

# EARNEST FIGHT IS BEGUN IN SENATE

REPUBLICANS START LONG BATTLE IN OPPOSITION TO WILSON APPOINTMENTS.

## WILL LAST FOR WEEKS

Minority Leaders, Backing E. Dana Durand, Declare They Will Filibuster Till the Cows Come Home—There's No Way to Shut Them Off and Much Trouble is in Sight.

Washington, May 13.—Senate republicans began their first big fight on President Wilson's nominations tonight when the appointment of W. J. Harris of Georgia, as director of the census succeeding E. Dana Durand, was taken up in executive session. For nearly five hours the senate played at cross-purposes on the Harris nomination without ever entering into a discussion of the merits of the case.

Many motions to put the nomination over were defeated and finally when the membership on both sides had dwindled away to almost nothing, adjournment was taken until tomorrow noon.

Republican leaders have served notice that they expect to keep up the fight against the confirmation of Harris until July, at least, when Mr. Durand has announced his intention to quit. Under the senate rules there is no question of their ability to filibuster to their hearts' content, and if they are willing to go into long executive sessions day after day, they can prevent confirmation as long as their talking powers last.

In the debate tonight an unsuccessful attempt was made to invoke the famous "Reed rule" by which members present in the chamber, but not voting, were counted in an attempt to disclose a quorum. This innovation brought forth more speeches and before the session ended, most of the democrats and a large part of the republicans had spoken, although none touched upon the nomination itself.

### Will Talk History.

A minority report against Harris was filed by Senator Townsend and Senators La Follette and Cummins, also on the census committee. Senator Burton and other republicans were interested in the case. Senator Burton declared after the debate had proceeded for several hours that he was willing to review the history of census from the present day to the time of Babylon before he would see Harris confirmed. Mr. Burton was strongly of the opinion that Mr. Durand should be allowed to serve out his term.

The republican fight centers largely on the contention that offices requiring technical knowledge or scientific attainments should not be given as political rewards, but that qualification and experience should be a prime factor.

While no charges have been made against Mr. Harris, the republicans claimed that he was not so well qualified, by experience, at least, to hold the office as was Mr. Durand. Mr. Harris was chairman of the democratic state legislative committee of Georgia in the last campaign, and is known as an original Wilson man. His appointment was one of the early ones to important office sent by Mr. Wilson.

### Notice Served.

Republicans on the census committee served notice almost immediately after the appointment that they expected to fight his confirmation. Efforts were made by democrats who wished to smooth out the difficulties to have Mr. Durand retained in office until July 1, but at a meeting of the committee 10 days ago, the nomination was ordered reported by a majority.

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# CARS ARE NOT MOVING IN CINCINNATI STREETS

Cincinnati, May 13.—After a day of fruitless conferences in which Mayor Henry T. Hunt was the intermediary between the Cincinnati Traction company and its striking employees, the deadlock was on tonight and the street car system was absolutely at a standstill. The traction company officials are willing to open negotiations, but declare they cannot recognize the recently organized union. The union leaders declare that recognition must take the precedence over other demands.

Although no effort was made by the street car company to run its cars today, it was announced tonight by Safety Director Dennis Cash, that the company had notified him that it would make a determined attempt tomorrow to resume service and called on him to give adequate police protection.

# HE'S TAKEN CHARGE



# JOHNSON IS GUILTY FEDERAL JURY DECIDES

COLORED PUGILIST CONVICTED ON CHARGE OF VIOLATING MANN LAW.

Chicago, May 13.—Jack Johnson, champion negro heavy-weight prizefighter, tonight was found guilty of violating the Mann law in transporting Belle Schreiber from Pittsburgh to Chicago in 1910. He was convicted on all seven counts in the indictment. The jury returned its verdict after an hour's consideration.

The maximum penalty under the finding is five years' imprisonment or \$10,000 fine, or both.

