

REACTIONARIES ROUTED OVER STATE FAIR REMOVAL

PORFIRIO DIAZ' METHODS
WILL BE USED BY HUERTA

NEW PRESIDENT SAYS PEACE
WILL BE RESTORED, NO MAT-
TER WHAT THE COST.

ASKS REBELS TO COME IN

Emissaries Sent to Disaffected Dis-
tricts to Treat for Conciliation—
Diplomats Assured That Madero
Will Not Be Executed—Porfirio Diaz
Coming Back.

Mexico City, Feb. 21.—It is certain
that the new administration in Mexico
must deal with a new revolution in
addition to the remnants of the old
one. Three governors of states in the
republic formally have refused to
recognize Provisional President Huerta,
and two or three others are doubt-
ful.

Venustiano Carranza, governor of
the state of Coahuila, with 1,200 men,
is working with Emilio and Raul Ma-
dero, brothers of the deposed presi-
dent, who are at San Pedro, Madero's
old home near Saltillo, which is Car-
ranza's base. Jose Gavea, former
governor of Sonora, has telegraphed
from Mexico to Governor Maytorena
of Sonora, offering him 3,000 men and
2,000,000 pesos to restore Madero to
office.

Governor Maytorena has telegraphed
the senate and Provisional President
Huerta, repudiating the new adminis-
tration.

The governor of Yucatan, ignorant
of the death of Gustavo Madero, has



PORFIRIO DIAZ.

wired him offering the services of 1,200
men and money to assist in a new
revolution.

What will be done with former
President Madero has not been de-
termined. Juan Sanchez Azcona, Ma-
dero's private secretary, is a prisoner
at Puebla, Mex. It was reported to-
day that he had been shot, but the re-
port proved untrue.

Exile Ends.

General Porfirio Diaz, a former
president of the republic, who has been
in exile in Europe, is coming home.
There is not the slightest possibility
that he again will mix in the politics
of Mexico, but his enforced exile is
ended. Word was received today from
Paris, that within a short time Gen-
eral Diaz will be in his private resi-
dence in Cadena street, an interested
spectator of the developments of the
new regime.

It was authoritatively stated today
that the arrival home of General Diaz
will not be later than April 2, the an-
niversary of the taking of Puebla by
his forces in 1867 in the war of
French intervention. This day will be

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RATE INCREASES
SUSPENDED

Washington, Feb. 21.—Proposed
increases of from 20 to 50 per cent
in transcontinental freight rates on
lumber and some other commodi-
ties from north Pacific coast points
by the Northern Pacific and Ore-
gon Short line through Silver Bow,
Montana, were suspended today by
the interstate commerce commis-
sion until April 30, as unreasonable.

CRUSH IS EXPECTED
AT INAUGURATION
OF WILSON

PROVISIONS NOW BEING MADE
TO GUARD NEW PRESIDENT
DURING HIS ADDRESS.

Washington, Feb. 21.—A coat of
white paint applied today to the square
reading desk from which Woodrow
Wilson will deliver his inaugural ad-
dress March 4, constituted one of the
real "finishing touches" to the great
temporary structure that has gone up
on the east front of the capitol in
preparation for inauguration.

Across a stretch of asphalt pave-
ment, carpenters are working on the
ramp-like stand from which the
battery of camera and motion-picture
machines will be trained upon the in-
augural scenes, but the managers of
affairs at the capitol promise that a
week before the day of action, prac-
tically every detail of the arrange-
ments at the capitol will have been
completed.

On every available corner of the
capitol and from the top of house and
senate wings of the building, supple-
mentary stands have been reared,
looking down upon the main structure
and affording perches for capitol em-
ployees and others who cannot be ac-
commodated on the main structure.

Details.

Days and nights of labor by the
joint congressional committees, of
which Senator Crane is chairman, and
by E. L. Cornelius, sergeant-at-arms
of the senate; Elliott Woods, superin-
tendent of the capitol and army offi-
cers representing the general inau-
gural committee, have resulted in the
arrangement of the details of the in-
auguration of President-elect Wilson.

Under the reading stand from which
President Wilson will address the
crowd after he takes the oath of of-
fice, is a concealed gate that will
swing open to allow him to descend to
his carriage for the return to the
White House without passing through
the crowd in the stands.

President Taft and President-elect
Wilson will pass into the capitol up
the broad steps of the senate wing
and after the ceremonies will enter
the senate chamber through the cen-
tral door of the capitol to the inau-
gural stand.

The entire area of the capitol
grounds will be patrolled on inaugu-
ration day by the regular Washington
police. The capitol police will be
withdrawn into the capitol building
for protective purposes. The doors
of the capitol, to which admission may
be had by special card only, are to
be turned over, however, to strange
doorkeepers, so that old friendship and
official hostility may have nothing to
do with breaking down the strict rules
of the day.

