

WILSON VISITS BUCKEYE STATE

SAYS PROGRESSIVES AND REPUBLICANS HAVE AVOIDED THE MAIN ISSUES.

BUT DEMOCRATS HAVEN'T

The Genial Schoolmaster Still Keeps After That Poor Old Tariff Board or Any Other Commission of Experts—He Doesn't Have Much Use for Protective Tariff, Either.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 20.—Twelve hours were spent in Columbus today by Governor Woodrow Wilson, but in these were crowded the formal opening of the democratic campaign in Ohio, a luncheon with Governor Harmon, Representatives James M. Cox, the democratic candidate for governor, and state leaders and a series of speeches and receptions.

Enthusiasm and demonstrations spread through the day's events. For the first time in his life, the governor said, he saw what a political organization looked like.

From the meeting of the democratic organization, the governor went to the chamber of commerce and addressed a meeting of educators from all parts of Ohio.

The candidates then addressed a meeting of several hundred business men.

Amazing Fiction. "One of the most amazing fictions of our politics," said the governor to them, "is that the democratic party is not interested in the business life of the United States."

In attacking the idea of a board of experts to handle the tariff question, he said conditions were constantly changing with the tariff as often sometimes as every 24 hours.

Governor Wilson tonight addressed a throng that filled Memorial hall, the most spacious of the city's auditoriums. Governor Harmon presided.

In his Memorial hall speech Governor Wilson said: "Leaders of the republican party and of the third party have astonished the country by practically abandoning any serious attempt to meet the main issue of the campaign."

Warrants for their arrests were issued and they are being sought by United States marshals.

STRIKE MAY SPREAD TO THE NEVADA PROPERTIES

NEVADA CONSOLIDATED MINE AND MILL MAY FACE WALK-OUT IN SYMPATHY.

Bingham, Utah, Sept. 20.—Prospects for a settlement of the strike of the copper miners were as far off tonight as when the strike first began.

The strikers have crowded the streets all day, but have made no demonstrations, not even when the Utah Copper company imported 20 men this afternoon, who are supposed to be strike-breakers.

The sheriff's forces now comprise 250 men, most of whom are armed with rifles. It was said early tonight that an attempt would be made to open the workings at 11 o'clock, but up to that time there was no indication of men going to work.

Strike-Breakers Imported. The first move toward manning the Utah Copper property, whose 2,800 employees went on strike for higher wages, was made this evening, when 20 men, white and Japanese, were brought here and escorted by deputy sheriffs to the hospital near the mines.

Groups of strikers viewed the advent of the non-unionists with apparent indifference although they had been loitering about the railroad station all day with the avowed purpose of disuading in-coming laborers from going to work.

Under guard and the engineers and firemen, at a called meeting, decided unanimously to continue at work if assured protection. Such assurances were given by General Manager Jackling and Sheriff Sharp, who in turn were said to have the promise of the governor that the power of the state would be used to suppress violence.

No Shooting. There was no shooting in the Bingham district today and Sheriff Sharp restrained his deputies from attempting to disarm the foreigners, fearing that such action would revive the militant spirit of yesterday.

Heading rumors that strikers might attack trains bearing strike-breakers, 15 deputies have been detailed to patrol the Bingham & Garfield road, owned by the Utah Copper interests.

There was a report this evening that the steamshovels at the mine would be started at 11 o'clock tonight. On hearing it, J. C. Lowney, local member of the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners, said: "If they do it, we will shut down their mines in Nevada."

This was a repetition of a statement made more explicitly early in the day by President Charles H. Moyer at Salt Lake. He declared that a member of the executive board would reach Ely tomorrow to call a strike at the Nevada Consolidated mine and mill.

Jackling stated tonight that he had no advice of impending trouble at any of the properties under his direction.

Seventeen hundred men in the Garfield reduction plants have been idle today because of the stoppage of the Bingham ore supply and the four smelters in this valley will begin reducing forces if the mines remain idle many more days.

AFTER THE PIRATES.

Hong Kong, Sept. 20.—A Portuguese force with machine guns left Macao, the Portuguese dependency in China, today with the object of surrounding the islands of Coloman, a piratical stronghold, which on former occasions has been the scene of severe fighting.

