

NORRIS SETS ELECTION DATE

ON NOVEMBER 5 THE PEOPLE WILL HAVE IMPORTANT MEASURES TO DECIDE.

CALL IS A LONG ONE

Direct Election of Senators Will Be One of the Measures to Be Voted Upon—Practically an Entire State Ticket Will Be Chosen—Insane Asylum Matter is Up.

Helena, Aug. 10.—(Special.)—A proclamation announcing the holding of the general election Tuesday, November 5, was issued today by Governor Edwin L. Norris. It is the longest document of the kind ever issued in Montana...

Officers to be elected are: Four presidential electors; two representatives in congress, governor, lieutenant governor, associate justice of the supreme court, secretary of state, attorney general, state treasurer, state auditor, superintendent of public instruction, and one railroad commissioner.

The New Apportionment. The first column of figures after the name of the county in the following table will be the number of representatives that county will have in the next session of the legislature.

Table with 2 columns: County Name and Number of Representatives. Includes Beaverhead, Blaine, Broadwater, Carbon, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Dawson, Deer Lodge, Fern, Flathead, Gallatin, Granite, Hill, Jefferson, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Madison, Meagher, Missoula, Musselshell, Park, Powell, Ravalli, Rosebud, Sanders, Silver Bow, Sweet Grass, Teton, Valley, Yellowstone.

The call says: "One judge of the district court in each of the judicial districts of the state, except the First, Fourth, Fifth, Eighth, Twelfth and Thirteenth, in each of which six last named districts two judges are to be elected and except, also, the Second judicial district, in which three judges are to be elected."

At such election the electors of the state may express their choice for the office of United States senator.

There will also be submitted to the qualified electors of the state of Montana at said general election the question of the approval of the law enacted by the Twelfth legislative assembly of the state of Montana and published as chapter 144 of the laws passed by the Twelfth regular session of said legislative assembly, authorizing the state board of examiners of the state of Montana, to issue bonds in the name of the state of Montana to an amount not exceeding six hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$650,000) in excess of the constitutional limitation of indebtedness of one hundred

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INNOCENT MEXICAN VICTIMS ARE SAVAGELY SLAUGHTERED

Mexico City, Aug. 10.—Two hundred and ten residents of the little town of Puruandiro, Michoacan, at least half of whom were boys, were slaughtered in June at the behest of the jefe politico, according to a story brought today to Mexico City by a commission which called upon the minister of the interior asking for guarantees. Members of the commission said the jefe politico caused to be posted on the gate of the town cemetery a list of the dead, which was added to from time to time. The sacrifice was the price exacted by the jefe politico for

ON TO VICTORY



FOX IS ENTHUSIASTIC OVER TEDDY'S CHANCES

MONTANA DELEGATE RETURNS FROM CHICAGO SURE OF PROGRESSIVE VICTORY.

"It was a wonderful convention, enthusiastic, ardent, full of spirit," said George Fox, sergeant-at-arms of the Montana delegation at the first convention of the progressive party. Mr. Fox returned from Chicago yesterday and resumed his duties as dispatcher on the Northern Pacific last night. "It was the first national convention I ever attended," said Mr. Fox, "and I never expect to see another like it. I can't begin to describe it. The whole city was fairly crazy. The hall seats 20,000 people and it was packed full every day. On Wednesday they had to turn them away from the doors. The crowd was shouting and howling with enthusiasm every minute of the time, and when Roosevelt appeared everyone seemed to go crazy. That was one big trouble. They couldn't shut the people up; Roosevelt had a hard time making his speeches, the crowds cheered him so.

Teddy's big speech was the event of the whole convention. I never heard anything like it before. It is good enough when it is read, but it was better still to hear it from his own lips. And then, too, he interjected lots of little side remarks that weren't included in the printed speech. He said for one thing that Wilson was nominated by the interests, that he could prove beyond the shadow of a doubt that Wilson was nominated by the interests and that Wilson himself knew it.

Outlook is Good.

