered so clearly and plainly that its sincerity cannot be mistaken. That is the way every message should be given. If you have a message about your business, you want it uttered plainly, impressively and positively. Right here is where you feel the need of printer's ink. The printing which you have done for your business or for your personal use is what counts most in getting your message before the people whom you seek to interest. If you write a letter, it should be written upon stationery which is right and which will make a good impression. If you send out an announcement, it must be right or it will not be effective. To have your printing right, get it at The Missoulian Print Shop. You will have it just right if you do that. The men who make Missoulian printing are the best men who can be obtained for that work. The material which goes into Missoulian printing is the best that can be procured. The price which you pay for Missoulian printing is the lowest consistent with good work. And, remember, The Missoulian Print Shop is a home institution.