

PROGRESSIVES OF NEW YORK OPPOSED TO AMALGAMATION

DINNER DEVELOPS KNOWLEDGE THAT FUSION WITH OTHER PARTIES IS IMPOSSIBLE.

ROOSEVELT SENDS LETTER

Old Organizations Are Nothing More or Less Than Members of a Bi-Partisan Combine Which Annually Conducts a Mock Battle—Sulzer's Primary Bill Is Indorsed.

New York, May 12.—A dollar dinner given tonight by the New York county committee of the national progressive party and designated as a "conference," resolved itself into a discussion by the speakers of political issues.

The speakers—Congressman Walter M. Chandler, Leonard M. Weinstein, William L. Ransome, J. J. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Frederick Nathan, Anon Pinchot and J. G. O'Connell—discussed the coming municipal campaign, the general trend of their remarks opposing fusion with any other party.

In a letter to Dean George W. Klineham, chairman of the dinner committee, Colonel Roosevelt expressed his regret at being unable to attend, and called attention to the fight being waged by Governor Sulzer for a direct primary bill, which he said he favored next to the progressive bill introduced at the session of the legislature just closed.

The Letter.

"I wish I could be with the progressives of New York county at their dinner. As that is impossible, let me send my hearty greetings and call attention to the battle which is at this moment being waged in this state for a thorough-going and effective direct primary bill. While I think the introduced bill was the best bill introduced, I nevertheless most cordially back the bill urged by Governor Sulzer, for that bill means a substantial measure of positive gain; and the venomous opposition of both the Murphy and Barnes machines to it is of itself sufficient proof that it is emphatically in the interest of the people as a whole. The alliance between the two machines and the legislature shows how absolutely correct was our characterization of them last fall.

"Really, at present, there are not three party organizations. There are but two, the party of progress and against it the party of privilege, the party of reaction. This party of reaction is organized in two divisions, called democratic and republican, the better to make effective the common opposition of both machines to the policy of genuine self-government. Nothing pleases the representatives so much as a mock fight between the two old parties, and that is all that the fighting between them is. Whether Mr. Barnes is on top or Mr. Murphy is on top makes no difference; in either case privilege is entrenched and in both cases the people are deprived of real power. The bosses and the machines of the two old parties are engaged in the effort to keep the state government out of the hands of the people and under the bi-partisan control of the old party bosses."

HILL HELPS COLLEGE.

Helena, May 12.—Bishop John P. Carroll of the Catholic diocese of Helena, made the announcement at the cathedral yesterday that J. J. Hill of Great Northern, had pledged to give St. Charles college of this city \$50,000, one-fourth of an endowment fund which is being raised. The interest on the fund is to be used in caring for any deficits and for repairs of the buildings.

NEW MEXICO WANTS JAPS.

Carlsbad, N. M., May 12.—The Carlsbad Chamber of Commerce has issued an urgent invitation to Japanese farmers in California to immigrate to New Mexico and take up homes in the Lower Pecos valley. The invitation was sent to F. J. Lukins, Japanese commercial representative at Los Angeles.

CLARK TO ENTERTAIN SILVER BOW KIDDIES

Butte, May 12.—Every child in Silver Bow county tomorrow, will be the guest of former United States Senator W. A. Clark at Arbor day exercises at the senator's Columbia gardens, east of Butte. For the transportation of those children residing at remote points in the county, Mr. Clark has provided a special train and at points not reached by railroad, automobiles and carriages will convey the youngsters. Through the day the youngsters will be given free transportation by the senator over his street car lines and at the gardens the various concessions will be thrown open to the children.

JERRY SULLIVAN IS DEAD

Butte, May 12.—Jerry E. Sullivan, superintendent of the Original and Geopon mines, long prominent in the mining industry in this city, died this morning. He was a victim of appendicitis, for which he was operated upon last Friday. Until yesterday afternoon his condition had appeared favorable. All the flags of the mines' gallews in the city are at half-mast.

FIVE HUNDRED DEAD LYING IN FIELDS AT GUAYMAS

THREE DAYS OF DESPERATE FIGHTING HAVE RESULTED IN MANY CORPSES.