"I think Roosevelt will be elected. The sentiment everywhere is strong, and by October, when the colonel's speeches and doctrines begin to soak in a little, it will be stronger than ever. People all over the country are beginning to realize that they can't help themselves by voting for either of the old parties. Wilson and Taft were both nominated by the interests and will be bound to them after election, and thinking people are commencing to realize it. "One of the features of the convention that most surprised me was the heavy southern attendance. The delegations from the states in the south

SENATOR DIXON TO ATTEND MONTANA CONVENTION

Chicago, Aug. 10.—(Special.)—Senator Dixon left tonight for New York, where he will open general headquarters for the progressive campaign. He will be busy with the direction of the progressive fight but today he promised that he will make one trip to Montana and that he will so time it as to be present at the progressive state convention September 2, for several days. Senator Dixon has been debating the advisability of his candidacy for the Montana senatorship, but he has been persuaded by his Montana friends here and has agreed. Coupled with this consent was the promise to go to Montana for a brief visit and he will address the progressives at the state convention in Helena. This will add to the interest and importance of the convention and will give a good start to the progressive campaign in Montana.

PARTY OF PROGRESS HAS FINE IDEAS SAYS TEDDY

PROGRESSIVES STAND FOR A TARIFF FOR LABOR, AND IT'S A GOOD PLANK.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 10.—"Win or lose, it's a fight worth making," Colonel Roosevelt said tonight. Whatever the outcome of the campaign which is opening it is his opinion that a new era in American political history will be dated from the progressive convention held in Chicago this week.

For more than 40 years, the former president said, sporadic reform movements have come into existence, many of them in the west. He cited Bryan's campaign of 1896 and the populist movement as examples. Most of them, he said, had contained something good, but were coupled with quick remedies worse than the diseases they were supposed to cure. The good points of them all, he said, had been assembled in the progressive party's policies and for the first time there was given to the country these ideas without the accompaniment of what he termed preposterous declarations which would make it impossible for sane men to follow. The progressive party, he asserted, had started on the right basis and was sure to make a wide appeal. The work of organizing, said Colonel Roosevelt, had gone on more rapidly than he had thought possible.

The progressive party's stand on the tariff, Colonel Roosevelt believes, will be a source of great strength. Someone had expressed it well, he said, by telling him that the republican tariff "was a tariff for privilege" and the democratic tariff a "tariff for destruction," but that no party before had ever stood for a tariff for labor. It is his belief that when the stand of the progressive party is thoroughly understood it will win many votes from the old parties.

RICKETTS GUILTY.

Livingston, Aug. 10.—(Special.)—George Ricketts, charged with being implicated in the murder of Deputy Sheriff Joe Brannin at Melville, Sweetgrass county, last November, was found guilty of manslaughter here today. The jury brought in a verdict after being out six hours. The fixing of the penalty was left to the court.

SAM SCHEPPS HELD FOR ROSENTHAL MURDER

ACCUSED PAYMASTER TO ACTUAL SLAYERS IS CAUGHT IN HOT SPRINGS.

Hot Springs, Ark., Aug. 10.—Sam Schepps, wanted in New York in connection with the murder of Herman Rosenthal, is under arrest in this city. He is guarded by an officer, who, it is reported, is holding him pending the arrival of a detective from the district attorney's office in New York. Schepps is reported to have made the statement that he would go back to New York without requisition. The arrest was made tonight through a detective agency.

Schepps is closely guarded and interviews with him were refused. It was reported, however, that Schepps was ill when taken into custody and had pressed for funds. His guards said he did not evidence any inclination to tell what he knows, but said he would determine what course to pursue when he reached New York.

Acted as Paymaster.

New York, Aug. 10.—Sam Schepps is accused of having acted as paymaster to the actual murderers of Rosenthal, but the authorities have sought him on the specific charge of murder, according to the police circulars. He disappeared after the murder, and although Bernard Sandler, attorney for the Schepps family, said he would be able to have the fugitive surrender, he failed to do so. The lawyer told District Attorney Whitman that he would advise Schepps to tell all he knew of the Rosenthal murder. The district attorney believes Schepps will add materially to the evidence in the case.

MUST PAY THAT ALIMONY.