This Portuguese military move is part of an agreement between the Macao and Canton governments to employ their joint forces in the extermination of piracy, now in full sway on the Canton river estuary.

Gallagher, according to the witness, first appeared in the plot in conniving to land the drug in Oakland. Through the defection of a Chinese accomplice in Oakland, the plans miscarried and Powers and Fielder were arrested.

BIG BUSINESS IS ASSAILED FOR DICTATION IN POLITICS AND NATION'S CORRUPTION

Senator Poindexter Opens the Progressive Campaign With a Powerful Speech in Defense of the Rights of the People.

Senator Miles Poindexter of Washington, who stands in the front rank of the progressives and is recognized as one of the greatest men who have allied themselves with the third party in its fight for clean politics and the right of the American people to control their own government, spoke last evening to a large audience, which assembled in Elite hall to hear the senator discuss the vital questions which are before the American people today.

For two hours and a half Senator Poindexter, who was firing the opening gun in the fight for the progressive party in Montana, outlined the issues for which the third party is fighting. He showed the reasons that led to its formation. He defended its platform and made a strong, virile and vigorous appeal for the banishment of big business from any and all connection with the political parties of the United States.

His talk was forceful. It was devoid of oratorical flights, but in their stead was heard good, sound common sense and logic. As he warmed up to his subject, the audience went with him and the loudest applause he received was at the conclusion of his speech, when he attacked Governor Wilson's proposed method of solving the trust question.

Senator Poindexter showed the reason for the Missoula Sentinel's attack on Senator Joseph M. Dixon. He pulled the mantle from its hypocritical position and showed the motive for its boss-controlled rantings in regard to the senator from Missoula. Instead of saying—as the Sentinel had evidently hoped he would—that he received no co-operation from Joseph M. Dixon in his progressive work in the senate, Senator Poindexter said that he had received invaluable assistance from the Missoula senator and that the Garden city might well be proud of the record made by its representative in the highest legislative branch in the United States.

It became clear that Senator Poindexter's time was only too short to permit him to go into the subject before the nation at the present time. In the way he would have chosen had more time been at his disposal. As it was he covered a broad field and covered it well.

L. N. Simons introduced the senator with a few remarks in which he outlined the important position that Senator Poindexter occupies and has occupied in the ranks of the progressives. He told of some of the legislation for which the senator has fought his bitterest fights. Then he presented him to the audience.

Not Martyrdom. Senator Poindexter professed his remarks with an allusion to the many things which link the state of Washington to Montana. He told how he was pressed into service on his way home after a long and hard session of congress. He said that he was not familiar with the local politics and would not attempt to discuss it, but that the matters which concerned the national campaign concerned the people of Missoula just as much as anybody.

"You doubtless know that I am for Colonel Roosevelt for president and for the Bull Moose party," said the senator. "One of your newspapers seems to take the stand that this is a martyrdom on my part, but I assure you that it is not. It is a party and a movement, which is sweeping the United States and through whatever organization it may be necessary for it to find its way, it is a movement which eventually will come into its own and will be the means of resolving the nation. Some say that the colonel didn't originate the movement. I would like to know who did. It is (Continued on Page Nine.)"

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OPIUM SMUGGLERS INDICTED BY JURY

San Francisco, Sept. 20.—Robert Donaldson, assistant superintendent of navigation of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, and Henry Gallagher, United States customs inspector, were indicted late today by a federal grand jury on charges of complicity in an opium-smuggling conspiracy, in which it is said, many other men are implicated.

Warrants for their arrests were issued and they are being sought by United States marshals.

The indictments were based upon the testimony of David Powers and Emil Fielder, employees of the Western Fuel company, arrested in Oakland Dec. 31, 1911, with several hundred tons of contraband opium in their possession.

Powers and Fielder served four and six months, respectively, in the Alameda county jail. The supposed connection of Donaldson and Gallagher with the smuggling plot was revealed through the interception by government officials of a letter given

by Fielder, while in jail, to a discharged prisoner.