Nogales, Ariz., May 12.—More than 500 dead are lying on the field above Guaymas as a result of three days' desperate fighting last week. Colonel Juan Cabral, who arrived today at Hermosillo from the front, reported that he had estimated the killed to exceed 600. A trainload of oil and firewood was rushed south with which to cremate the bodies.

The official report of General Alvaro Obregon, the insurgent commander, stated that the federals killed alone were 500, with 200 Huerta soldiers taken prisoners. Both sides have been executing all commissioned officers captured, wounded or unhurt.

There was little fighting Sunday or early today. Driven to the last station north of the railroad, the remnants of the federal army of some 3,500 found itself cut off from further retreat. Believing that lack of food and water would force a surrender, the state troops contented themselves with holding the federals in their positions, occasionally harassing the extreme lines when any attempt was made to move toward Guaymas. The 200 federals left in Guaymas did not move from the town.

A. C. Villanor, the prefect of Nogales, Sonora, was arrested here today by military authorities. He is charged with the murder of the American town and others with implication in a plot to steal ammunition from the United States troops of the Fifth cavalry on horse patrol here.

Cal Wright, city marshal of this town; Jack Wilson, a bartender, and two private United States soldiers were arrested here today by military authorities. A plot is charged in which it is alleged it was planned to steal ammunition from the cavalry camp and the railway warehouse here for the purpose of selling it to the insurgent Sonora state troops.

CHURCH FIREBUG CONFESSES.

Peoria, Ill., May 12.—Christian F. Messer in federal court at Pekin, confessed tonight that he burned the Catholic church at Morton, Elston and Princeton, Ill. Messer, who is believed to be a religious fanatic, gave as his excuse for burning the three churches, that the Amish denomination did not live up to the teachings of the Bible.

AUTHOR IS DEAD.

Minneapolis, May 12.—Miss Frances A. Shaw, for 29 years a resident of Minneapolis and widely known as an author, died here tonight.

TEACHERS OF BUTTE TO ORGANIZE UNION

Butte, May 12.—The grade school teachers of Butte will organize a union, but there is a difference of opinion as to affiliating with the central labor body and it is improbable that such affiliation will be sought. The teachers will meet next Thursday evening in the office of County Superintendent Crowley, when final steps will be taken to perfect organization. The avowed object of the organization is that of uplift, according to those prominent in the movement. A preliminary meeting was held Saturday, attended by a majority of the teachers of the city.

PEACE ENVOYS FROM ABROAD SPEND DAY AT THE CAPITAL

Calls Are Made on Secretary Bryan, Speaker Clark, Vice President Marshall and Others—Banquet in the Evening Follows.

Washington, May 12.—The international peace delegates who are perfecting plans for the celebration in December of next year of the 100th anniversary of the signing of the treaty of Ghent and of peace among English-speaking peoples, came to Washington today and called upon President Wilson, Secretary Bryan and other officials of the government. The delegates attended a banquet tonight, at which speeches were made by leaders in the peace movement and the proposed celebration.

When the delegates called on Mr. Bryan, the secretary of state declared that in the long-continued peace between the United States and Great Britain there was a lesson for all nations, and this he elaborated later in his address at the banquet. Lord Weardale, head of the British delegation, made a brief response on behalf of the visitors.

Visit Marshall. When the party arrived at the capitol, the delegates were received by Speaker Clark in his office. He had them escorted to the house gallery, where they remained until the brief session ended. A visit to Vice President Marshall was made.

Mr. Marshall addressed his callers, and apparently what he had to say made a deep impression upon the delegates. There were words of approval, and several of the callers made audible comments, agreeing with expressions of the vice president. Mr. Marshall said he was convinced that practically all differences between nations are possible of settlement if submitted to the arbitration of fair-minded men. Again, Lord Weardale replied for the assembled delegates.

A statement outlining the proposed plan for the celebration in all English-speaking countries of the peace centenary, was made public today by Andrew B. Humphrey, secretary of the American committee. This will be submitted to the respective governments with the request that it be approved.

The Main Feature.

The central feature of the plan is the erection of suitable monuments in America and England and their respective dependencies identical in design and bearing an identical inscription. It is proposed that the foundation stones be laid by the king of Eng-



ANDREW CARNEGIE (LEFT) AND LORD WEARDALE.