Seattle, Aug. 10.—A judgment of a Chicago court in favor of Elizabeth J. W. Shippen, divorced wife of Joseph Shippen, a wealthy attorney of Seattle, for \$23,500 of unpaid alimony was affirmed by the superior court here today. Mrs. Shippen obtained a divorce from her husband in Chicago in 1887, and Shippen has been married twice since that time.

MEXICO HOLDS FALL AS RESPONSIBLE FOR FIASCO

'TIS CLAIMED THAT NEW MEXICO SENATOR PREVENTED PEACE WITH OROZCO.

Mexico City, Aug. 10.—Mexico blames Senator Fall of New Mexico for its failure to come to peace terms with General Pascual Orozco, rebel leader. President Madero came to this conclusion today and it was based principally on reports he received from government agents at El Paso. He made his views known in an official statement issued by the department of the interior by his authorization.

Virtually all hope of negotiating peace terms with the rebels has been abandoned by the government. Rafael Hernandez, minister of fomento, who conducted negotiations with Orozco, has gone to lower California to study irrigation conditions.

More Than Passive Part.

It is understood that government agents at El Paso report that Senator Fall played more than a passive part in frightening Orozco off. Just what action was taken, the government does not pretend to know, but it is estimated he might have communicated directly to Orozco sentiments expressed in the senator's recent speech in the senate on the Mexican situation. It seems that Orozco had accepted the conditions, the official statement says, "when he braquely and without a known motive, changed his action completely. There is no official data on the causes which brought about this change, but from reports that have been received, it seems that the determination of Orozco was influenced by the efforts of an American senator, A. B. Fall, who lately delivered in the senate a speech filled with criticisms of the Mexican government."

General Orozco's petition was that he be permitted to leave the country, but it was not definitely specified where he expected to go. This left

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ONE THOUSAND ARE KILLED IN EARTHQUAKE IN TURKEY

Constantinople, Aug. 11.—Reports here today indicate that the great earthquake which was felt through a large part of Turkey was accompanied by much heavier loss of life than at first stated. The newspapers today estimate the number of victims at 1,000 killed, while the injured are said to number from 5,000 to 6,000. The details of the earthquake, coming in slowly owing to the interruption of the wires, indicate that the seismic disturbance was widespread. Several hundred persons have been killed, thousands are homeless and outbreaks of fire have occurred in many towns and villages. Great destruction has been caused

WILSON TRIES TO SQUARE HIMSELF

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE JUST FAIRLY LOVES ALL FOREIGN PEOPLES, HE SAYS.

HUNGARIANS FALL FOR IT

The Governor Declares He Meant Nothing Disrespectful in His Writings on Foreigners—A Few Remarks Are Made About Political Organizations and Machines.

Scriff, Aug. 10.—Governor Woodrow Wilson shook hands today with hundreds of democrats. In all he made three campaign speeches. First came the Hungarian National Democratic club of New York city. The governor assured them he never had intended anything disrespectful in his writing on foreigners and that he has always felt a high regard for European peoples because of his long study of their history.

The delegation pledged its support. The Brooklyn Democratic club came later. To them the governor said: "I am complimented by your allegiance and I want to assure you that while I think this a very high personal compliment, I take it to myself that I, for the present at any rate, represent the earnest desires and purposes of the democratic party. And yet it seems to me that we are standing in the presence of something higher than allegiance to the democratic party. The country has been disappointed in the republican party and it is turning to the democratic party. That party is willing to show the way toward those things which must be realized. Some gentlemen seem to find it easy to make personal attacks out of politics, but it seems to me that whenever that is done politics is debased.

United.

"Men who are in search of reform now are turning to the democratic party because, for my own part, I do not know where else they will turn to expect results. There is no discounting the strength and serviceability of a united party and the splendid part is that the democratic party is united. The party came to the contest at the Baltimore convention without personal feeling of any kind. I am delighted to believe that whoever we may have supported for nomination we now are glad to work together." To the Woodrow Wilson club of Orange, N. J., the governor made a longer speech in response to one by Judge Daniel A. Dugan. The governor remarked, first, that he was glad to be introduced by Judge Dugan because it showed there were "good Irishmen among these Orangemen."

