

# NEW CHARGES DEVELOP IN SAN DIEGO

CHIEF OF POLICE WILSON SAYS THAT I. W. W.'S TRIED TO SHOOT HIM.

## WARN EMMA GOLDMAN

"Vigilantes" Declare That if Anarchist and Her Manager Return They Will Be "Shown a Warm Time"—Investigation of Attorney General Webb Continues.

San Diego, Cal., May 25.—Developments today in the I. W. W. situation here included the assertion of Chief of Police J. K. Wilson that attempts had been made recently to assassinate him and one of his officers; the declaration by alleged "vigilantes" that if Emma Goldman and her manager, Dr. Benjamin Reitman, attempted to return to San Diego they "would be shown a good time"; and the investigation by Attorney General Webb and his chief deputy, Raymond Benjamin, of the disturbances here.

Chief Wilson stated that shortly after two policemen had been ambushed here by two alleged members of the Industrial Workers he was shot at one night as he was retiring. He said he had heard two bullets as they passed his window, but had heard no report, presumably because Maxim silencers had been used.

It was stated also by the police department that Detective Peter Bossiere and an alleged "vigilante" had been shot at twice late at night.

### Goldman Warned.

The statement that Emma Goldman and Dr. Benjamin Reitman, who was tarred upon the occasion of his recent visit here, would return to San Diego within 10 days, was made by Kaspar Bauer, treasurer of the California Free Speech League. When men said to be "vigilantes" were told of the prospective visit of Miss Goldman and Reitman, they said the pair would be shown a good time, if they returned here. The declaration was made that they would be met at the station by several thousand citizens and that they never would "get off the train."

The so-called vigilantes further announced they had no intention of disbanding. They said they still had work to do, and that the presence of Attorney General Webb in San Diego would make no difference in their actions, if "they found it necessary to protect their homes from undesirable citizens."

The attorney general devoted some time today to hearing committees from the Federated trades, the socialists and the California Free Speech League. It was said Julius Thum, a tailor said to have been attacked twice by citizens in the streets, arrested three times and then taken out of the city by the so-called vigilantes, would return to San Diego soon to tell his story to Attorney General Webb. Other members of the Industrial Workers and their sympathizers, now in Los Angeles, are expected to come here to relate their troubles to the state official.

The attorney general said that all the information he had obtained so far had been given to him voluntarily. When asked if he intended to administer an oath to witnesses, if he decided upon a public hearing, he answered that "a man who would lie when not under oath would do the same if sworn."

Attorneys Fred Moore and Marcus

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# GETTING READY FOR THE FIGHT



—Philadelphia North American.

## AIRSHIP INVENTOR AND HIS WIFE MURDERED

SAN DIEGO PEOPLE ARE SHOT, SUPPOSEDLY BY FORMER EMPLOYE.

San Diego, Cal., May 25.—C. H. Tolliver, an airship inventor and president of the Tolliver Airship company, and his wife, were found dead in their home here tonight. Bert G. Lewis, formerly secretary of the airship company, was arrested on the charge of murder.

Neighbors heard 17 gunshots at 10:30 o'clock tonight and rushed to the Tolliver cottage, located near the eastern city limits. They found Tolliver's dead body in the living room and that of his wife on the kitchen floor. They found Tolliver's automobile smeared with blood in front of the cottage and trails of blood leading to the rear entrance of the house. They

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## BATTLESHIPS READY TO SAIL FOR CUBA

United States May Have to Interfere in Island Insurrection—Army and Navy Are Mobilized for Immediate Action.

Washington, May 25.—Insurrection and disorders in Cuba, which threaten the life and property of Americans and are believed by the United States to be spreading beyond control of the Cuban government, caused the American government to take active steps today in preparation to cope with any question which may arise in the island republic.

Two divisions of the Atlantic battleship fleet were ordered to take on their full quota of marines, making a total of 1,300 in addition to the 700 now en route to Guantanamo, on the Pacific, and rendezvous at Key West, ready to move to Cuba at the instant their presence is needed.

In all, a dozen warships will be in the immediate vicinity of Cuba within a few days. The army is prepared with an expeditionary force of 15,000 men, if needed, and plans for a campaign to stamp out the rebellion are ready to be put in execution.

### Strike Most Dangerous.

The insurrection and the serious labor troubles, as a result of the renewal of the longshoremen's strike, are believed to warrant American preparedness. Of the two, the disturbances which probably will arise at the Cuban ports, through the strikers' operations, are believed to be the more imminent and most dangerous elements.

It is believed the near presence of one or more of the American warships, by its moral effect, would prevent violent demonstrations by the disorderly elements. Should this not be sufficient, recourse will be had to the marine force on each of the battleships, and for this purpose 1,300 additional marines will be taken on at New York and Norfolk.

