

CONVICT LABOR IS STRONGLY INDORSED

GOOD ROADS CONGRESS GOES ON RECORD AS FAVORING USE OF PRISONERS.

FOR THE PUBLIC GOOD

Enthusiastic Meeting in Anaconda Takes Steps to Promote Park-to-Park Highway—Mathewson Is Re-Elected as President—D. T. Curran Chosen First Vice President.

Anaconda, July 9.—(Special)—Kallispell won out over two ambitious contenders for the place of holding the next meeting of the Montana Good Roads congress.

T. J. Nery of Butte nominated Great Falls as a railroad center; he was seconded by former Mayor Newman of Havre; G. E. Mathews of Lewistown eloquently sounded the praises of Lewistown: "That young city that will have four railroads in 1913 and is the queen city of the Judith basin and situated in the center of Montana;" Lieutenant Governor Allen seconded Lewistown.

L. N. Blinnard entered Kallispell in the race with a speech that was enthusiastic. He told of the good times the Elks had and clinched his argument with the challenge, "If any of you delegates think that Kallispell has not the facilities, the ability to entertain this convention, ask any Elkie who was with us last week." J. M. Kennedy and Professor Clinton R. Moore both joined in boosting the Flathead city. It was speedily moved to make the choice unanimous and thus ended the only contest in the two days' session of the congress.

Cheers for Mathewson. It was an enthusiastic convention all the time, but the climax was reached this afternoon when after a unanimous election, with Secretary Malcolm Gibbs in the chair, succeeding President Mathewson, who fled before the compliments of Dr. Mathews who placed him in nomination to succeed himself as the first president of the permanent good roads congress, A. J. Davis and A. L. Love escorted Mr. Mathewson back to the stage from the seclusion of the wings. His election was greeted with applause and by hand-clapping, but when he reappeared, the congress rose and a salvo of applause ended with a round of cheers and a ticker for President Mathewson. "For He is a Jolly Good Fellow" and order was finally restored. The election proceeded without any opposition to the choice of D. T. Curran of Missoula as first vice president; Dr. L. M. Rheem of Helena, second vice president; A. J. Davis of Butte, treasurer, and President Mathewson announced that he would immediately appoint Martin Martin as secretary.

The program of the meetings today was very informal; on speeches were made, but the congress heard from E. L. Lathrop of Portland, the good roads expert, who took exceptions to the ideas of Government Road Inspector E. W. Jones about road-building and argued that conditions of soil are far different in the west than in the east where the drainage is an essential.

J. H. Durston told the delegates that their best and most effective work is in politics and advised them to advance upon the state legislature to secure state roads and to promote individual work in their own counties.

To Warm Springs. The excursion by automobile to Warm Springs was a delightful trip. The weather was far more favorable than that of yesterday and the ride through the Deer Lodge valley was a revelation to the delegates, many of whom had never before enjoyed the experience. The members of the party were the guests of Dr. J. M. Scanland at the Montana hospital for the insane and a dainty yet substantial lunch of good things to eat was served at tables set under the trees on the beautiful lawn. The trip was such a pleasant one that the visitors were loathe to leave and were very slow in getting back to business that awaited their coming at the convention hall.

Professor Richter therefor cut the address that had been assigned to him to a few brief remarks and the commercial secretaries, who asked for a few minutes' time, were granted 15 minutes in which to present a plea for financial assistance for the display of Montana products that it is desired to make at the land show to be held in Minneapolis next November. Dr. Mathews, Dr. L. M. Rheem and Lieutenant Governor Allen made the talk. The committee on permanent organization presented a draft of a constitution and by-laws and recommended the name "Montana Good Roads Congress" for the organization.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

REBELS HOLD AMERICANS BY FORCE

CONSUL AND OTHERS DETAINED BECAUSE CHECK TURNS OUT TO BE NO GOOD.

ARE FINALLY RELEASED

Troubles in Mexico Multiply—General Garibaldi Resigns, Owing to Friction With Federal Commander-in-Chief—Mormon Colonies Fear an Attack.

Juarez, Mexico, July 9.—A number of Americans, including American Consul Thomas D. Edwards, were held tonight in the office of the Mexican Northwestern railway here for nearly two hours while an armed guard of rebels prevented them from leaving the building.

Rebel officials had become angered at the officers of the Mexican Northwestern because of the alleged worthlessness of a \$5,000 check payable to the rebels as an export duty on a consignment of gold ore by the American Smelting and Refining company in Chihuahua. The shipment had arrived in El Paso, but when the rebels attempted to cash the \$5,000 check given them by the Northwestern officials on behalf of the American Smelting and Refining company, banks in El Paso refused payment. Since the check was given, the federal had entered Chihuahua City and it is believed that the American Smelting and Refining company stopped payment on it, knowing the rebels, because of their retreat, would be unable to trouble them further.