Powers testified before the grand jury today that he had been approached by Donaldson in December, 1911, with a proposal to assist in landing opium concealed on the steamer, Siberia, which was then being loaded with coal by a barge on which he and Fielder were working.

He was taken aboard the Siberia and met two Chinese cabin boys who had secreted the opium. Two nights later, said Powers, 320 tons of opium were transferred from the Siberia to the barge.

Federal officials said tonight they would push the cases against Donaldson and Gallagher and that they expected their arrests soon to follow.

TAFT'S HOME FOLKS TOLD HE WILL RUN THIRD

GOVERNOR JOHNSON SHOOTS SOME WHOLESOME TRUTHS IN CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati, Sept. 20.—Governor Johnson of California entered the home city of President Taft tonight and told his fellow townsmen that the nation's chief executive will run third in the coming election.

"Each day," said the vice presidential candidate, "it becomes more evident to me that President Taft is entirely eliminated from this fight. I have visited 18 states and everywhere I find the sentiment the same. I think he will finish third."

"With the president eliminated you must choose between two candidates. You have the democratic candidate on one hand and the progressive candidate on the other."

"Of Governor Wilson as a man, I have naught but words of commendation. He may be a fine gentleman, but he is untried. His strength in a great crisis has not been shown."

"It is almost unnecessary for me to say anything of what our leader, Theodore Roosevelt, has done. He has won every fight he entered, sometimes with the big stick, it is true, but he has always won."

"There you have the men and you also have the platform. Ours promises certain definite things and does not indulge in academic and untried theories. Of the other it is unnecessary to speak."

The meeting was the first progressive rally held here since the party was organized.

AVIATOR IS KILLED IN EXHIBITION FLIGHT

RUSSELL BLAIR OF KANSAS CITY HAS FATAL FALL IN LITTLE IOWA CITY.

Shenandoah, Iowa, Sept. 20.—Aviator Russell Blair of Kansas City, while making an exhibition flight here this afternoon, was killed in a fall from a height of 30 feet.

Blair had just made a successful flight and had landed some distance from the crowd. When he again attempted to rise from the ground his machine struck an air current and turned over. Blair was pinned underneath the wreckage and was dead when aid reached him. His head had been crushed under the engine of the machine, which was of the Curtiss type.

Russell Blair recently made two successful 18-mile flights at Kansas City park, which were among the few he ever made. The machine which the young man used was designed and built by two Kansas City men.

SEWER BIDS WANTED BY COUNCIL OF LIBBY

Libby, Sept. 20.—(Special.)—The Libby city council is asking for bids on the sewer system that is to be installed here and for which it was voted to bond the city for \$15,000 some time ago.

About a mile and a half of sewer pipe is to be laid, which will give the town a very complete system when added to that already constructed. The bonds were signed and forwarded this week and it is desired to let a contract and get the work under way as soon as possible. B. P. Thomas has been engaged as city engineer to take charge of the sewer work.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—Dates at which Speaker Champ Clark is to address meetings were announced at democratic national headquarters today. Beginning today it was stated Speaker Clark will begin a campaign which will keep him busy until election. He is to visit New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, California and other western states. He will make several speeches in Missouri next week.

MILLIONAIRES FOND OF SHOWING OFF BADGES

KNOW-NOTHING OFFICIALS ARE BLAMED FOR KILLING OF AVIATOR HOWARD GILL.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—"Officials in charge of the aviation meet are all millionaires and none of them know the first thing about aviation. They violated every rule that safeguards the lives of the aviators."

Manager Talks. William Pickens, manager of Aviator Howard Gill, who was killed at the aviation meet at Cicero field last Saturday, when his biplane collided in mid-air with a monoplane driven by George Mestache, a French aviator.

"If the officials had been more interested in the moves of the aviators instead of parading around displaying badges and showing their authority, the accident could have been avoided," Pickens testified.

Gill Fearful. "Gill told me before he went into the air on the day of his death that he was displeased with the manner in which the meet was being conducted. 'I don't like this idea of flying at twilight,' Gill told me. 'There is going to be a serious accident as the result of it.'"