### Cubans Willing.

The attitude of the Cuban government in welcoming the dispatch of American marines to Guantanamo on the Pacific is accepted as indication of its perfect willingness to allow the marines and bluejackets to be landed without express permission from the local Cuban authorities, where danger threatens. Admiral Osterhaus, commanding the Atlantic fleet, will command this mobilized fleet from his flagship, the Washington. The other vessels will be the Georgia, Rhode Island, New Jersey and New Hampshire, composing the third division, and the Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri and Ohio of the fourth division.

The hospital ship Solace and the fleet tugs Patapasco and Patuxent, will accompany the expedition, followed by such supply ships and colliers as may be necessary.

One collier already is at Philadelphia. The fleet should arrive at Key West by Wednesday if the vessels succeed in clearing tomorrow, as is expected. The Nebraska from New Orleans will join the fleet at Key West.

The army is making no move toward the island. It is figured that within three days the first regiments of the 15,000 expeditionary force which has been held in readiness for months past could be embarked on the four big army transports now lying at Newport News, fully equipped for sea.

The general plan of operations in Cuba as far as the army is concerned has been worked out. The plan calls for a dash campaign, if it becomes necessary to use force against the insurgents. In this the American cavalry regiments would be relied upon almost exclusively. The plans were gone over by General Wood and other members of his staff today.

### Situation Serious.

Havana, May 25.—According to reports given out by the government there is no change in the military situation tonight, but the forces of General Mendicta are distant only a few miles from the main body of the insurgents under Generals Ivonet and Estanosa, and a decisive combat may be expected at any moment. The government still persists that the insurgent forces are not numerous, but information from other sources indicates that the rebels are strong and increasing in numbers. Furthermore, they are showing much activity in various parts of the province of Oriente. The most serious news from that section is that General Estanosa has warned in writing all planters to stop grinding within three days or he would burn all the mills and cane fields.

The naval orders at Washington for the concentration of two divisions of the Atlantic fleet at Key West and the dispatch of gunboats to various Cuban ports produced a profound sensation. Government officials predicted a victory for the government troops, which they declare will remove all necessity for American intervention.

General Mendicta, the Cuban commander, is at Tiguaboa, between Lamaya and Guantanamo, tonight. Several small skirmishes have occurred.

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## DARROW'S DEFENSE WANTS EVIDENCE DEBARRED

TESTIMONY TO SHOW WHOLESALE BRIBERY MAY BE BARRED FROM TRIAL.

Los Angeles, May 25.—Fighting every inch of the way, the defense in the case of Clarence S. Darrow, the lawyer accused of bribery of a juror in the McNamara case, temporarily, at least, stopped at today's brief session of the Darrow trial the narration of George M. Lockwood of the attempted bribery of himself by Bert H. Franklin.

The ruling of Judge Hutton at 1:30 o'clock Monday afternoon, to which time adjournment was taken shortly before noon today, will determine whether evidence of alleged wholesale jury corruption shall constitute part of the state's case against Darrow.

Both sides admitted that a crisis had been reached in the case of the lawyer, who, as his chief counsel, Earl Rogers, said early in the preliminary proceedings, "is on trial for his name, reputation and everything he has on earth."

A ruling against the admissibility of evidence showing alleged offenses other than the attempted corruption of Lockwood would be a serious setback to the prosecution and an important victory for the defense. With the exclusion of the evidence involved in the question, the state's case would be confined to testimony germane only to the Lockwood case, which would hasten the end of the trial by at least a month. Each side appeared confident today that the ruling would be in its favor.

A decision overruling the objection of the defense would let down the bars to the admission of a flood of evidence purporting to connect Darrow with wholesale corruption of jurors and witnesses in the trial of J. B. McNamara, as indicated yesterday by District Attorney Fredericks in his opening statement to the jury.

### A Bitter Fight.

The defense began its real fight to clear Darrow when it opposed every step taken by the prosecution with Court Clerk George O. Monroe on the stand, to prove the pendency of the McNamara case and the legality of Lockwood's status as a prospective juror, when the alleged bribery was attempted. When Monroe resumed the stand today he was cross-examined at length by Attorney Rogers concerning the drawing of Lockwood as a talemán, and the status of the many cases of alleged dynamiting not yet tried.

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# MACHINERY OF CONVENTION AGAINST HIM, SAYS TEDDY

## GERMAN AVIATORS TO STRIKE

Berlin, May 25.—The German professional aviators have voted unanimously to strike tomorrow if the demands of the German Aviators' union for a minimum wage of \$75 monthly, which was presented today to the aeroplane construction companies, is not granted before noon. Tomorrow is the principal day of the aviation week and a strike of the aviators will cause its failure. It is stated that the wages of some of the professional aviators are as low as \$37.50 a month.

## ROOSEVELT DECLARES THAT HE WILL NOT PERMIT BOSSES TO TAKE CONTROL.

## REAL FIGHTING SPEECH

Colonel Opens New Jersey Campaign With a Fervid Statement in Plainfield That the Discredited Politicians and Bosses Propose to Rule Over Convention.

