

# Schlossberg's Open Their Doors for Benefit of the Public at 8:15 Today NOW IS YOUR GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY OF THE YEAR TO BUY

SCHLOSSBERG'S WONDER STORE

NOW LEADS THEM ALL

## For the Ladies

LADIES' gauze vests, jersey ribbed, trimmed and taped, three for **25¢**  
**\$1.50** shopping bags now going for **10¢**  
 1,000 yards of outing flannel at, yd., **5¢**  
 Apron gingham, at, yard **5¢**  
 75c a yard silks at, yard **20¢**  
**\$1.00** and **\$1.50** silks at **49¢**  
 Lonsdale cambrics at, yard **10¢**  
 These are not muslin, but genuine cambric.

## For the Men

1 dozen hemstitched handkerchiefs **\$1**  
 Your choice of fine hats for **\$1**  
 Fine jersey ribbed underwear; examine these, suit, only **75¢**  
 25c value German silk lisle hose, double heel and toe; tans and blacks; 5 pairs for **50¢**  
 20.00 men's suits for **\$9.50**

## We've Got You Now on These Ladies' Beautiful Dresses

Ladies' linen coats and dusters, former price \$3.50, now going at **\$1.50**  
 Look these over  
**Ladies' beautiful Dresses, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 values, now going at \$1.00**  
 Now is the time to stock up.  
 Ladies' beautiful silk waists, \$3.00 and \$4.00 actual values, now **\$1.00**  
 W. B. Nuform \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$3.00 corsets for only **75¢**  
**Ladies' 75c and \$1 dressing sacques at the ridiculous price of 25c**  
 One fine lot of 100 skirts, consisting of panama, broadcloth and English whipcords, worth \$8.00, \$10.00 and \$12.00 each, now **\$4.95**  
 Ladies' \$1.50 and \$2.00 waists, a splendid assortment, now only **98¢**  
 Ladies' \$1.25 and \$1.50 sateen petticoats, assorted colors, for **75¢**  
 Ladies' wash petticoats for **50¢** Ladies' long silk gloves, at, pair **50¢**

## For the Boys

BOYS' wash suits at **50¢**  
 Boys' school suits at **\$2.19**  
 Boys' knee pants at **50¢**  
 Boys' waists at **25¢**

**\$3.00** ten and twelve quarter tablecloths for only **\$1.50**  
 12 yards of very best Amoskeag outing flannel for **\$1.00**  
 Wash lace trimmings, worth 15c a yard, now only, yard **3¢**  
**\$1.50** table linen, 72 inches wide **79¢**

## Child's Dresses

All colors, all sizes from 8 to 14 years, for **50¢ and \$1.00**  
 Ladies', Misses' and Children's seamless double heel and toe hose, 5 pairs **50¢**  
**25c and 35c apron check gingham 10c for only**  
 All this season's styles in odds and ends of spring coats, one of a kind at one-third the former selling price.

# Everybody Attend and Be Convinced

# THE BIG STORE—SCHLOSSBERG'S—THE BIG STORE

## ARCHBOLD SAYS T. R. KNEW OF IT

(Continued From Page One)

had made to the campaign of 1904.  
 "Well it made two contributions to the republican campaign in 1904, one to Cornelius N. Bliss of \$100,000 and one to Senator Penrose of \$25,000," replied Mr. Archbold.  
 "Do you know when the contributions of \$100,000 to the republican campaign fund was made?" asked Senator Clapp.  
 "I have not the date in mind," said Mr. Archbold, "nor have I had time thoroughly to search with reference to it. My best recollection is that it was some time in September, 1904. I think about the middle of September."  
 "By check?" asked Senator Clapp.  
 "My recollection is that it was given to Mr. Bliss in currency."  
 "Who was present?"  
 "To the best of my recollection I was alone—and at my office."  
 "Have you any written data with which to fix the date?"  
 "Mr. Bliss gave me a receipt, but in such investigation as I have been able to make before I hastened here I have not been able to find it. I hope to do so."  
 "Had you had any previous talk with Mr. Bliss as to this matter before you made the contribution?"

