

# DIXON'S FOES THROW A LAST-WEEK BOOMERANG

## IN FINAL EFFORT TO DEFEAT SENATOR LIBEL IS SPREAD IN CLOSING CAMPAIGN PERIOD



### ANONYMOUS POSTER ATTACKS MAN WHO HAS SERVED STATE WINNING CORPORATION HATE

Last night the Amalgamated state central committee mailed from Helena to their precinct and county committeemen all over the state ten thousand copies of a handsomely printed poster which attacks Senator Dixon. The poster is anonymous; its cowardly authors dared not attach their signatures to the libelous sheet. The instructions which accompany the bundles of the poster, sent out last night, are that they be posted simultaneously in every precinct in the state on a given date, too late to be answered.

Two copies, at least, of the poster are in the hands of the progressive state central committee. They will be used at the progressive meetings. In Helena tonight there is to be a mass meeting which will be addressed by C. A. A. McGee of Wisconsin; at this meeting the speaker will describe this latest attack of the corporation upon Senator Dixon. All over the state, too, progressive speakers have been informed and they, too, will tell their audiences of this contemptible corporation dodge.

In western Montana, where Senator Dixon's affairs are pretty well known by his neighbors, the attack will have little effect. Its falsity will be at once apparent. Elsewhere in the state, as soon as the particulars are known, the base plan will fail and it is certain to react upon the Donlan-Lanstrum-Marlow gang which conceived it.

The poster is 22 inches by 28. In the left hand corner is Joseph Dixon's residence at Missoula about eight inches square. In the right hand upper corner is Joseph Dixon's picture. In the center of the circular is a picture of Joseph Dixon's building, 10 inches square. In the lower right hand corner is his Washington residence. Following it are these words: "Dixon's palatial residence at 1919 19th avenue, Washington, D. C. Estimated cost, \$38,000. Where Montana's former red-ink congressman and present senior senator lives. How did he get it?" Under the Missoula building: "The magnificent Dixon block in Missoula, completed during the past year and erected at an estimated cost of \$250,000. How did he get it?" Missoula residence: "Dixon's modest dwelling in Missoula during his first years in congress when, as he himself states, he was in the red ink."

Clear across the top of the poster: "Five years in the United States Senate." Following that and between the two pictures are these words: "United States Senator Joseph M. Dixon, elected to the upper house of congress by the pernicious political activity of the Amalgamated Copper company, in the span of five short years has leaped from self-proclaimed poverty to self-evident wealth and opulence." In large letters: "How did he get it?"

Under his picture: "Upon what meat does this, our Dixon, feed that he has grown so great. The wondering voice of the people of Montana." To the left of the building: "I was in the red ink," said Dixon three months before he was put in the senate." Following that: "If it had not been for my good friend Ryman, I would not have been able to go back for I was in the red ink at the time." This is an extract from the speech of Senator Dixon made at the Missoula courthouse in September, 1906, before he was elected to the senate. It referred to the time of his going to Washington after his second election to the house of representatives in congress. Then he was poor, in debt, in the red ink, he said. Today it is estimated that he possesses a fortune of \$350,000. How did he get it?"

"How he represented the people by staying away from the senate. How has Joseph M. Dixon represented his interests and the people of Montana in the senate? By absenting himself from the deliberations of that body. By answering to his name only twice in the 151 roll calls taken during the last six months of congress. He is a familiar figure in every large city of the United States from New York to San Francisco, but in his own state, the interests of the whole people he is supposed to represent in the senate, he is seldom seen. In six years he has risen from financial obscurity and debt to wealth. How did he get it?"

"Dixon is criticised by fellow senators for neglect of duty. A news dispatch, sent broadcast over the country at the close of the last congress: Washington, D. C., September 2.—The republican senators, both regular and progressives now leaving Washington, are loud in their expressions of disapproval at the action of Senator Dixon of Montana during all of the critical fights in congress just closed. On many occasions the progressives and regulars buried their differences and united against the common enemy. Every vote was needed more than 50 times, but Dixon was absent looking after the political affairs of Colonel Roosevelt and himself. In the six months past the Montana senator was only present in the senate on two roll calls. One of these times being the vote for the expulsion of Lorimer."