A motion of Assistant District Attorney Harry Esler that Johnson be ordered confined in the county jail was overruled by Judge Carpenter and the negro was released on bond of \$10,000. A motion for a new trial was filed at once by counsel for Johnson and arguments on the motion were set for May 19.

Johnson was charged with having furnished Miss Schreiber with \$75 with which to come from Pittsburgh to Chicago. Miss Schreiber testified that on her arrival here Johnson furnished a flat which she said had been devoted to immoral purposes. She also described trips around the country which she said had been made with the prizefighter and at his expense.

This was in 1910, just before the marriage of Johnson to Elita Duryea, the divorced wife of an eastern horseman. She shot herself to death eight months ago, leaving letters to her mother indicating she had brooded over her own downfall and Johnson's neglect.

Two months later Johnson was arrested.

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# LEADERS ARE CHOSEN BY HEALTH OFFICERS

Great Falls, May 13.—(Special.)—The Montana State Health Officers' association closed its annual meeting today with the election of the following officers: Dr. E. G. Balsam of Billings, president; Dr. A. W. Deal of Lewistown, vice president, and Dr. W. E. Cogswell of Helena, secretary. The next meeting will be in the city selected for the annual meeting of the Montana Medical society. The discussions today included the consideration of the "spotted tick fever" and the "spotted fever" by Professor R. A. Cooley, who said present conditions warranted the statement that it is reasonably certain the trouble which is confined to the west side of the Bitter Root valley will soon be eradicated. Dr. Eastman of Butte attracted much interest and attention by telling of Butte's method of handling the garbage problem, his address being generally regarded as the most interesting of the two days' session.

# MYERS SEEKS HELP FOR DESTITUTE INDIANS

Washington, May 13.—(Special.)—Senator Myers today offered an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill to pay \$200,000 from the Blackfeet tribal funds in the treasury for the purchase of farming implements, tools, seed and other articles for the benefit of these Indians, also to pay \$5,000 for the support of the Rocky Boy band of Chippewa Indians on the Blackfeet reservation.

# PUBLIC BENEFACTOR IS STEEL TRUST

ITS PRESIDENT SAYS THE COMBINE HAS OFTEN GIVEN UNSOUGHT ASSISTANCE.

New York, May 12.—The United States Steel corporation as an industrial benefactor was the subject of today's testimony of James A. Farrell, its president, in the government suit to dissolve the corporation under the Sherman anti-trust law. It was Mr. Farrell's second day on the stand for the defense. He testified that the corporation manufactured cotton ties for the cotton growers of the south because its competitors found the business unattractive and practically had abandoned it. The corporation, he said, always gave preference to government work, and in a recent instance had neglected other business to rush an order of steel plings to New Orleans to save the levees from the flood. It used its enormous stocks of pig tin to prevent speculators from cornering the commodity, and sold it to its competitors at cost when attempts to corner it caused a scarcity.

Since its organization, he testified, the corporation had raised the wages of its employees 28 1-2 per cent, adding \$40,000,000 a year to its payrolls. The average wage of employees in 1901 was \$716.88, and last year it was \$957.70.

### RAIN IS GENERAL.

Helena, May 13.—(Special.)—Reports today to the weather bureau show the rains are general over Montana, being heaviest in the central and western sections. In Helena in seven hours up to 11:30 this morning the rainfall was 3.9 of an inch. Light rains were reported in both northern and eastern Montana. In the former section there were good rains two days ago. The forecast is for more rain in Montana Wednesday.

### SUNDAY SCHOOL INSTITUTE.

Great Falls, May 12.—(Special.)—Delegates from all over central and northern Montana are here to attend the Sunday school institute which opened today at the First Methodist church. The chief speakers are Rev. L. O. Hartman of New York city, Rev. Henry H. Meyer and Mrs. M. S. Lamoreaux of Chicago, all of wide repute as organizers in Sunday school work. There are about 100 out-of-town delegates.

# RAILROAD SHOPMEN GIVEN INCREASE IN PAY

TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND EMPLOYEES ARE AFFECTED BY AGREEMENT JUST SIGNED.