Elizabeth, N. J., May 25.—With all the emphasis at his command, Colonel Roosevelt declared today he would not permit "discredited politicians and bosses" to take control of the republican national convention. He made the statement in what he called a "fighting speech" at Plainfield. "Our opponents have no thought of winning unless they can win by deliberate cheating in the national convention," said Colonel Roosevelt. "The national committee is supposed to pass on the delegates to sit in the convention. If it chooses, it can turn out delegates fully elected by the people and put in others. It is therefore vital to have a national committee that really represents the people. Our opponents have shown that they intend to try to use the national committee-men who have been beaten in their own states to sit in judgment over the convention that represents victory over them."

"The professional politicians have been accustomed to try strong-arm tactics and could do so with impunity when the fight represented a fight between the two factions. It is not that sort of a fight this time. It is the people against the bosses and I serve notice that the bosses will not be allowed to upset the will of the people."

Taft Declares He's Safe. Hackensack, N. J., May 25.—In four of the most thickly populated counties—Hudson, Essex, Passaic and Bergen—President Taft assured his audiences today that his renomination for the presidency is certain. While he continued his attacks on Colonel Roosevelt, Mr. Taft's speeches were mainly a review of the legislative achievements of his administration.

At Passaic the president said "there are many who have made up their minds as to how to vote in this contest, and who will be influenced by what the victory will be. I do not think it is wise, but if you really want to know how it is going, I will tell you. I have more than 570 delegates to the republican national convention pledged or instructed for me. Only 540 are necessary for nomination. I have several to spare. I would be glad to add New Jersey's delegates to the list, but they are not necessary to succeed."

In many of his speeches the president discussed the charge made by Colonel Roosevelt that the "political bosses" are supporting the president's candidacy. He declared this is not true.

A Second Attempt. Miss Keen attempted to climb Mount Blackburn last August, but was obliged to turn back after she had discovered what she believed to be a feasible route to the summit. This route was followed successfully by the expedition which returned today.

Miss Keen's Statement. Kennecott, Alaska, May 25.—To the Associated Press: "The Mount Blackburn expedition has been successful. I left Kennecott on April 22 with seven men, nine dogs and eight sleds. We reached the base of the mountain on April 27, the men and myself traveling on snowshoes. On April 29 we apparently were within one day's travel of the summit, but were halted by a snowstorm, which raged continuously for 13 days. We found refuge for the 12 nights in caves dug in the snow.

Fearful Cold. "On May 13, the weather having cleared, I started for the top of the mountain with two men and reached the summit May 19, with George W. Handy of Cordova, to whom my success is due. During the 10 days of the final ascent and the return we experienced zero weather and bad snow conditions. Travel was difficult and dangerous because of frequent avalanches and the sudden opening of crevasses in the glacier.

"Night travel was necessary, with ice and snow conditions becoming worse because of the moderating weather, and we were glad to escape from the unfriendly mountain on May 22. On the 24th we reached Kennecott."

"DORA KEEN"

### MINNESOTA BEATS IOWA.

Minneapolis, May 26.—By a score of 85 to 41, the University of Minnesota track team defeated the University of Iowa in a dual meet here today.

## MOUNT BLACKBURN IS SCALED BY DORA KEEN

WOMAN EXPLORER AT LAST SUCCEEDS IN CLIMBING FAMOUS ALASKAN PEAK.

Cordova, Alaska, May 25.—Miss Dora Keen of Philadelphia and her party of six men attained the summit of Mount Blackburn, 16,140 feet, last Sunday morning. They arrived at Kennecott on the Copper river railroad today. This is the first ascent of the great Copper river peak.

Miss Keen, with her instruments and tents sailed from Seattle April 10, for Cordova and upon her arrival at Kennecott her chief of staff, John E. Barrett, superintendent of the Blackburn mine, was ready with his five men and two teams of dogs. The adventurous men and their brave leader encountered many hardships and storms that compelled them to remain under shelter for days at a time. On May 7, three men of the party returned to Kennecott for fuel alcohol and provisions, the supplies having become exhausted.

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## Attention

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## Class Ad History

### CCCI—COVERING A WIDE FIELD.

The Missoulian class ad is read all over western Montana. Those who use the class ad testify that their replies come from all parts of a wide territory. Those who use the ad, also, represent the entire region of western Montana. When you use a Missoulian class ad, you speak to a large audience. An illustration of the manner in which The Missoulian class ad reaches out, is furnished by this little experience of last week:

### LOST.

TWO BLACK COCKER SPANIEL dogs. Return to Grand theater. Reward.

On the second day of the publication of this little ad, the missing dogs were brought to Manager Weavering of the Grand theater by a small boy whose home is in Bonner and who had seen the dogs roaming about the town. He read the ad and picked up the dogs. The cost of the recovery of the dogs was little. The Missoulian class ad costs but one cent a word. If you are out of work and want a job, The Missoulian will print your ad for nothing.