In the left-hand corner of the circular is the roll call for April, May, June, July and August, showing the total number of times to be 151. Dixon not voting 149 times. Voting twice.

In western Montana the people have heard all this stuff recited before by the local agents of the Amalgamated. It has lost its effect here if it ever had any. The facts are well known.

First, as to the election of Mr. Dixon to the senate. The legislature which sent Mr. Dixon to the senate was composed of men who were not Amalgamated agents. Its personnel is well known. These members of the legislature voted for Mr. Dixon as against former Senator Mantle, who was the candidate of the Silver Bow delegation. There was no money spent for Mr. Dixon at the session. To the general campaign funds of both parties, that year, the Amalgamated company had contributed as usual. The charge that Mr. Dixon was elected by the Amalgamated is preposterous and was never heard until the Amalgamated agents raised it this year.

Next, as to the Washington residence of Senator Dixon, which the poster says is worth \$38,000. This building is one of three which were erected by a contractor, for sale. Mr. Dixon, after his election as senator, bought this house for \$15,000, paying down \$6,000. The balance is covered by a mortgage.

Next, as to the Montana building in Missoula. This building cost about \$150,000, and Mr. Dixon owns a half interest in it. There is a mortgage upon it, held by the Equitable Insurance company, for \$40,000. Years ago, before he was elected to congress, Mr. Dixon invested in Missoula property when it was cheap. Two years ago he sold all his Missoula holdings and invested the proceeds in his interest in the Montana building. He thus evidenced his confidence in Missoula and identified himself with Montana the more closely.

As to the course of Senator Dixon this year in the senate, it is to be noted that he was on hand when there was a vital issue at stake. He was there to vote for the expulsion of Lorimer.

Mr. Dixon was on hand in the senate to oppose the villainous Canadian "reciprocity" measure; he was in the senate to introduce and fight for the long-and-short-haul clause of the railway bill, which saves the consumers of Montana three millions a year; he was in the senate to work for the reclamation appropriations for Montana; he was in the senate to support the conservation plan; he was in the senate to vote for the farmers' free-list bill. Mr. Dixon has been in the senate when he was needed for the interests of his constituents and he has looked after them better than any other man who ever represented the state at Washington.

### HUMAN BREASTS WIN OVER TURKISH GUNS

London, Oct. 28.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Mail describes an embryo plan which the powers now are discussing for the settlement of the near-eastern question. According to this plan, it is proposed to leave Turkey in possession of only the territory between Adrianople and the Bosphorus. All her other European dominions are to be taken from her. Bulgaria is to extend southward to the Aegean sea; Serbia is to have an Adriatic seaport; Montenegro is to have Scutari and Albanian and Macedonia are to be made independent principalities, with princes of Sweden and Denmark as their rulers. No men-

tion is made of Greece. A dispatch from Stara Zagora to the telegraph reports a mutiny in the Turkish army near Constantinople which troops have been sent to suppress. The Telegraph's Sofia correspondent, describing the capture of Kirk-Kiliseh, says the Bulgarians conquered by the impetus of masses. It was not a hurricane of steel, lead and fire that broke down the Turkish resistance. It was the shock of human breasts. The Bulgarians did not possess a single siege gun with which to oppose Turkey's big artillery. Among

### BY COURT MARTIAL ROOSEVELT'S BIRTH DIAZ SENTENCED TO DEATH IS CELEBRATED BY FRIENDS

EFFORTS ARE BEING MADE TO SAVE LIVES OF LEADER AND CONFEDERATES.

Mexico City, Oct. 27.—General Felix Diaz, leader of the revolution recently begun in Vera Cruz, and three of his confederates have been sentenced to death by the court martial before which they were tried in that city. The finding of the military court was announced in Vera Cruz this morning.

At the same time that word of the verdict against Diaz was received came the report that the military court had decided to recognize the order of the supreme court, staying sentences upon the revolutionary leader

COLONEL SPENDS NATAL DAY WITH HIS FAMILY, RECEIVING MANY MESSAGES.

