

SEVERAL HOURS' FIGHTING HAVE BUT LITTLE RESULT

MEXICAN FEDERALS ATTACK REBELS AT BACHIMBA AND USE ARTILLERY.

WILL BE RESUMED TODAY

Government Commander Says He Has Captured North End of Tortuous Pass, Having Driven Insurrectos From Part of Their Stronghold—Losses Reported to Have Been Small.

Mexico City, July 3.—The division under General Huerta today captured all the important positions held by the rebels at Bachimba which they selected for their last stand, according to advices received here tonight from the front.

From what were this morning the rebel headquarters General Huerta reported to President Madero as follows:

"At 9 a. m. today we began the battle with the enemy around Bachimba. The fighting lasted until 5:30 p. m. The engagement has been brilliant. It has been a great day for the federal army, since the division under my command has obtained a great victory.

"Tomorrow I shall advance farther, using all possible precaution, as the railway track is full of mines. I have all of the most important positions that the rebels had selected for their last stand. I congratulate you in the name of the division.

"At this moment one of the brigades of cavalry in the vanguard is having a battle with the enemy. We have captured three mortars and some prisoners and also have some loss to regret. I will inform you later of their number as the division is not yet together. Up to date we have extracted eight or nine mines planted by the enemy."

At the Front.

At the Rebel Front, Bachimba, Mexico, July 3.—In the heart of the mountains of northern Mexico, where Bachimba canyon, a natural fortress, controls the entrance to the city of Chihuahua, 40 miles north, was begun today what may prove the last great battle of the Mexican revolution. In six hours of fighting between 5,000 rebels under General Orozco and an almost equal number of government troops under General Victoriano Huerta, no great advantage was gained by either side. Indications were at nightfall that if the rebel ammunition holds out the issue will not be decided for several days. A federal victory means the end of organized revolution.

The rebels at nightfall were pouring a heavy shelling fire into the rebel position, the extent of which was estimated by the rebel officers at 1,000 shells in five hours.

Colonel Francisco Castañeda, chief of Orozco's staff, distinguished himself in the fighting by leading a column of men that thwarted a federal assault on the southwest. He had scarcely recovered from injuries received in a collision of troop trains 10 days ago.

For five weeks the contending armies had been separated by burned bridges and tracks destroyed by the rebels as they retreated north after the battle of Rellano. Slowly the government commander had repaired 150 miles of railroad and several big bridges on the Mexican Central railroad, finally bringing his artillery to Bachimba, where in the meantime the rebels had securely entrenched themselves.

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FAMILY OF WILSON IS TALENTED BUNCH

Seargt. N. J. July 2.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the democratic presidential nominee, is an artist of considerable ability and a number of her paintings adorn the walls of the "Little White House" here. At one time she expected to make a profession of painting. It was she who was responsible for the governor spending the summers at Old Lyme, Conn., where there is a large artist colony, and the governor enjoyed it, too.

Mrs. Wilson's three daughters are all talented. They resemble their father closely in looks. Margaret, the eldest, has a fine soprano voice and often joins her father after dinner in singing a duet. Jessie, the second daughter, is a settlement worker in Philadelphia. Eleanor, the youngest, inherits her mother's bent for painting and is now studying art at a New York school.

LOVELORN PRINCE TRIES SUICIDE

Paris, July 3.—The European edition of the New York Herald says that Prince Ludovic Pignatelli d'Aragona shot himself last night with a revolver and lies in a grave condition. The attending physicians are unable to say if he will recover. The prince returned recently from the United States, where he fell in love with an American girl, but the differences in their religion, the Herald says, stood in the way of their marriage and despair drove the prince to attempt his life.

FIRST GREAT DAY OF MISSOULA'S CELEBRATION

PROGRAM SUCCESSFULLY CARRIED THROUGH AND BIG CROWD MADE HAPPY.

10:15 a. m.—Patriotic oration by Washington J. McCormick. Mr. McCormick will speak from the balcony of the Higgins block, a change in the hour and the place having been made by the committee yesterday.

10:30 a. m.—Sells-Floto circus parade. 2 p. m.—Matinee performance of circus. 8 p. m.—Illuminated automobile parade. 8 p. m.—Evening circus performance.

The circus train will arrive at an early hour this morning, unload at the Woody street crossing of the Northern Pacific and the tents will be pitched on the Higgins lot near the depot.