Mr. Carnegie is well known as an apostle of peace and is taking an active part in the planning of an international celebration of the centenary of the treaty of Ghent. Lord Weardale represents England in the matter.

The speakers at the banquet tonight were: Senator Elihu Root, Secretary Bryan, Ambassador Spring-Rice, Lord Weardale, Sir Charles Reid of Australia, Sir Charles A. McGrath, member of the Canadian parliament; Eugene Outerbridge of Newfoundland, C. De Bruyn of the municipality of Ghent and Andrew Carnegie.

Tomorrow the guests will be breakfast guests of John A. Stewart, chairman of the executive committee of the Army and Navy clubs. Those present will include senators from states along the Canadian border and members of the senate and house committees on foreign affairs. At noon the peace delegates will depart for Philadelphia.

RECALL OF OFFICERS IS NOT APPROVED BY TAFT

HE SAYS THE MEASURE LEADS TO ANARCHY AND DESPOTISM OF THE MAJORITY.

New Haven, Conn., May 12.—In his fourth lecture on "Some Questions of Modern Government," at Yale today, Professor William H. Taft characterized the form of government advocated by the progressives as "hair-trigger" and "leading to anarchy and a despotism of the majority."

Professor Taft's statement was made in connection with his discussion of the recall of legislative and administrative officers. He promised to discuss the recall of judicial decisions, which embodies the recall of judges, at a later date.

"The objection to the recall is not that it takes away the office from the official," he said, "but that it is an obstacle to the efficiency of government. Men do not administer government fearlessly under government of which the recall is a part, but administer it so that their enemies may have no opportunity to make malicious attacks upon them. Government is for the purpose of accomplishing something. Had men like Washington, Lincoln, Jefferson and Madison served under the recall, each probably would have been recalled. Time has since said to them, 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant.'"

SPECIAL ENVOY NAMED.

Sofia, Bulgaria, May 12.—The Bulgarian government appointed today M. Sarafoff, former minister to Turkey, as special envoy to proceed to Athens and endeavor by direct negotiations to settle all territorial and frontier disputes between Bulgaria and Greece. It is understood that in the event of failure of his mission recourse will be had to arbitration.

A GREAT LITTLE SPELLER.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 12.—Opal Mitchell, 10 years old, of Leick, Texas county, won tonight the title of best speller in the state. In a contest in which 60 pupils from as many counties competed, she misspelled but three of 200 words: Challice, besieged and weasel.

REPLY OF JOHNSON EAGERLY AWAITED AT WASHINGTON

CALIFORNIA GOVERNOR ANNOUNCES HE WILL ANSWER THE PROTEST TODAY.

Washington, May 12.—The administration was awaiting tonight a reply either by message or by action from Governor Johnson to Secretary Bryan's telegram of last night requesting that he veto the alien land owning bill passed by the California legislature, and give the state department an opportunity to deal diplomatically with the problem involved.

In some quarters it had been expected that the text of the Japanese protest would be given publicity today, but apparently the officials concluded that full publicity at this stage would only embarrass the negotiations. Therefore the state department declined to make any statement as to the precise nature of the Japanese communication and the secretary in answer to inquiries on that point simply pointed to his own message of last night in which he referred to the Japanese communication as a "very earnest protest."

No Details.

Whether the protest went outside of the treaty and claimed a violation of the principles of international law in discrimination against the Japanese, or was an allegation that the spirit, if not the letter, of the treaty had been infringed by the California legislature, the secretary would not say. In fact, he had not deemed it expedient to acquaint even Governor Johnson with the details of the communication.

Secretary Bryan let it be known that if legislation in California was postponed, the state department would undertake to deal diplomatically with the Japanese government regarding the whole subject of alien land ownership as affecting Japanese in America. Meanwhile he declined to indicate the course that would be followed by the department in the event that his appeal is disregarded by the California executive.

Will Reply Today.

Sacramento, Cal., May 12.—Governor Johnson will wait until tomorrow before replying to Secretary Bryan's telegram asking him to withhold his signature from the alien land act, according to an announcement from the executive offices tonight.