asked Senator Clapp.  
 "Yes, some time before, either at my office or that of H. H. Rogers," replied Mr. Archbold. "We had a talk about politics and contributions and I said the matter would have to be submitted to our board. It was submitted later and the board decided to contribute."  
 "Was the \$25,000 contribution to Senator Penrose in the form of a check?"  
 "I cannot say. My letter books show no record of any such letter as has been published. The signature of that letter is very unlike mine."  
 Mr. Archbold said the payment to Senator Penrose was probably in currency.  
**The Man in Charge.**  
 "You were the man in the Standard Oil company who has charge of these political matters?" suggested Senator Clapp.  
 "Only in Pennsylvania and Ohio, where I had known the relations of our business."  
 Subsequent to these contributions, Mr. Archbold said, he talked with Mr. Bliss, not later than October 10, about further contributions. He thought Mr. Rogers might have been present. He remembered that no one else was present.  
 "What was the result of these conferences?" asked Senator Clapp.  
 "We decided not to make the further contribution."  
 Mr. Archbold said that in the 1904 campaign he had not been connected with the United States Steel corporation, the American Tobacco company,

the American Sugar Refining company or any railroad combination and that he had not discussed with any representative of the corporations named, the question of campaign contributions.  
 "Did you have any conference with any one except Mr. Bliss, whom you knew or understood, to represent Colonel Roosevelt?" asked Senator Clapp.  
 "No, I talked very frankly with Mr. Bliss. I told him we wanted to make this contribution, but not without the knowledge of the powers that be. We wanted it understood and appreciated by Colonel Roosevelt. Mr. Bliss smilingly assured me that that would be the case."  
 Asked by Senator Clapp if he made any personal contributions, the witness replied that if he had, it was a small amount, and he had no recollection of it. He said he had no knowledge of either John D. Rockefeller or William Rockefeller making individual campaign contributions.  
 "Do you have any knowledge or do you hear high reports as you believed of individuals contributing the republican campaign fund in 1904?" persisted Senator Clapp.  
 "I have no absolute personal knowledge," said Mr. Archbold, "such as would justify me in testifying. Of course, I was aware of the talk about the Harriman contribution, but have no personal knowledge of it." Mr. Archbold could not remember the date on which he first heard of it.  
 "Were you solicited by Mr. Harriman?"  
 "I do not recall that I was, but I have seen by name mentioned as being among the contributors. If money was given by Mr. Rogers or my other business associates, it was without my knowledge."  
 The witness said he had understood the Harriman contribution was \$240,000 or \$250,000.  
 That ended Senator Clapp's examination and the witness was turned over to Senator Pomerene.  
 The Ohio senator began at once an effort to learn more details of the \$125,000 contribution of 1904. Mr. Archbold said that he had talked with Mr. Bliss about it a week prior to the time he gave it.  
 "Who was present at that interview?" asked Senator Pomerene.  
 Mr. Archbold's recollection was that Mr. Rogers, Mr. Bliss and himself were there.  
 "We discussed the platform and the individuals," he added.  
 "What was said about Mr. Roosevelt?" asked Mr. Pomerene.  
 "Mr. Bliss told us of his attitude toward business interests. Mr. Bliss said that he thought Mr. Roosevelt would be a fair and conservative man when it came to the test and urged that the policies of the republican party were the safest for the business world."  
 "It was because of his conservative views and your belief of the attitude of the republican party toward the business world that induced you to contribute?"  
 "The party question was first," re-

plied Mr. Archbold. "Mr. Bliss thought Mr. Roosevelt would fairly carry out party pledges."  
 "We decided that our interests as a business organization lay on the republican side," said Mr. Archbold, "and it was decided that we should make this contribution. Nothing was decided about how it was to be distributed."  
 Later, however, Mr. Archbold said it was decided after a conference with Senator Penrose that the Standard Oil men should make the additional \$25,000 contribution for the campaign of Pennsylvania.  
**Company Money.**  
 "Was this Standard Oil company money, or funds of the officials personally?" asked Senator Pomerene.  
 "It was company money," said Mr. Archbold.  
 Senator Pomerene wanted to know the details of the conversation between Mr. Archbold and Mr. Bliss, with reference to Colonel Roosevelt's knowledge of the contributions.  
 "I said," replied Mr. Archbold, "Mr. Bliss was inclined to make this contribution to you, but we want it to be known to the powers that be—to the president."  
 "You named the president?" broke in Senator Pomerene.  
 "Yes, I named President Roosevelt," said Mr. Archbold. "I said to Mr. Bliss that we did not want to make the contribution unless it would be gratefully received."  
 "Did you have any misgivings as to this matter at the time?"  
 "There had been some talk about objections to contributions from certain sources," said Mr. Archbold.  
 "Had you any knowledge that this contribution had been made known to President Roosevelt?"  
 "Only the assurances of Mr. Bliss through my conferences with him."  
 "Just what did he say?" urged Senator Pomerene.  
 "He said: 'You need have no misgivings in that matter, I will represent you and I will see that it is properly known.'"  
 Senator Pomerene wanted to know why the contribution had been made in currency.  
 Mr. Archbold smiled and replied, "I don't suppose there was any desire on the part of either of us for publicity."  
 Senator Pomerene then took up the visit of Mr. Bliss to "25 Broadway" (the Standard's New York office), when further contributions, according to Mr. Archbold, were asked from the company.  
 "At a later time Mr. Bliss came to my office," said Mr. Archbold. "He said, 'I have come to you again on the money question.' He pointed out the situation in the campaign and the need for further funds. I said I thought we had done pretty liberally. Finally, I told him that I could not decide the matter, but that I would lay it before my board."  
 "Was there anything in that conversation to indicate that Colonel Roosevelt knew of your contribution?" asked Senator Pomerene.  
 "Yes, he gave me to understand