Crowds Thrilled. Flying in a biplane against a wind, W. G. Robinson at the aviation meet in Grant park today, remained apparently stationary for several minutes at a height of 4,000 feet, although speeding his engine in further ascending.

Marcel Tournier, a French aviator, in a monoplane, thrilled the crowds in the sailing over the court at almost two miles a minute. J. C. ("Bud") Mars, limping from a recent aeroplane accident, was lifted into a machine, in which he encircled the course.

Fancy Stunts. Other events were: Making figure A five times in a hydro-aeroplane—Anthony Jannus, won, 3 minutes, 5 seconds; Beckwith Havens, second, 7 minutes, 39 seconds.

ATTACK ON TEDDY CHARACTERIZES BRYAN TALK

SAYS COLONEL'S STAND ON THE TRUST QUESTION IS ALTOGETHER WRONG.

Butte, Sept. 20.—The Broadway theater was crowded to overflowing tonight by a throng which heard William J. Bryan speak in advocacy of the election of T. J. Walsh of Helena to the United States senate. Mr. Bryan impressing upon his hearers the necessity of electing a democratic senate to give force to democratic policies and pledges.

He praised the course of Mr. Walsh as a delegate from Montana at the national democratic convention at Baltimore, declaring that he had served with Mr. Walsh upon the platform committee and that the gentleman's heart was with those policies which characterized the democratic party as the party of the people.

Mr. Bryan flayed the republican convention and that of the progressives. One reason why he attended the Chicago republican convention, Mr. Bryan said, was that he had become accustomed to one exciting political convention every four years, that fearing that our convention might be tame and knowing that the republican would not be, I went out of abundance of caution, rather than risk the loss of my quadrennial stimulus.

Mr. Bryan addressed a crowd this afternoon at Townsend, Manhattan, Belgrade and Bozeman, making brief platform talks.

Mr. Bryan declared that if there was no other reason, Colonel Roosevelt's stand on the trust question would merit his defeat.

"I say to you with deliberation and emphasis," declared the Nebraskan, "that no man in the history of this nation has ever taken a position on the trust question as hostile to the safety and welfare of the American people."

"He says in his platform and in his speeches, that we ought not to try to prevent monopolies, but we should just control them. I remind you that for seven and one-half years, he was president, and he not only did not control the trusts, but they controlled him. I remind you that while he was president, the steel trust went to him, and while a panic was on, threatened and terrorized him into consenting to the absorption of its largest rival."

"When he went out of office, there were more trusts than when he went in. The steel trust that was organized in 1901 with \$700,000,000 of water in its stock, has stayed there and he has never raised his hand to squeeze the water out, or said one word to protect the people from the exactions of that great monster. Now he is in favor of the national incorporation of these great industries, the very thing that Mr. Perkins has been advocating for many years."

"Mr. Roosevelt stands today for the very doctrines that the trusts have been demanding, viz: That they shall be rid of the state regulation and relieved from the embarrassment of legislative action. Mr. Roosevelt wants to center the power at Washington. After admitting that the trust is here to stay, he will allow it to go on, to spread and grow, and he would strike down the power of the state to control it, and he would take from congress and the courts the power and put it in a bureau to be appointed by the president."

"I challenge you to find anywhere a program which has so much of concentration, so much of centralization, so much of the magnifying of the power of the chief executive of the nation. Go over our cities and you will find that the source of corruption in nearly every case is the attempt to control and regulate effectively the franchise-holding corporations of the city and it brings corruption into a city to try to control these corporations and the city must in the end, for self protection, put out these companies and run these franchises themselves."

"If that is true in the cities, is it not doomed to failure in the nation if you conduct and handle them by men thousands of miles away from home and have them regulate billion dollar corporations and decide as to the hundreds of millions of income that they shall be permitted to collect from the people? Do you not drive these trusts into national politics, and make it their chief business to elect presidents favorable to them, that they may control these organizations in the interests of the trusts, and isn't every doubt removed by the activity of Mr. Perkins in this campaign?"