Kansas City, May 13.—Twenty-seven thousand railroad shopmen will receive increases in wages as a result of agreements reached by representatives of the Federation of Shops Crafts and the Southern railway and allied railroad companies and the Wabash system at the headquarters of the federation in Kansas City, Kan., tonight.

The allied companies of the Southern railway are the Mobile & Ohio, Queen & Crescent, New Orleans & Northeastern, Virginia & Southwestern and the Georgia & Florida Southern railroads.

Boilermakers, blacksmiths and painters of the Southern railway and allied lines hereafter will receive 43 cents an hour instead of 39 and 40 cents as in the past. Their helpers were granted a raise of 1-1-2 cents an hour. The carmen receive an increase of 2 cents an hour. All the shopmen are to work nine hours a day. The contract may be terminated by either party on 30 days' notice, and is binding on all labor organizations in this federation.

An increase of 2 cents an hour was granted to the 6,000 shopmen employed by the Wabash railroad. It was announced the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad has granted a raise of 2 cents an hour to its 5,000 boilermakers, but has not yet signed a contract with the federation. The federation is trying to obtain uniform shop rates in all the railway shops of the United States.

# LONGSTREET'S WIDOW IS OFFERED A PLACE

Washington, May 13.—Denied appointment as postmaster at Gainesville, Ga., by the democratic administration, Mrs. Helen D. Longstreet, widow of the famous confederate general, has been offered a position by a former union soldier. Mrs. Longstreet said today that Colonel Albert E. Boone of Clarksville, W. Va., had offered her a place in his office at \$3,500 a year. "If I find that I feel fitted to do the work in Colonel Boone's office," she said, "I shall accept his offer in the same spirit in which General Longstreet accepted a commission from President Grant when he found himself an outcast in the land whose battleflags he had followed with supreme devotion."

### SULZER THANKS T. R.

Albany, N. Y., May 13.—Governor Sulzer has invited Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan to make a series of speeches in favor of the state-wide direct primary bill. The governor thanked Colonel Roosevelt today for his support in the direct-primary fight.

# HILL ADVISES GOVERNMENT TO QUIT

EMPIRE BUILDER TELLS CONGRESS THAT RECLAMATION SERVICE IS INCOMPETENT.

## EXPENSES ARE TOO HIGH

Hill Declares That Private Concerns Build Irrigation Projects for Much Less Than Government Has—He Praises Montana as an Agricultural State and Predicts Bright Future.

Washington, May 13.—Hurry up and complete the reclamation projects already under way and be sure you have competent men in the field," was the advice James J. Hill, the railroad magnate, gave to Secretary Lane today at a reclamation hearing. He reiterated his statement that it cost the reclamation service more than twice what it cost other services and private enterprises to reclaim the desert land.

Mr. Hill based his statement as to the high cost of reclamation work on a report of the census bureau. Director Newell of the reclamation service and Senator Walsh of Montana questioned him about having personal knowledge of the reclamation service work.

"I never built an inch of irrigation works in my life," said Mr. Hill, "but I know that when private enterprises in Canada can sell the land and water for \$20 an acre and the water on reclamation projects in the United States costs \$45 an acre, that there is some difference in the cost."

Director Newell replied that the government work was more permanent; that private enterprise was prone to take in too large an acreage for the water capacity and further that the government could work only eight hours a day and private enterprises 10.

"That is another reason why the government should go out of the business," said Mr. Hill. He added that he was "burdened" with complaints by settlers on the Milk river and St. Mary's project in Canada about the delay for years in pushing the work to completion. To this Mr. Newell responded that much of the delay had been caused by diplomatic negotiations with Great Britain over water rights.

Mr. Hill concluded with an appeal for help for the settlers and praise for Montana as a land adaptable to reclamation projects.

"You might reduce your freight rates; that would be one way to help them," suggested Mr. Lane.

"If we did so much further we would have to ask for government credit," retorted Mr. Hill.