Oyster Bay, Oct. 27.—Today was Theodore Roosevelt's 54th birthday and he celebrated it indoors with his family. Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Ethel, Theodore, Jr., and his wife, and Quentin sat down at the table for the birthday dinner with the head of the family. Kermit, Archie and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth were unable to be there.

"In the afternoon, the Emilin Roosevelts dropped in to extend their congratulations and Oscar Straus, progressive candidate for governor of New York, by automobile. Colonel Roosevelt asked Mr. and Mrs. Straus to stay for tea, but they felt it would be better for the colonel to rest and remained only a few minutes.

Mr. Roosevelt did not leave the house. His walk yesterday tired him so that it was thought best for him to have a complete rest. This afternoon Dr. Alexander Lambert and Dr. George E. Brewer came from New York to dress his wound and found that their patient was continuing to improve.

Birthday telegrams came in all day long. One was from John L. Sullivan. "Every good wish to you on your 54th birthday," the former pugilist wired and "God's blessings as well all your life." Mr. Roosevelt wired back: "Good luck to you, John."

"Automobiles by the score filled by sightseers climbed Sagamore hill all day. At one time the road at the foot of the hill was blocked with motor cars, each driver awaiting his turn to go up the hill for a sight of the house.

Of all the birthday gifts that came to him from many parts of the country, Colonel Roosevelt was especially proud of a painting of a Bull Moose by a New York artist. The painting, which is six feet square, was presented to him by August Hecksher of the neighboring town of Huntington.

The gift most peculiarly given came from a woman whose name is not known to the Roosevelt family. The woman, about 60 years old, dressed in black with a large bundle under her arm, stepped from the noon train and inquired the way to Sagamore hill. She walked the three miles through the village, along the shore of the bay and up the hill. When Mr. Roosevelt's Butler came to the door, she gave him the bundle.

"I didn't come to see him," she said. "I have come from Boston to give him this present on his 54th birthday." With that she turned away and started for the station. The gift was a small oil painting. The woman refused to give her name

### GIVING THE NEWS THAT IS NEWS

Last Wednesday, the Missoula Sentinel in an editorial stated that The Missoulian has "faked" an interview with General Leonard Wood, upon the occasion of the general's visit to Missoula. The Sentinel's statement is a lie. The interview with General Wood, which was published in The Missoulian, was given by General Wood to Leslie E. Wood of The Missoulian's editorial staff. General Wood at the time he gave the interview was at dinner, the guest of a friend in Missoula at the latter's home. General Wood's host, who was a witness to the interview, was out of town last week. Until he returned, The Missoulian did not feel at liberty to mention the circumstances under which the interview was given. Now, this man having returned, The Missoulian has received permission to state these facts. We declare that the interview was genuine and that the Sentinel's statement is a lie.

We have heard a good deal from the Sentinel lately about the news. There has been repeatedly made the statement that all the news is in the evening paper, "when it is news." There are some things which happen in the early part of the day which the afternoon paper chronicles. There are others which happen for the morning newspaper. Look back over the past fortnight and you will find that the morning paper has given you the most important news first. The Missoulian published the news of the Roosevelt shooting—the most important news item of the year—in an extra and in its regular edition before the Sentinel printed it at all. The verdict in the Becker case, the death of Senator Meyer of Carbon county, Lawson's great political story, Senator Heyburn's death, the detailed confession of Schrank, the would-be assassin of Roosevelt—all these important items have been given to you in The Missoulian ahead of the Sentinel; and there are many others. The Missoulian first gave the story of the shooting of Van Antwerp at White Pine and, later, the news of his death. The capture of Barber, automobile thief, in Detroit; the decision to have a western-Montana exhibit at Minneapolis; the story of A. W. Williams, who saw Roosevelt shot; the resumption of paving operations—these are a few of the local stories which The Missoulian has given first in a fortnight. The list might be lengthened.

And, again, the interview with General Wood was genuine.