The clouds cleared away, the crowds came and the first half of Missoula's two-day observance of the nation's birthday passed off delightfully for all concerned. To be sure, it was a safe and sane celebration. Not a single cracker spoke of the pent-up spirit of the youngsters; and in this respect there seemed to be something lacking yesterday. But otherwise there was plenty of enthusiasm and all Missoula and all Missoula's guests seemed to have a good time. The plans of the committee were carried through without a hitch. From the time the big parade started across the Higgins avenue bridge until the "Home, Sweet Home" waltz closed the dance at the pavilion, where the Missoula band entertained until an early hour this morning, there was something in progress to draw and hold the attention of the crowds.

The happy throngs began to reach the city at an early hour this morning. All of the early trains carried people from outside points and the street cars from the outlying districts carried capacity loads of human freight, only to unload in the center of the city and return after more, a process that continued up to the time the parade started. On each side of Higgins avenue from curb to wall, the walks were lined with those waiting for the procession which opened the day's program. Although the threatening skies of the early morning hours delayed the assembling of the parade to some extent, the wait caused no impatience and the splendid showing of floats, marching organizations and features soon made all forget the inconvenience.

It was nearly noon when the procession passed in review on Pattee street and was disbanded. Then there was a scramble to luncheon and every eating house in the city was called upon to do its best. The result was that the crowd was in a splendid frame of mind to enjoy the athletic programs of the afternoon. The Missoula bank took up a position at the corner of Main and Higgins avenue and played the program announced in The Missoulian yesterday morning, much to the delight of a crowd which had more ear for music than desire to witness the many sports.

There was another picnic for dinner and then the revelry of the rank carnival overshadowed everything else for several hours. The beautiful display of fireworks served but as an exclamation point in this lively and happy affair which continued until midnight. The dance at the Greenough park pavilion by the band was a fitting climax to the day. It was a late hour before the dancers said "enough."

The Parade. Shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning, the parade left the south end of the Higgins avenue bridge and started on its march. The parade was not as large as had been expected, but what there was of it more than made up to the expectations of the large number of people that were massed along the line of march. The parade,

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HOMEWARD BOUND



FIGHT AGAINST THE BOSSES ROOSEVELT'S PRESENT PLAN

TRIAL JURY PANEL IS ORDERED DRAWN

FEDERAL JUDGE BOURQUIN PREPARES FOR COMING CASES IN HIS COURT.

Helena, July 3.—(Special.)—An order for a trial jury panel, consisting of 60 members, was made by Judge Bourquin in the federal court today, returnable July 15. The panel will be composed of citizens of Lewis and Clark, Powell, Jefferson, Broadwater, Meagher, Gallatin and Park counties. The first case set for trial is that of Max Fried and Sigmund Suslak of Butte, July 15, charged with white-slavery.

Two suits charging the Northern Pacific with 12 violations of the hours-of-service law were filed today by District Attorney Freeman on behalf of the government. Judgment in the total sum of \$6,000 is demanded. The defendant is charged with having worked overtime a crew of an extra train between Livingston and Laurel September 11, last, and in the second suit, with having worked two Livingston operators longer than the law allows.

FILING STATEMENTS.

Wallace, July 2.—(Special.)—The corporations doing business in Shoshone county are making a rush on the county auditor to file their annual statements. The law calls for these statements once a year and they are due July 1 and all must be filed before September 1. There is a fee of 50 cents for filing, the exception being made in favor of non-productive mining companies. The penalty for failing to file the statement is the revocation of the license to do business in the state, about as heavy a penalty as could be imposed to hit the corporations directly.

GAMBLING IS CHARGED.

Wallace, July 2.—(Special.)—Two charges of gambling were filed in the probate court yesterday by the prosecuting attorney against A. Magnuson and Thomas Demie of Osburn, as the result of the raid made Sunday evening on the Midway Inn by Deputy Sheriff Charles Lafave. It was decided to prosecute on the gambling charge. A warrant was sworn out for the arrest of Demie, who is alleged to have been interested in the blackjack game which Lafave interrupted, walking off with the money which he found on the table.

WOMAN WOULD BE SOLON.

Pasadena, Cal., July 3.—The first woman candidate for the California legislature will be Mrs. A. L. Hamilton of this city, according to announcements made here today. Mrs. Hamilton is president of the California Congress of Mothers and of the Pasadena Federation of Parent Teacher associations. She is also prominent in club, church and educational circles. Her candidacy is backed by the prohibition league.

WITNESSES SWEAR HANFORD IS NOT BIBULOUS

TESTIMONY FOR AND AGAINST ACCUSED JURIST FEATURES HEARING.