During the testimony Mr. Hill said reclamation in the west "started in our office."

"Three railroads subscribed \$5,000 each and hired a fellow from California named Maxwell, a rapid typewriter, to educate the people about reclamation," he said. "After three or four years two other roads came in and before long we had the movement started."

In his testimony, James J. Hill paid emphatic tribute to Montana as a coming agricultural state. He said the average wheat production in Montana is 27 bushels per acre while in the entire United States it is 13 bushels. Shipments of wheat from the state have increased from 400,000 bushels to 10,000,000 in the past four years. The state offers great opportunities, he said, for irrigation development and the government should promptly have finished the St. Maries and Sun river projects or get out of the way and let private capital do the work. During Mr. Hill's testimony Secretary Lane said he had just received a telegram from the Missoula Chamber of Commerce stating that reports of failures on government projects had been exaggerated and urging that the work be continued on uncompleted government projects.

# MAX FRIED IS FINED BY FEDERAL COURT

Butte, May 13.—Max Fried, politician and man of affairs, convicted last week of bringing Mrs. Grace Beal of Spokane to Butte for immoral purposes, was sentenced in the United States court this morning by Judge Bourquin. The jury had recommended clemency. The sentence, therefore, is a fine of \$200 and the costs of the trial, or about \$4,000. A stay of 10 days was granted. Fried may appeal. Contempt proceedings for alleged subornation of witnesses in a former trial will come before the court in a few weeks.

# OPENING GUNS FIRED IN SENATE FIGHT ON TARIFF

SIMMONS AND PENROSE EXCHANGE COMPLIMENTS AS TO THE MEASURE.

Washington, May 13.—Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, and Senator Penrose, leading the republican fight to refer the Underwood bill with instruction for public hearings, delivered constitutional broadsides against each other in the senate in debate on the Penrose amendment which will be resumed tomorrow.

Senator Penrose likened the secret caucus of the house democrats on the tariff bill to the "methods of the Spanish inquisition" and brought laughter from both sides when he declared no one was present at the caucus to witness the "murder of American industry."

Senator Simmons declared that if the democratic purpose to eliminate hearings could be called reprehensible, it was the first time the democratic party had copied the methods of the republicans, and he argued at length why public hearings were not necessary, averring that they were not even demanded.

### La Follette With Democrats.

Senator Bacon then moved that the senate go into executive session. This motion prevailed, 48 to 34. Senators La Follette and Works voted with the democrats. This forced further consideration of the tariff over until tomorrow.

Senator La Follette's amendment, which was accepted by Senator Penrose, provides that manufacturers who might appear or file briefs before the finance committee, be required to answer under oath 15 questions relating to the commodity they manufacture; the raw materials used; the amount of production and consumption of the commodity in this country; the number of concerns engaged in its manufacture and their identity; the market price in this and competing countries; the cost of production in this and competing countries; the percentage of labor cost here and abroad; transportation cost to principal markets here and abroad; what part of the existing tariff duty represents differences in cost of production here and abroad and what part of the tariff duty represents profit of the American manufacturer.

# MURDERER IN NEVADA WILL BE SHOT TODAY

Reno, Nev., May 13.—On the first anniversary of the crime, Andrew Mirovich, who killed John Gregovich at Tonopah, Nev., will be executed by shooting at the state prison at Carson City tomorrow morning. It will be the first execution by shooting since the law was passed two years ago. Three guards will pull triggers of rifles held in vises and whose barrels project from a wall. One rifle will have blank cartridges. The prisoner will sit in a chair 25 feet distant facing the rifles.

# BRYAN SPEAKS IN KEYSTONE STATE

TELLS PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATORS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE PARTIES.

## DAY OF THE BOSS GONE

Predicts Presidential Primary Will Prevail Before Next Election and Do Away With Boss-Controlled Nominating Conventions—People Will Write Their Own Platforms.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 13.—Secretary of State William J. Bryan addressed the Pennsylvania legislature this afternoon on the distinction between democracy and aristocracy. He predicted that before another general election, the presidential primary would be so general that there would be no need to hold national conventions and that presidential nominees would be named not by party leaders or bosses, but by the people.