Sergeant-at-Arms Cornelius is fol-
lowing the same method in handling
the senate galleries for the handling
of the inauguration of Vice President

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A "PUDDIN'" FOR WOODROW

IT'S REDHOT
WOODY!SUFFRAGETTE ARMY
LOSER OF THREE
MEMBERS

"CORPORAL" CRAFT BLISTERS
HER FEET AND TWO OTHERS
STAY TO ASSIST HER.

Havre de Grace, Md., Feb. 21.—With
slightly depleted ranks, "General"
Rosalie G. Jones' little band of suffra-
gette pilgrims straggled into Havre de
Grace just at dusk this evening after
a march over the worst and muddiest
road the "army" has encountered since
it started last week on the march to
Washington. Three of the
hikers were missing when the main
body reached here. One of the trio,
"Colonel" Ida Craft, was suffering in-
tensely from badly blistered feet. The
other two remained behind to assist
her. So bad was the walking in
stretches that when the "troops"
reached Northeast for luncheon, the
marchers looked more like mud im-
ages than women.

To add to their troubles, the com-
missary automobile took fire on the
road. The fire was extinguished and
slight damage done.

The "army" expects to leave here in
the morning, stopping at Belair Md.,
tomorrow night.

GREAT STORM RAGING
IN THE CENTRAL WEST

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 21.—A snow and
sleet storm which began early today
over Iowa, Nebraska and the Dakotas,
had abated late tonight. A strong
wind blew the snow into drifts and
made all kinds of communication
questionable. Railroads began to feel
the effect of the storm tonight which
already had all but paralyzed com-
munication by telegraph and tele-
phone.

Over the western half of Iowa, the
storm has raged for more than 20
hours with a snowfall of as much as
20 inches in many places.

WILL OPEN ON TIME.

San Francisco, Feb. 21.—President
C. C. Moore of the Panama-Pacific ex-
position said today that a careful re-
view of progress in the exposition
work enabled him to say positively
that the exposition would open its
gates two years from today. Pledges
for the participation of foreign na-
tions and states, he said, had assured
the most comprehensive display ever
made.

A CHALLENGE.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Feb. 21.—Cap-
tain Claus Larson has issued a chal-
lenge to Thomas F. Day for a motor
boat race through the Whirlpool rapids.
Captain Larson has made the
trip twice in a motor boat and Mr.
Day last summer navigated the At-
lantic in a small gasoline power boat.

UNCLE SAM WANTS
FAIR TREATMENT
FOR MADERO

EXECUTION OF THE DEPOSED
PRESIDENT WOULD AMOUNT
VIRTUALLY TO MURDER.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Intervention
of the United States government to
secure justice, or at least a fair trial
for fallen ex-President Madero of
Mexico, as announced by Secretary
Knox at the cabinet meeting today,
was an unexpected development of the
state department's policy in regard to
the southern republic. As recently
as yesterday, it was announced that
there was no intention to depart from
the policy of non-intervention in the
Mexican troubles.

It appears, however, that this state-
ment was based on the natural as-
sumption that the newly established
Mexican government would observe
the amenities of civilized warfare in
its treatment of prisoners of either
high or low degree, and when the kill-
ing of Gustavo Madero gave ground
for genuine apprehension for the fate
of the ex-president, it was felt that
the time had come to stretch forth a
restraining hand.

The administration feels that it has
not in any manner departed from its
policy of strict neutrality. Its action
was purely impersonal and probably
would be followed as surely had Gen-
eral Diaz been captured by Madero
and threatened with death without the
process of law. The fact is, though
not officially admitted, that in an un-
official manner the state department
did bring to bear influences which
saved Diaz from death, when he was
captured last fall by General Beltran
at Vera Cruz. It is believed the
Mexican people themselves, after the
heat of combat is over, will be the
first to express gratitude to the United
States government for preventing the
placing of such a spot upon the rep-
utation of their country as would fol-
low what virtually would amount to
murder of a deposed president.

It is recalled in some quarters that
the action of the administration in the
case of Madero is precisely the reverse
of that taken 46 years ago, when
President Andrew Johnson refused to
intervene to prevent the shooting of
the unfortunate emperor, Maximilian,
who, by a singular coincidence, was
betrayed by the military leader, Gen-
eral Lopez, who was his main reli-
ance. In that case, however, it is
pointed out, that Maximilian was in
Mexico greatly against the will of the
United States and that also he was
tried by a legal tribunal in the form
of a court-martial.