RATES ARE TOO HIGH SAYS THE CITY OF HELENA

ASKS PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION TO ADJUST CHARGES FOR ELECTRICITY.

Helena, May 12.—(Special.)—Acting under an order made by the public utilities commission May 1, the city of Helena today made an appearance before the commission in the case of P. J. Edwards and Fred Nagels against the Helena Light and Railway company. The appearance took the form of a complaint filed by City Attorney Hepper, alleging that the rates charged by the company are unreasonable and excessive. It is alleged that the rates charged in Helena by the company are not only unreasonable and excessive, but it is also alleged that the "defendant practices discrimination as between its patrons in the matter of furnishing these services."

It is also alleged that "the defendant does not produce its own electricity, but rents or purchases the same under some lease or contract from a corporation producing the same at an exceedingly small cost per kilowatt hour, and distributes and sells it to the city of Helena at an unreasonable and excessive rate for city, domestic and business uses, vastly disproportionate to the cost and reasonable return on the investment of property and moneys by the said defendant in making such distribution of such services."

BIG BILL IN SIGHT.

Washington, May 12.—Congress soon will be called upon to pay a bill of nearly \$1,000,000 for food, clothing, shelter and medical service supplied by the army and navy to the flood sufferers in Ohio and Mississippi valleys. Secretary Garrison is preparing a deficiency estimate which must be allowed during the present session as the army funds have been so depleted that unless they are reimbursed the entire military service will be tied up until July 1.

LIGHTNING KILLS FIVE.

Collinsville, Okla., May 12.—Five employees of the Texas Pipe Line company were instantly killed today by a stroke of lightning and two others were probably fatally injured.

REUNION WITH PROGRESSIVES SOUGHT BY THE REPUBLICANS

BUTTE BOY SHOTS COMPANION

Butte, May 12.—George Montgomery, aged 16, was shot and probably fatally wounded late this afternoon by Andrew Boland, aged 17, a playmate. According to a dying statement made by the Montgomery boy, Boland commanded him to get off a raft on which he was playing in Parrot pond, south of the city, or be shot. Boland says he shot at a block and accidentally hit his companion.

LA FOLLETTE DECLINES TO ATTEND MEETING BUT CONFERENCE IS HELD.

REFORM IS DISCUSSED

Leaders at Chicago Decide in Favor of Changing Plan of Southern Representation—Also Favor Primary Selection of Delegates—Want National Convention Called.

Chicago, May 12.—That a uniting of the progressive party with the republican party is not only desired, but is actually being sought, was the gist of sentiment expressed at the close here today of a two days' conference at which republican leaders outlined plans for reorganizing the party.

Herbert S. Hadley, former governor of Missouri, who with Senators Albert B. Cummins of Iowa, William E. Borah of Idaho and L. Y. Sherman of Illinois, led in the discussion at the conference, said afterward that the desire to have those back in the party who left it to join the progressive party was "manifest." The coalition, he added, was not to be effected by any mechanical scheme, such as the adoption of resolutions by any of the leaders, "but rather by a remedying of the causes in the republican party that had resulted in the separation."

The conference, attended by six United States senators, numerous members of the house of representatives and leaders from states as distant as Massachusetts and California, resulted in the issuance of a statement. The statement expressed the belief that the republican national committee should call a republican national convention at as early a date as possible to effect radical changes in party affairs, and especially in reference to the conduct of future national conventions.

What was considered a significant part of the statement was that which referred to "reunion" of the party. "It is to be inferred that the republicans who met here desired to have adherents of the progressive party come into the ranks of the republicans," Mr. Hadley was asked.

"That is manifestly so," he replied. "The coalition is to be brought about not by any mechanical means, but by a frank recognition by the rank and file of both parties that by remaining divided they are defeating all that they both favor. All we could accomplish or try to accomplish here was to start the movement for bringing about the changes in conducting the affairs of the party which seem necessary. These changes are to correct the evils which are a just cause of complaint in the past and are necessary in order that the will of the majority may control in future party councils."

"The changes we shall seek are for a new basis of representation, a recognition of the result of direct primaries so that we shall favor that system, and a different method of passing upon the credentials of delegates to conventions."