"I was glad," said the governor, "to see the north and south of Ireland brought together." The governor thanked the Jersey delegation for its visit.

"You have tested my qualities because you have known me at close range," he said, "and if you will be kind enough to vouch for me, perhaps the rest of the country will be credulous of your report."

"New Jersey was known as the mother of trusts—a very troublesome and questionable family—and I had to spend my time outside of New Jersey assuring the people of the Union that it was not the fault of the people of New Jersey that there were certain gentlemen who had undertaken to carry the republican party in their pockets and to administer it independently of the rank and file of the republicans of the state."

Everybody Sitting Up.

"And yet it would be hard, nowadays, to differentiate New Jersey from the rest of the United States because everybody is sitting up and taking notice. New Jersey is progressive but the United States is also progressive and we have here merely a delightful sample of the people of the United States."

"Now those people are not bent upon destroying anything, but they are bent upon setting everything in order."

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KNOX IS GOING TO VISIT JAPAN

SECRETARY OF STATE WILL GO PHILANDERING ON IMPORT-ANT MISSION.

TO EMPEROR'S FUNERAL

For the First Time Head of the State Department Is Designated as Special Ambassador to a Foreign Country—Will Afterwards Discuss Vital Problems With New Mikado.

Washington, Aug. 10.—For the first time in the history of the United States, the secretary of state was designated today as a special ambassador to a foreign power.

President Taft assigned Secretary of State Knox as special ambassador to Japan to attend the funeral of the late Emperor Mutsuhito on September 12, with the statement that the mission was given to the premier of the cabinet as an evidence of American friendship for Japan. When the Japanese ambassador to Washington heard of the mission he asserted it would be taken by the Japanese as an act of the greatest courtesy and one calculated to make even warmer and more cordial the existing relations between the two governments.

At present the United States and Japan are vitally interested in several important diplomatic questions, including the great international loan, soon to be made to the new Chinese republic; the neutralization of future railroads systems of Manchuria; the development of Manchuria and Mongolia by the aid of outside capital; the treatment of American missionaries in Korea, and the use of the Panama canal by Japanese ships.

For some time Secretary Knox, in view of the slow progress of diplomatic procedure, has contemplated a personal visit to Japan as a means of reaching in a short time a complete understanding with the Japanese government. The assumption of the office of minister of foreign affairs by his friend, Baron Uchida, who formerly was the Japanese ambassador at Washington, promised to facilitate an easy exchange of views regarding the policies of the two countries. Thus the secretary, having concluded his duties as special ambassador, may find an opportunity to discuss these questions of policy with the Japanese foreign minister.

Secretary Knox will be accompanied on his mission by Mrs. Knox. As aides he will have a major general of the army and a rear admiral of the navy, who have not been selected. Yet, Sanford S. Miller, chief of the far eastern division of the state department, will accompany him as secretary of the embassy. The party will leave next Thursday and will board the armored cruiser Pennsylvania at Seattle for the trip across the Pacific. Secretary Knox expects to return early in October.

SHOOTING BECOMES MURDER.

Butte, Aug. 10.—(Special.)—Thomas Slouski, who was shot through the upper part of the right leg by Albert Thomas Halk, yesterday, died this morning from loss of blood and shock. "I am awfully sorry," stated Halk in the jail this morning, "as I did not want to kill the man, and purposely shot low so that I would only wound him, but the gun I fired is the same one I used on the cattle ranges 22 years ago, and the steel-pointed bullet did a lot of damage. I acted in self-defense; Slouski was in the act of throwing another rock at me when I fired."

TWO ARE HANGED.

Kamloops, B. C., Aug. 10.—W. B. James and a Japanese named Takahashi were hanged in the jail here yesterday. James, a young man who is said to have come from North Dakota and to have been known also as Walter Palke, shot and killed Constable Astern after the latter had arrested him for holding up and robbing a storekeeper. Takahashi shot and killed a fellow countryman in his bunk at night.