that our contribution had been accepted and that further contributions would be acceptable to Colonel Roosevelt."  
 Mr. Archbold said that on the latter occasion Mr. Bliss mentioned \$150,000 as a further amount. Mr. Archbold told the board that he had impressed upon Mr. Bliss the desire of the Standard Oil officials that the contributions should not be received unless they were acceptable to Colonel Roosevelt. The board decided to stand upon what it had done, and make no further contributions.  
 "Did you regard Mr. Bliss as a man of veracity and integrity and when he said he had told Colonel Roosevelt of this matter had you any reason to doubt him?" asked Senator Pomerene.  
 "None in the world," replied Mr. Archbold.  
 "When you told Mr. Bliss that the board would do no more what did he say?"  
 "He said that it was a mistake," answered Mr. Archbold. "He said, 'I speak to you personally, I think you had better make this contribution. If you don't somebody else will and I think you will be making a mistake.'"  
 "He put it on personal grounds and mentioned his friendship for me, toward the end."  
 "Did Mr. Bliss ever tell you that Colonel Roosevelt was grateful to you for not making this further contribution?" asked Senator Pomerene.  
 "No," returned Mr. Archbold.  
 The witness said he never had heard of any proposition to return any campaign funds until within the last two or three days. Senator Pomerene asked if Mr. Archbold ever had talked to Mr. Bliss later about that.  
 "I went to Mr. Bliss after President Roosevelt and some of his bureau heads began their line of unjust attacks upon us," said Mr. Archbold. "Mr. Bliss threw up his hands, and said that he saw the attacks were unjust and said he sympathized with us but that he could do nothing."  
 Mr. Archbold said the attacks he referred to were made upon the Standard Oil company by James A. Garfield and Herbert Knox Smith, each of whom had been commissioner of corporations.  
**Roosevelt Approved Attacks.**  
 "President Roosevelt unflinchingly approved these attacks without investigation and without the slightest knowledge of the facts," he added.  
 The witness declared there was "more than a coincidence" in the appearance of adverse governmental report "every time we were concerned in litigation in the courts or every time legislation appeared here in Washington in which we were interested."  
 "These reports of Garfield and Smith were the work of mere puppets, who jumped when Roosevelt pulled the strings," declared Mr. Archbold.  
 Senator Pomerene asked Mr. Archbold if he thought the refusal of the Standard Oil company to make a second contribution had anything to do with the so-called unjust investigations.

"Well, I don't know."  
 "Did you ever call the attention of Mr. Bliss to what he had told you before election in regard to Mr. Roosevelt's attitude?" asked Senator Pomerene.  
 "I presume I had some talk with Mr. Bliss about Mr. Roosevelt," replied Archbold. "Mr. Bliss was not the kind of man to say, 'I told you so.' Mr. Bliss said that it was with humiliation that he must say that he had no influence with Mr. Roosevelt."  
 Senator Pomerene insisted on knowing what passed between Mr. Archbold and Mr. Bliss at the conversation when the Roosevelt investigations were discussed.  
 "I suppose Mr. Bliss probably expressed his opinion that it would not have been thus if we had done as he had wished and I have no doubt whatever on that question, myself," answered Mr. Archbold.  
 "Do you know whether Mr. Bliss reported to Mr. Roosevelt that you had declined to make a further contribution?" asked Senator Pomerene.  
 "I assume, of course, that it was so reported. I do not know in what shape the report was made, but it undoubtedly was made," said Mr. Archbold.  
 Senator Pomerene asked about the \$25,000 contribution through Senator Penrose to the Pennsylvania state committee and if Mr. Archbold talked to Penrose about Colonel Roosevelt's attitude.  
 Mr. Archbold said he undoubtedly had asked Mr. Penrose about Mr. Roosevelt's attitude on the tariff.  
 Mr. Archbold said he had been unable to find any record of the printed letter purporting to show how he had sent the money to the Pennsylvania senator. He produced three letters which he said constituted all his written communications with Senator Penrose during 1904, so far as he was able to find out.  
 Two of the letters were put into the record. One was under date of September 23, 1904, and the other of June 6, 1904. Both concerned the making of appointments for meetings between Mr. Archbold and Senator Penrose.  
 Mr. Archbold could not recall the object of these meetings. Senator Jones observed that the June letter was dated "just before the convention."  
 The third letter was not put in the record, at Mr. Archbold's request. The senators read it, however. Mr. Archbold said it related to the appointment of his brother, an army man. Later he said President Roosevelt made the appointment he desired.  
 "Senator Pomerene cross-examined Mr. Archbold in regard to meeting former Senators Dick of Ohio and Scott of West Virginia in New York. Mr. Archbold said that the meeting must have been merely casual.  
 "Scott and Elkins were inclined to give us credit for going into West Virginia," said Mr. Archbold, "with enough republicans to turn the tide from democracy to the republican party in that state."  
 Senator Pomerene asked the witness