The Statement. Following is the statement, in part: "At an informal conference of republicans from all states, held in Chicago May 12, 1913, it was voted that it be submitted to the national republican committee as the opinion of those present that a national convention of the party should be held this year as early as may be practicable for the purpose of considering the expediency of changing the basis of representation at future conventions so that the delegates shall proportionately represent republican voters and not general population to the end that the will of the members of the party may be more accurately determined; also for the purpose of changing the rules relating to delegates and members of the national committee so that the primary election laws of the

STEEL TRUST IS NOT IN RESTRAINT OF TRADE

PRESIDENT FARRELL SAYS IT WAS ORGANIZED TO DEVELOP FOREIGN LAND SALES.

New York, May 12.—The United States Steel corporation was cleared today by James A. Farrell, its president, as a combination organized not to suppress competition, but to develop the sale of steel in foreign lands.

He was testifying as the first witness for the defense in the government suit to dissolve the corporation as a combination in restraint of trade. Farrell amazed his hearers by his knowledge of affairs in remote parts of the world and held them keenly interested as he narrated the story of his rise from a common laborer in a steel mill at the age of 15, to be the head of the largest industrial corporation in the world at the age of 50.

The witness traced the growth of the steel corporation's export business from 292,000 tons the first year it was organized, to 2,346,600 tons in 1912, and from \$31,000,000 in value in 1904, to \$92,000,000 in 1912, and said that the efforts of the corporation to push its foreign trade had been "continuous and indefatigable."

The Result.

The result had been that 90 per cent of the country's foreign trade in steel was done by the corporation.

Contradicting the testimony of William B. Corey, its predecessor, as president of the corporation, that there had been "understandings" between the corporation and foreign manufacturers as to prices and a division of territory, Farrell said: "We never have operated under any pools or agreements with foreign manufacturers as to price or location. We have never entered into any contracts or agreements with foreign manufacturers to stay out of their markets, provided they would stay out of ours."

He denied also that the corporation made a practice of selling its products lower abroad than in this country.

"In fact, some of our commodities are sold higher," he said.

Before the corporation was organized, the witness testified, seven steel companies were competing for foreign business. On being taken over, the foreign offices were combined under one office and their operations systematized. In 1904 the United States Steel Products company was organized to take charge of the foreign trade and such it is.

"The corporation established agencies from Iceland to the Fiji Islands," he said, Mr. Farrell said, and as a result the export business of the subsidiaries had greatly increased, in the case of the Carnegie Steel company, to 24 per cent of its whole production.

Antagonism Abroad.

This foreign trade, he further explained, had been developed in the face of financial antagonism in Europe, preferential tariffs and local opposition.

The Tennessee Coal and Iron com-

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TRAIN IS DERAILED FOUR MEET DEATH

Tacoma, May 12.—Four are dead and seven injured as the result of the derailment of Oregon-Washington local No. 362, bound from Portland to Seattle, near Lakeview this afternoon. The train was traveling at 65 miles an hour over a level stretch of track when the accident occurred. The dead: F. A. TOWNE, Tacoma, aged 40. C. E. RENOYVAAN, Woodland, Cal. ANDREW NILSSON, Portland, Ore., 291 Hawthorne street. R. H. M'MURRAY, Seattle, head brakeman.

The injured: Mrs. Maggie Jordan of Hillhurst, Wash. station; Francis C. Roe, Seattle, age 69; Adley Swanson, Portland, 708 East Simmons street, foot and chest, serious; J. M. Warden,

Sacramento, Cal., injured about head, body and legs, believed to be hurt internally, serious; T. A. Quina, Sacramento, Cal., leg twisted and face cut with flying glass; Elmer M. Jones, Meskill, Wash., arm broken; Charles Bennett, Dryad, Wash., scalp wounds. All of those killed were riding in the smoking car in the forward three seats and were crushed beneath the steel baggage coach which jammed its way 12 feet into the smoker.

Mrs. Jordan was on her way to Tacoma to strew flowers on the grave of her husband, who died recently. She then expected to go to a hospital to become a mother.

Railroad officials say the probable cause was a spreading rail. The engine and eight coaches left the track, the engine plowing its way 200 feet before it turned on its side and was buried five feet in the earth.