Secretary Bryan came here to speak at the Jefferson anniversary dinner of the Central Democratic club of Harrisburg and was invited to address the members of the legislature. He told the lawmakers he desired to talk of fundamental ideas that are appropriate at this time.

"Jefferson, a century ago, spoke of two parties," said Mr. Bryan, "one was the democratic party and the other the aristocratic party. The democratic party is that party which tries to bring the government near the people and the aristocratic party is that which desires to restrain and obstruct popular government."

"It is important to know whether the legislative representative is holding to the democratic idea or to the aristocratic idea. It is a settled principle of this country that a platform is binding upon every man that runs on that platform. Some men violate platforms because they say they cannot violate their conscience. No man should violate his conscience but that does not mean that he should violate his party platform. It means that his conscience should begin to work before he is elected and not afterward. A man who violates a party platform is a worse criminal than the man who embezzles money."

### Boss' Day Gone.

"The day of the boss is gone. The people will write their own platforms hereafter and send their own representatives to the legislative halls. And I venture to say that we have seen the last of the great national conventions. I predict that before the presidential election rolls around the presidential primary will become so general that the presidential candidates will be elected not by the bosses or party leaders, but by the people."

Secretary Bryan was the first speaker at the dinner of the Central Democratic club and said it was the first political speech he has had occasion to make since he put "on his new reserve."

"I am here tonight as the substitute for the president," he said. "There was a lot of republicans who thought we lacked intelligence, who thought we belonged to the rabble. But we have a president who is more closely identified with the learned institutions of the country than any other president we ever have had," declared the secretary.

Mr. Bryan said President Wilson had shown the country that the democratic party is not a party of panic. Referring to the factional quarrel in the republican party last year, the secretary of state declared there was no need for a progressive party.

"If the progressives stand for principle," said Mr. Bryan, "they will stand with the democratic party. If the progressives feel they can help the

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# LEAK IN NAVY DEPARTMENT LEADS TO THEFT OF PLANS

Washington, May 13.—Special agents of the department of justice, officers of a nationally-known detective agency and the local police, have been called in by the navy department to investigate a "leak" through which during the last four months several relatively unimportant plans of battleships and other minor documents have disappeared. Navy officials are inclined to minimize the importance of the losses.

The first losses were discovered shortly after the first of the year. Some minor structural plans of the dreadnought Pennsylvania, now building, and other ships were among them. The documents, not especially secret, disappeared. Navy officials say they are not so much concerned over the importance of what already has been lost as they are to find the leak and prevent further losses. Each battleship has several sets of plans, which are sometimes widely distributed among the bureaus and contractors. The general plan is never very much of a secret. The navy department issued this statement today:

"On the night of March 4 (inauguration day) when there were a large number of people in the state war and navy building, assembled to witness the inaugural fireworks, these were taken, by persons as yet unknown, from the draughting room of the bureau of steam engineering, uncompleted plans of the electric wiring of the new battleship Pennsylvania. These plans showed the general arrangements of the drafts and hatches but would be of no particular value to anyone wishing to obtain naval information not generally made public. A short time after similar plans were missed from the draughting room. The matter still is under investigation. The rooms of the steam engineering

bureau commanded a fine view of the fireworks, and a number of visitors were in them on the night of March 4. For the most part these were members of the families of the officials and clerks, and nobody was admitted without a pass. The plans were ordinary blueprints, lying on the drafting table, but were large enough to make quite a conspicuous roll. The fact that other plans for electrical wiring were missed after the fourth of March tended to relieve the visitors from suspicion, and as this was the last occasion upon which the rooms were open to visitors the investigation turned from their direction. The plans did not relate to the fire control or turret mechanism, and, therefore, had no particular naval value. The officials, however, were alarmed at the occurrence because it disclosed possibility of the theft of really important plans.