"I cannot understand how honest and well-meaning men, who have no interest whatever in these private monopolies; I cannot understand how they can see Mr. Perkins, a director of the steel trust and manager of the harvester trust, the chief contributor to Mr. Roosevelt's campaign, and the advisor he most relies upon, how you can see him direct this campaign and not understand that he would not be there if Mr. Roosevelt were taking the people's side on this trust question."

NEW PRESIDENT OF DE PAUW.

Baltimore, Sept. 20.—Rev. Dr. George R. Grose, pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal church, this city, has announced his acceptance of the presidency of De Pauw university at Greencastle, Ind.

TEDDY TELLS WHY HE QUIT

HE LEFT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY BECAUSE NATIONAL DELEGATES WERE STOLEN.

ROSEWATER ONE OF THEM

Committeeman From Nebraska Is Scored in Home State by Colonel Roosevelt—Republican Ship Scuttled by Men Who Cared Nothing for Principles, Only for Personal Gain.

Omaha, Sept. 20.—A defense of his action in quitting the republican party and taking the lead in the formation of a new party was made today by Colonel Roosevelt. He said he had been urged to remain in the republican party, but "that the only way you can reform that kind of men is with a club." In justification of his action, he declared that the republican managers now were "behaving worse than they behaved before."

Colonel Roosevelt spent the day in Nebraska. He made his first speech at Oxford. The colonel traveled in a leisurely way across Nebraska, with a speech for every stop. At Lincoln he spent three hours and he put in the evening at Omaha.

It was at Lincoln that Colonel Roosevelt spoke of his decision to leave the republican party. He said that Victor Rosewater of Omaha, former republican national committeeman, "stole the Nebraska delegates to the republican convention just as effectively as if the delegates had been thrown out." He attacked leaders of the republican party, adding:

Imagine It! "Imagine Abraham Lincoln in the company of Barnes and Penrose and the other minor people!"

"Look at what the republican national committee is doing at this moment. It is seating the men who were beaten at the primaries last spring in New Jersey we beat Franklin Murphy. The people put him out and the national committee put him back. In Massachusetts we beat Crane for delegate by 11,000 votes. The people threw him out. The national committee put him back. In Kansas we carried the primaries with a sweep. We threw Mr. Mulvane out and the national committee put him back."

The Democratic Party. Colonel Roosevelt then turned to the democratic party, speaking of William J. Bryan and criticizing Governor Wilson.

"One of the prominent features of this campaign has been that Mr. Bryan has said we have stolen our issues from the democratic platform. Stolen the democratic platform? I would not have it as a gift."

"Mr. Wilson talked rather gingerly when he spoke of the democratic platform. He said it was not a program. If the men making it were honest, then it is a program."

Colonel Roosevelt said that the democratic party was under the influence of the bosses.

Scuttling the Ship. Hastings, Neb., Sept. 20.—Assailing the republican leaders in general and Victor Rosewater of Omaha, former republican national committeeman, in particular, Colonel Roosevelt opened his campaign in Nebraska today.

"We have grown to look for leadership to Nebraska," said Colonel Roosevelt in his speech here. "I think we are going to do our part in the east. We are waking up in the east."

"In this district, or in any other district, the only way in which the republican party can show itself true to Abraham Lincoln is to support the progressive party."

"Penrose, Barnes and your own Victor Rosewater were engaged at the Chicago convention in scuttling the republican ship. They cared not a bit for the principles of the party. All they wanted was to keep the power for their own purposes and if they could not keep it without running the party they were going to ruin the party."

"The bosses know that Mr. Taft is a dead cock in the pit and they are turning to Mr. Wilson. I will admit that the bosses don't like me. What's more, I will make them not like me some more before I am through."

"We progressives intend to see that in our party every promise made by a public man is kept."

How Long? Fairmont, Neb., Sept. 20.—At Sutton Colonel Roosevelt renewed his attack on Mr. Rosewater.

"I came out here in the primaries and fought fair and square. We carried Nebraska and Mr. Rosewater cost the vote of Nebraska against us. In the Chicago convention Mr. Rosewater allowed the 80 contested delegates to vote on each other's rights to seats."

"How long would you have criminals left in a penitentiary if you allowed them to vote on each other's rights to go free?"