Seattle, July 3.—The house judiciary sub-committee tonight concluded its third day of inquiry into the drinking habits of United States District Judge Cornelius H. Hanford without exhausting the subject. The last of the bar-tender witnesses was heard and also it is said the last of the private detectives who shadowed Judge Hanford last fall. Many of the witnesses called today testified that they had never seen the judge intoxicated and that they never had said they had. It was brought out that their names had been given to the sub-committee by an attorney.

One of the witnesses who wished it understood at the start that he did not appear voluntarily or willingly, gave the most damaging testimony of the day against the judge, however. The witness was Dr. Herman F. Titus, a graduate of the Harvard medical school, and widely known as a socialistic lecturer and writer. Dr. Titus was asked if he had ever seen Judge Hanford under the influence of intoxicants and replied yes, last January. He described the occasion, which was late at night, in a street car. The judge was not in normal condition and his head fell over to one side and then to the other. On waking, he stared ahead as though in a stupor. "He acted like a drunken man," said the witness. "My judgment was then and always has been that he was drunk."

Charles Zimmerman, bartender in a large hotel, testified that he had served Judge Hanford with liquor three times a week up to six months ago.

Judge Thomas Burke, Rev. Mark A. Matthews, moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly and Dr. Park-Weed Willis testified that Hanford was sober when he attended a public lecture where detectives swore he was apparently intoxicated. Judge Burke, Hanford's closest friend for many years, testified that he had never seen him intoxicated and that Hanford's mannerisms had been mistaken as to symptoms of drunkenness.

Butte Mining Fatalities.

Butte, July 3.—(Special.)—Frank Kelly, aged 32, a miner employed in the Speculator mine, was struck by a stream of falling rock from a runaway chute today and smothered to death. Hade Vinjevas, aged 33, fell between two mine cars and was crushed to death.

DEPUTY EXAMINER NAMED.

Helena, July 3.—(Special.)—William M. Buckles, cashier of a bank at Buffalo, Fergus county, has been appointed deputy state bank examiner by Examiner P. E. Hoss, to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Mr. Hoss to succeed Carlos E. Kumpke. P. D. Williams has been promoted to be first assistant examiner.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT ROW LEADS ASSISTANT TO RESIGN

STRIKING SEAMAN ARE RIOTOUS

New York, July 2.—Ships of lines against which the seamen's strike is directed got away today practically on schedule in every instance, although crews of strike-breakers had to be recruited by some of them before they could leave. Several hundred men were added to the striking force, the leaders avowed. In a skirmish between police and demonstrators on one of the piers, several men were severely clubbed and two policemen slightly injured. There were half a dozen arrests.

BUSY TIMES COME TO CANDIDATE WILSON

THOUSANDS OF VISITORS GREET DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE AND TALK WITH HIM.

Seairgt. N. J., July 3.—Upon the visit here tomorrow of the national committee awaits the planning of the democratic campaign. Until the committee's arrival Governor Wilson will say no word of the form which he expects the line of battle to take.

The committee, which will visit the nominee in a body, at his summer home, is expected here at 2 p. m. and after luncheon under the trees of the governor's lawn, will meet with him in conference. At this meeting the governor expects to discuss with the committee members three things, namely: The platform, the chairmanship of the committee, the campaign trip or trips.

At 9 o'clock tonight the governor's callers had given him no opportunity to read the platform. He said he would read it closely during the evening. "Until he should have digested it," he said, he would not discuss it.

As to Chairmanship.

Governor Wilson made it clear tonight that "his mind was open" on the chairmanship. He had made no selection, he said, nor would he choose the man until after the conference. Three names were mentioned on his callers' lips today in this connection. But when each was suggested to the governor tonight he had but one reply: "I have made no choice." The men in question were William P. McCombe, the Princeton graduate and lawyer, who managed the governor's primary campaign; Robert S. Hildreth of Jersey City, twice eastern campaign manager of the democratic party, and Senator O'Gorman of New York, whom the governor regards as an ardent and capable supporter.

Wants to Stay Home.

As to his campaign trips the governor had strong personal leanings to remain at home. He said tonight that he wished he would not have to stir from Seairgt. He fears his counselors tomorrow will advise a long tour, but if they can show him how it would help, he said, he would go willingly.

The governor waved the olive branch tonight in the direction of former United States Senator James Smith, Jr., by expressing a wish that Mr. Smith visit him here next Monday with the Wilson men of New Jersey's delegation at Baltimore. Governor Wilson included James R. Nugent, Mr. Smith's friend and lieutenant.