The officials were in consultation at 5 o'clock when they suddenly found that the doors were surrounded by armed guards. In the same building were the offices of the Waters Pierce Oil company, but the American employees of that firm were not permitted to leave at the usual hour, 6 o'clock.

There were 40 persons in the building, 15 being Mexicans. American Consul Edwards telephoned for Colonel Pascual Orozco, Sr., head of the garrison, who arrived in a few minutes and ordered the guards to release all minor employees. The officials of the road were held. After a brief conference the American consul left, but the railroad officials were escorted with Orozco until 7 o'clock, when they were released and crossed to the American side. It was said they had agreed to make the check good.

The Mexican Northwestern railroad is owned by American interests. "I was not detained against my wishes," said American Consul Edwards. "I merely went to the Northwestern offices to investigate the trouble over the check. I was in conference with the railroad officials when we decided to call on Colonel Orozco. The armed guards said they would permit me to pass, but not the railroad officials, so we telephoned to Colonel Orozco to come and see us."

Mr. Edwards said he informed Colonel Orozco that the Northwestern officials were blameless.

Garibaldi Quits. Agua Prieta, Mex., July 9.—General Giuseppe Garibaldi, grandson of the famous Italian liberator and once chief of staff to Madero, resigned today his commission as commander of the volunteers recruited by the Mexican government to repel the rebel invasion of the state of Sonora. The incident revealed the serious plight of the government defensive campaign in Sonora.

Garibaldi disagreed with General Augustin Sanchez, commander-in-chief of the zone, as to the best means of keeping General Orozco's rebel army from overrunning Sonora. He declined to consent to a plan which he believed would mean the annihilation of his men.

Fear the Federals. El Paso, July 9.—The Mormons in northern Sonora are having more trouble with the Mexican federal soldiers than with the rebels, according to O. P. Brown, Mormon agent here, who left tonight for Colonia Morelos and left tonight for Colonia Morelos and left tonight for Colonia Morelos.

A CASE OF PLAGUE. Santiago, Cuba, July 9.—One case of bubonic plague was discovered here today. The patient, a Spanish boy, was held for observation.

AT THE OLYMPIC GAMES



FLASH IN THE PAN IS THE PETITION TO MR. TAFT

PREMATURE PUBLICITY HARMS MEASURE ASKING NOMINEE TO WITHDRAW.

Washington, July 9.—The scheme of republican progressives in the house of representatives to launch a fresh campaign against President Taft by means of a petition asking him to withdraw as the republican nominee, proved today a "flash in the pan." When pinned down to it, the members who had participated in the conferences which developed the idea, hastily joined the "Don't-Mention-My-Name" club. Those who started the movement abandoned their efforts to show the participation of the regular republicans and it was apparent there was little support forthcoming from that direction. Only one of the participants in the informal conferences, Representative Rees of Kansas, publicly admitted his share in the proceedings. He said he had a petition aimed at Mr. Taft, and he made it public, coupled with the following statement:

Appeal to Patriotism.

"My scheme was to appeal to Mr. Taft's patriotism and well-known love for party solidarity. To be successful, my petition would necessarily have to be presented to him by those who were his political adherents at the time he sought the nomination. I had no thought that my own views or those of other progressive members would make much impression on him, but it seemed if those who really have his well fare at heart would urge the views upon him what I tried to set out in the petition, he would take the step suggested or devise some other plan that would relieve the party from its present embarrassment.

"I did not intend that the press should get hold of this scheme until I had a fair opportunity to try it out, but since it has become known, I prefer that a correct version be given. I had not proceeded far enough to solicit any signatures, but had submitted the plan to several colleagues for suggestions."

The heading of Mr. Rees' petition recited the charges of fraudulent nomination against President Taft, freely made by the supporters of Colonel Roosevelt. It proceeded on a new tack, however, by asserting that whether the charges were false or true, they would affect the election and that in the minds of progressive republicans they would result in republican defeat.

The petition of Mr. Rees has not been adopted by the insurgents. While some were of the opinion that premature publicity had killed the scheme, others thought different and all concluded it would be best to hold another conference when more insurgent leaders are in Washington.

ENGLISH MINERS KILLED.

Consibrough, England, July 9.—The bodies of 69 victims of a series of explosions today in the Cadeby colliery have been brought to the surface. It is feared a further search of the mine will increase the death toll to 80. Of the killed 30 were mineworkers; the others were men who went into the pits to rescue those entombed.

NOVEL GROUNDS NAMED FOR DAMAGES

Spokane, July 9.—The state of Washington was asked today to compensate Joseph W. Brown, who was employed on state road work, for injuries received in a saloon fight last May. In a claim filed with the industrial commission, Brown alleges that he was sent to Newport, Wash., to get men to work on the roads. He declares that in an attempt to convince A. McLeod that the latter should enlist in good roads work, he received a broken leg and other injuries. He asserts these injuries were received in the proper discharge of his duties.