While it is hoped that the Huerta
government will be able to draw to its
support all of the revolutionary lead-
ers of the north and south, the ad-
ministration continues under the be-
lief that prudence dictates the contin-
uance of the military and naval policy
of preparedness. Pursuant to this,
the first and fifth brigades of the
army remain under preparatory orders
for foreign service and the three army
transports which are due to arrive at
Galveston early next week, will be re-
tained there, ready to embark troops
at a moment's notice.

GREAT WHITE WAY
GETS A GLIMPSE
OF WILSON

PRESIDENT-ELECT SEES MUSI-
CAL COMEDY ON BROADWAY
AND ENJOYS IT.

New York, Feb. 21.—President-elect
Wilson saw a Broadway musical com-
edy tonight and gave every evidence
of heartily enjoying the performance.
With William F. McCombs, democratic
national chairman, and Colonel E. M.
House, a close friend, Mr. Wilson oc-
cupied a box and laughed frequently
at the jokes, many of which were
political in character. Some of the
songs, too, touched on things political
and one in which caricatures of Taft,
Roosevelt, Wilson and Bryan
were displayed, seemed particularly
to amuse Mr. Wilson. One of the
comedians recited a quotation in what
purported to be Latin and which no
one appeared to understand, he trans-
lated the sentence as meaning: "You
can elect a new president, but you
can't always be sure of an inaugural
ball."

Mr. Wilson laughed heartily at this
sally. The band played the Star-
Spangled Banner as a tribute to the
president-elect and when the audi-
ence discovered to whom it was di-
rected, everybody rose and cheered.

MINER SAVES FRIEND
BUT LOSES OWN LIFE

Kellogg, Feb. 21.—(Special.)—Walk-
ing from his boarding house down the
Stewart tramway yesterday, on his way
to work, Wilbur A. Redding saved the
life of his companion and friend, A.
Perry, but lost his own. The two men
had evidently failed to notice that
the train was in operation and that a
loaded car was bearing rapidly down
upon them. They walked directly un-
der the train, where a path through
the deep snow had been worn. Redding
saw the car first, and gave Perry a
vigorous shove that sent him out of
the path of the car. He was too late
in trying to save himself, however,
and was knocked down and rolled be-
neath the low hanging bucket. His
skull was fractured, his spine injured,
and his left foot crushed. He lived but
a short time, and was not conscious.

WAITING FOR WILSON.

Bogota, Colombia, Feb. 21.—The
newspapers here declare today that
the Colombian republic has refused a
proposed settlement of the dispute be-
tween the United States and Colombia
over the partition of Panama, which
they say was offered by the Taft gov-
ernment. It is asserted Colombia ex-
pects to obtain better terms from the
incoming administration at Washing-
ton.

SUPPORT OF BIG BUSINESS
CAUSES MEASURE'S DEFEATSUNDRY CIVIL BILL
PASSES HOUSE

Washington, Feb. 21.—The sun-
dry civil appropriation bill, carry-
ing a little more than \$113,000,000,
passed the house today. The pro-
vision for two naval collars to cost
not less than \$1,000,000 each was
stricken out. An item of \$20,000 for
the hygiene congress at Buffalo
also was eliminated. The bill now
goes to the senate.

MATTEAWAN HEAD
OFFERED BIG SUM
TO FREE THAW

DR. RUSSELL TESTIFIES THAT HE
COULD HAVE GOTTEN \$20,000
FOR MAN'S RELEASE.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 21.—Dr. John W.
Russell, superintendent of the Matteaw-
an state hospital for the criminal in-
sane, testified before Governor Sulzer's
committee of inquiry today that he
had been offered \$20,000 if he would
release Harry K. Thaw. The offer, he
said, was made the latter part of 1912
by a lawyer whose name he could not
remember, in an "uptown hotel" in
New York city, and was refused.

This testimony was developed in an
investigation of reports that William
F. Clark, secretary of the committee,
recently had requested Dr. Russell to
release Thaw on the ground that such
an action was desired by Governor
Sulzer. The governor himself had
stated previously that he had author-
ized no one to make such a request.

Dr. James V. May, chairman of the
state hospital commission, another
witness, told of having been ap-
proached by Clark several days ago
with the same request. Dr. May said
he told Governor Sulzer of the in-
cident and the governor said he would
not interfere in the Thaw case and
had not authorized anybody to say he
would.

Clark, when sworn today, denied
having told either Dr. Russell or Dr.
May that the governor wanted Thaw
released. He said, however, he had
visited Dr. Russell when investigating a
report that the latter had received
\$25,000 to free Thaw.

While Dr. Russell's memory was
hazy concerning the identity of the
lawyer who offered him the bribe, he
denied any reason for wishing to con-
ceal the man's name and thought that
he could furnish it later.

The witness also told of a conversa-
tion he had with Mr. Hoffman of
Poughkeepsie, Mr. Thaw's private de-
fensive, in which he said he had been
advised by him to be called to Albany
soon on the Thaw matter and that the
governor wanted Thaw out.