One hundred and sixty-odd telegrams were received from men who said they were republicans and intended to vote for Governor Wilson. One of them, a Seattle man, said every republican in his ward, save two, would vote for Wilson.

Beleagued With Visitors.

Governor Wilson was given little time today to devote to his personal affairs or his family. From early morning his summer home here was besieged with visitors—thousands of them—and the governor's right arm was sore and stiff with handshaking. The governor, however, did not show that he minded it. He had a smile for each newcomer and a hand-clasp even for the smallest girls and the boys who will not vote for a dozen years or more. When they would not come in the governor went out and waved his hand or took off his brown hat.

In the midst of all this activity, bit by bit there are coming to light incidents of Governor Wilson's making during the convention and prior thereto. Today his secretary told the history of the telegram to William J. Bryan in answer to Mr. Bryan's message.

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A. PIATT ANDREW, FIRST DEPUTY, QUILTS AND FIRES SHOTS AT MACVEAGH.

DISTRUST IS THE CAUSE

Idiosyncrasies of the Secretary, His Incapacity and Peculiar Moods, Have Brought About Turmoil in the Government's Business—Warm Letter to Taft Made Public.

Washington, July 3.—A row in the United States treasury of more than a year's standing, between Secretary MacVeagh and Assistant Secretary A. Piatt Andrew, culminated today in Andrew's resignation and proposal for a congressional investigation of Secretary MacVeagh's administration. Representative Cox of Ohio presented a resolution for such an investigation to President Taft.

Andrew's letter to the president created a profound sensation. He declared that energetic young men in the treasury had been "hampered and discouraged at every turn by Secretary MacVeagh's idiosyncrasies, his astounding capacity for procrastination, his incapacity for decision and the peculiar moods of suspicion and aversion to which he is constantly subject."

Andrew also informed President Taft that Lawrence O. Murray, controller of the currency; Lee McCullough, treasurer of the United States, and other high officials of the treasury department, were practically unable to transact the business of their offices because of Secretary MacVeagh's moods, which Andrew says "would seem inexplicable in a man of normal mind."

Others Underwent It.

Andrew stated that his predecessors, Charles D. Norton, later secretary to President Taft, and Charles D. Hillis, who also left the treasury to go to the White House, were compelled to submit to the same conditions under Secretary MacVeagh as were imposed upon him. Mr. MacVeagh, for weeks at a time, would have no relations with his assistants, while government business was delayed. Andrew wrote to the president that conduct of the public business under such conditions was impossible and that the treasury's business was practically at a standstill.

While relations between Andrew and his chief have been strained more than a year, it is said they reached the breaking point two weeks ago, when Andrew went to the Chicago convention. When he returned it became known that either Mr. MacVeagh would leave the cabinet or Mr. Andrew would leave the treasury.

Fired.

Senators Crane, Lodge and Smoot talked with the president over the situation and an effort was made to have Andrew retained. His resignation was practically asked for, however, and he tendered it and left the city a few hours later.

When Andrew advised the secretary in writing that he intended going to the republican convention to assist in framing the financial plank of the platform, left the treasury to go to the White House, he is said, replied that he desired his assistant to remain at his desk in Washington.

Andrew, his friends declare, unsuccessfully sought a personal interview with his chief to straighten out the matter. He went to Chicago. According to officials, it was this incident which constituted his failure to obey orders given him by the secretary referred to in a White House statement. The Cox resolution was referred to the committee on rules. Mr. Cox says he will press it for immediate passage.

A Travesty.

"If half of what Mr. Andrew says be true," said Mr. Cox, "then the state of things in the treasury department has developed into a positive travesty. An investigation might develop the fact that the whole machinery of the government has been thrown into the state of chaos, confusion and strife which has overwhelmed the affairs of the administration as the result of the upheaval of the republican party of the nation. If public business is at a standstill, it is a travesty."

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SILVER BOW COUNTY OPENS NEW BUILDING

Butte, July 3.—(Special.)—Silver Bow county's new three-quarter of million dollar courthouse tonight was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies featured by addresses by Chief Justice Theodore Brantly, District Judge John E. McClellan and others. An orchestra played throughout the evening. Immense crowds inspected the building, which was lighted and outlined in flags and electric lights. The structure is four stories in height and is rated by architects to be one of the finest county buildings west of Chicago. It is a construction of Montana sandstone, the interior is faced with onyx and marble facings and columns.