AUTO MEN FURTHER GOOD ROADS

AUXILIARY MEETING TO CONGRESS WILL AID IN THE GOOD WORK.

Anaconda, July 9.—(Special)—A more complete organization of the automobilists of the state and a campaign for better roads were the features of a meeting of the Montana State Automobile association that was held this evening at the Montana hotel as the final event of the good roads congress.

Chairman Hatcher of the American association was present and gave advice on matters of special interest to the auto owners as to the work to be done in order to have state roads. It was announced that work is under way for the compilation of a log book and a state map showing the roads of the state, that will be issued this fall or early in the spring. The club members were interested in the signs erected in Deer Lodge county and details were given as to cost and construction and it was decided by those present to endorse the system used by Deer Lodge county for use in other counties of the state.

MISS SUTTON WINS.

Louisville, July 9.—Nineteen matches were played in the second day of the bi-state tennis tournament. Miss May Sutton of Los Angeles defeated Miss Mabelle Lyons of Louisville, holder of the Falls City championship, 6-1, 6-0.

PROGRESSIVE CALL IS ISSUED

Helena, July 9.—(Special)—It was announced today that a meeting of representatives from each county of progressives will be held here next Saturday for the purpose of fixing the date and place for holding a convention to select delegates for the national convention to be held in Chicago August 5. An arrangement now the convention will be held the latter part of this month.

CAMPAIGN OF TAFT WILL BE STARTED IN NEW YORK

SELECTION OF HILLES AS COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN MARKS THE BEGINNING.

Washington, July 9.—The campaign for the re-election of President Taft will be launched formally tomorrow in New York. James B. Reynolds of Massachusetts, who was named today as secretary of the republican national committee, will do the launching and C. D. Hilles, President Taft's secretary, who was elected chairman of the national committee, will help sail the political ship.

Mr. Hilles tonight issued a statement declaring the confidence of the republican party in his cause and its candidates. "The republican party approaches the presidential campaign with confidence in the solemnity of its cause and in the integrity and ability of the candidates who represent that cause. Progress with order is as good doctrine today for the republican party as it has been since the days of its birth.

"Real progress is not a theory but an achievement. No American citizen should be deceived into an exchange of his birthright for a vision. The progress of the nation toward better things does not come from declamation, but from actual results. More has been accomplished in the last three years under the administration of President Taft than was ever before accomplished by an American president in the same time.

Line Is Drawn.

"A distinct line of demarcation between the republican party and the democratic party is revealed in the platform adopted at Chicago and Baltimore. One is an earnest of future progress through a record of achievement; the other is a promise containing a denial of the good that has been done.

"Upon the solid rock of the rights of the individual as granted by the constitution, the republican party builds its structure of optimism. The democratic party, on the other hand, in the opening sentence of its address to the electorate, betrays its recessionary quality by denying the right of congress, a right again and again confirmed by the supreme court, to establish protective duties for the benefit of American industries. It declares as false the vital issue of the constitutional liberties of the individual.

A FIRE AT GREEN RIVER.

Green River, Utah, July 9.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed a portion of the business section of this town tonight. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

RELAY EVENT VERY CLOSE CONTEST

BRITISH TEAM NOSES OUT GERMANS IN FEATURE OF THE OLYMPIAD.

AMERICANS GET SHARE

Uncle Sam's Boys, Seven of Them, Qualify for the Finals in the 1,500-Meter Flat Race—Sheppard and Kiviatt Among the Number—Hawaiian Swims in Fast Time.

Stockton, July 9.—There was every prospect this morning for an off-day in the Olympiad, the only finals on the program being the 400-meter relay flat race and throwing the javelin, right and left-handed. The curtain fell this afternoon, however, on several thrills almost at the same moment.

The relay race proved a sensation. The finish between Great Britain and Germany was so close that it looked like a dead heat. The Englishman, Applegate, undoubtedly was a few inches ahead of the German, but to make assurance sure, the committee felt compelled to disqualify the German team as they did the American team yesterday.

Finns Elated.

The contingents of the northern nations, which had the javelin all to themselves, were immensely excited when the Finns won that event in one, two, three order. Not only did the Finns have the satisfaction of being the only persons except the Americans so far to fly their colors for a triple victory, but they broke two world's records. Seven preliminary heats in the 1,500-meter flat race furnished good exhibitions. The spectators failed to understand that the competitors, who knew their business best, were not running to win races, but merely for places in the finals. Several Americans, Sheppard, Mather, Tabor, Kiviatt, Jones, Hedlund and McClure, qualified for the final, totaling half the number who will compete.

McCurdy Is Exhausted.