if he remembered Judge Parker charging that Colonel Roosevelt was being aided by great corporations during the campaign of 1904; and the denials made to that charge.  
 "You don't remember any denials coming from Mr. Belmont?" interrupted Senator Oliver. Mr. Archbold did not answer.  
 "Well, after these charges had been denied by the president, did you have any talk with Mr. Bliss on the subject of these denials?" continued Senator Pomerene.  
 Mr. Archbold shook with laughter. "I did not," he responded.  
**Political Contribution.**  
 Senator Oliver then took the witness in charge. He drew from Mr. Archbold the statement that the \$25,000 given to Senator Penrose was a political contribution and not for personal service in private or public life.  
 Senator Oliver insisted on knowing whether Chairman George B. Cortelyou of the republican national committee had any dealings with Mr. Archbold in regard to the contribution. Finally, Mr. Archbold said:  
 "If you insist, I must tell you that when the question of the second contribution came up Mr. Bliss said he wanted Mr. Cortelyou to meet me for a further talk about the contribution. On the date of the engagement Mr. Bliss came alone. He said:  
 "As you see, I am here alone; Mr. Cortelyou did not think it was advisable for him to come and said for me to tell you that anything I said was said for him and that I could say what was desired as well as he."  
 Senator Jones tried to pin Mr. Archbold down to a statement as to whether he knew that Colonel Roosevelt knew of the first contribution of \$100,000 made by the Standard Oil company. Mr. Archbold finally said that Mr. Bliss had informed him that Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Cortelyou were both cognizant of the contribution under which the contribution had been made.  
 "Did you ever receive a letter from Colonel Roosevelt thanking you for your contribution?" asked Senator Jones.  
**Another Course.**  
 "No, before he came to that he had decided on another course, according to the correspondence as published—that is the alleged letter written by Roosevelt to Cortelyou."  
 Outrageous attacks on the Standard Oil company, Mr. Archbold repeated, dated from the refusal of a further contribution of \$150,000. He discussed at length the prosecutions of the Standard Oil company in the Roosevelt administration and referred particularly to a rebating case at Buffalo. He said that the United States attorney at Buffalo notified Washington officials that there was no merit in the case to justify indictments.  
 "I am told," he said, "that the word that went back from Washington was: 'Damn the merit. Get the indictment.'"  
 Mr. Archbold told of visiting President Roosevelt at the White House

(Continued on Page Nine)

## COUPON

AUGUST 24, 1912.

Desiring to render a great educational service to its readers, The Missoulian has arranged with Mr. Haskin to handle, WITHOUT PROFIT to ITSELF, the exclusive output of his valuable book for Missoula. Cut the above coupon from six consecutive issues of The Missoulian and present them with 60 cents, to cover the bare cost of manufacture, freight and handling, and a copy will be presented to you without additional cost. Bear in mind that this book has been most carefully written; that every chapter in it is vouched for by an authority; that it is illustrated from photographs taken especially for it; that it is printed in large, clear type on fine book paper and bound in heavy cloth in an attractive, durable manner. A \$2.00 VALUE FOR 60¢. Act quickly, if you want a copy.

Save six consecutive coupons and present them at The Missoulian Office, 181 West Main street.  
 EACH BOOK BY MAIL 15 CENTS EXTRA FOR POSTAGE.