The superintendent added that even
had he received a written order from
the governor to release Thaw he
would not have done so.

Dr. Russell, when asked point-blank
whether he considered Thaw insane,
declined to answer. Dr. May testified
later that Dr. Russell had expressed
the opinion to him that Thaw was "a
paranoiac, but was suffering from a
form of mental unsoundness which
is spoken of as constitutional inferior-
ity."

PERKINS BILL INDORSED.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Senator Per-
kins' bill providing for the partici-
pation of the United States in the San
Francisco exposition in 1915 was in-
dorsed today by the senate commit-
tee. The bill carries an appropriation
of \$1,500,000.

STRONG SPEECH BY KIRSCH-
WING AIDS IN DOWNING THE
PROPOSED BILL.

THREAT TOO APPARENT

"Mailed Fist" Held Over Democratic
Lewis and Clark Delegation Falls
of Its Object—Leighton University
Unification Bill Reconsidered in the
Senate and Passed.

THE STEERING COMMITTEE

Senate—	House—
Byrnes	Walker
Murphy	Slicker
Dearborn	Day
Burlingame	Eld
Setway	Crippen

(Staff Correspondence.)

Holena, Feb. 21.—The house was the
scene of another reactionary rout this
morning when the bill to remove the
fair from Holena to Great Falls was
decisively beaten. Before the roll call
was half completed the defeat of the
bill was so apparent that several of
those who had been counted upon to
support it went over to the opposition,
so that the adverse vote was 48 to 24.

The speech of Kirschwing, the stat-
ewright progressive democrat from Great
Falls, in opposition to the bill was the
feature of the debate, which ran on
for nearly two hours.

Mains of Tetou, who introduced the
bill, led off in his support, but his prin-
cipal effort was to discount the force
of the charges that he knew would be
hurled against his measure, by pro-
testing that, so far as he was con-
cerned or knew, there was no ulterior
motive behind the scheme.

Murray and Fisher of Cascade both
spoke earnestly in favor of removing
the fair to their city, but these two,
with Mains, were the only advocates
the Power city could muster in its ef-
forts to deposit the capitol city.

Unworthy.

Loveless of Park declared that,
earlier in the session, he had been af-
fected by the bill by one of the advocates
of university consolidation, who de-
clared the bill introduced so that it
might be held as a club over the
Lewis and Clark delegation in the as-
sembly to force them into line with
the consolidationists. He denounced
the pending measure as being un-
worthy of consideration.

Smith, Pope and Crippen of the pro-
gressives, also spoke against removal,
the latter referring to the measure as
an exhibition of the "mailed fist."

Kirschwing's Speech.

When Kirschwing rose to speak,
there was instant attention. The big
fellow held in his hand typewritten
sheets, from which he read with de-
termination and force. His great voice
filled the chamber, and the words
came from him with the force of a
big rapids-fire gun. At the conclusion
of his remarks there was generous ap-
plause. He said:

"I am placed in a rather peculiar
and embarrassing position at this
moment. It grieves me more than I
know how to say to be compelled to
speak with absolute plainness concern-
ing the presence of this fair removal
bill in the house. I do not for one
moment question the sincerity of the
author of this measure, the gentleman
from Tetou, but I do insist that this
bill seeks to advantage itself of a
condition in this house brought about
by an unwise alliance between poli-
tics and big business."

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The Classified Ad
Does Double Duty

The Missoulian Classified ad does double service. It helps
the advertiser and it helps the person who reads the ad.
There are thousands of persons in Montana who have formed
the habit of reading Missoulian Classified ads every day.
That's what makes this medium so effective.

How do we know that thousands read these ads? Because
the ads bring the returns which are sought. Ask any of the
people who regularly use The Missoulian Classified ad. They
will tell you that they get answers, get them promptly and
get them from many, many sources.

Among these thousands is the man who wants to rent your
room or the man who wants to buy your house, or the man
who can furnish the chickens you want, or the man who
found the article you lost. Get in touch with him. You can
do it for one cent a word.

Plan Your Shopping
Tour At Home

- How often you go through stores and in answer to the
attentive clerk's query, you reply, "Just looking."
- Did you ever stop to think that "just looking" takes a lot
of your valuable time, and becomes very wearisome?
- Why not do your looking at home, during the odd mo-
ments that are not reserved for anything in particular?
- Look at the advertisements in THE MISSOULIAN. They
will tell you where you can get the daintiest wash fabrics, the
colors that are the most fashionable, and the designs that are
favored by the best dressers.
- Every one of the merchants who advertise in THE MIS-
SOULIAN has something which will interest you. Read all
the advertisements in THE MISSOULIAN closely and con-
stantly every day and save all your time downtown for
buying.