In the last heat of the 5,000-meter race the American W. M. McCurdy made a brave attempt to win, but when he rolled in the grass almost within reach of second place—and the race for second was the only competition in the last event—he had the sympathy of every spectator.

The committee arranged a compromise in the matter of the semi-finals of the 100-meter swimming competition, which was accepted in sportsmanlike spirit. The Americans, Leach, and Louis Scott of the South Pacific, and Young Men's Christian association, who finished in the first and second heats, respectively, are to be reckoned with in this event.

Sudden Shutdown.

Wallace, July 9.—(Special)—Without a day of warning to the employees the Alice mine closed down Saturday and as a result about 85 men have been thrown out of employment. It was what caused the shutdown was a matter of speculation and the interested parties are not inclined to throw much light on the subject at this time.

The property was being worked under lease by William J. J. Smith, who was backed extensively by eastern parties. The property has been developed rapidly and recently large quantities of good ore have been blocked out. It was generally believed that the development work had been about completed and that the mine was ready to ship. The property is under bond and a payment on the bond of about \$25,000 is due August 1.

ORDER OF ELKS IS RICHEST LODGE

THE ANTLERED HERD OWNS OVER \$20,000,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY.

ITS GROWTH IS RAPID

Secretary's Report at Grand Lodge Meeting Shows Interesting Facts—Thomas B. Mills of Superior, Wis., Chosen Grand Exalted Ruler by Acclamation.

Portland, Ore., July 9.—The real work of the Elks' convention is in Portland. The business sessions opened today with 1,117 accredited delegates. The convention hall was a scene of great excitement and animation from the moment the doors opened until they closed this evening. For more than half an hour before the session convened the numerous delegations nursing beams of various kinds raised a pandemonium in the great hall. Their hands played, their drum and pipe corps cut loose; there were songs, yells and slogans by the dozen and groups here and there formed and marched around the hall "visiting" and occasionally "running rings" about their favorite sons.

Thrilling Scene.

It was the most thrilling scene ever witnessed upon a convention floor in Portland. The various state delegations made fun of themselves and fun for everybody else and vied with each other in keeping up the excitement. Finally Grand Exalted Ruler Sullivan tapped for order. Some show of order was made, but even then it was a long time before the mirth-loving and "joshing" Elks finally came to a realization of the serious business before them. It was exactly 11 minutes to 11 when the convention came to order.

The first order of business was the reading of the reports of the retiring grand exalted ruler and grand secretary Robinson and grand treasurer Leach. The healthy condition of the order made manifest through the reports of the executive officers, aroused much enthusiasm and several times the delegates resorted to "demonstrations." Following the reading of the reports came the nominations for the various grand lodge offices at the bestowal of the delegates. Judge C. R. Fridley of Superior, Wis., who nominated Thomas B. Mills of his home city for grand exalted ruler, made a hit with the delegates when he announced that anybody making a long nominating speech "ought to be shot." He talked three minutes and his precept generally was observed by the other speakers.

Amid a wild tumult of applause lasting for nearly 10 minutes, Mr. Mills, chairman of the board of grand trustees, was elected grand exalted ruler to succeed John P. Sullivan of New Orleans. While it had been conceded that Mills would be chosen unanimously, the enthusiasm which broke loose upon the casting of the unanimous ballot by Grand Secretary Robinson was almost unprecedented.

Other Officers.

Other elections by acclamation this morning were those of Mr. Charles H. Ward of Pasadena, for grand exalted royal knight, who at no time has had any opposition; Grand Treasurer Edward Leach of New York, who was re-elected for the sixth successive time. Another victorious demonstration was unworked at Leach's election.

The big surprise of the convention was the sudden and entirely unexpected appearance of the Cincinnati team for the grand lodge session for next year. It was sprung as a convention floor coup and caused a sensation. Almost everybody had conceded the easy victory of Rochester, N. Y., and it was thought that this city would get the 1913 reunion by acclamation. Louisville, Ky., having decided to withdraw and make their fight for 1914.

Cincinnati's move complicated the situation and may bring about some strenuous log-rolling in the next 24 hours, for with the Ohio city backing Rochester for next year, it will leave two southern cities avidly in the race for 1914, and a big split in the backing now held by one of the other of these lodges is anticipated. If Cincinnati should defeat Rochester for the next meeting, it would, so it is claimed, deprive both Louisville and Atlanta of all chance of entertaining the Elks two years hence.

The Exalted Ruler's Speech.

Among the principal themes dwelt upon by Grand Exalted Ruler Sullivan in his annual report, were the new Elks' national home, which he strongly urged should be built at once and the ritual modifications under discussion. Exalted Ruler Sullivan opposed any changes in the ritual as it now stands.

The grand exalted ruler gave serious consideration to the new Elks' national home project in Virginia, as one of the most weighty problems before the

(Continued on Page Eight.)