

JURY IN ROOSEVELT SUIT READY TO HEAR EVIDENCE

LIBEL AGAINST FORMER PRESIDENT FORMS THE BASIS OF THE ACTION.

JURORS ARE LOCKED UP.

Men Who Will Decide the Case Are Four Miners, Three Teamsters, Two Farmers, One Blacksmith, One Locomotive Fireman and One Woodman.

Marquette, Mich., May 26.—A suit involving allegations of drunkenness on the part of a former president of the United States will be heard here beginning tomorrow by a jury composed of four miners, three teamsters, two farmers, one blacksmith, one locomotive fireman, and one woodman.

The plaintiff, Theodore Roosevelt, who is suing George A. Newitt, an Ishpeming newspaper publisher, for \$10,000 damages because of an editorial charging him with drunkenness.



Probably will be the first witness tomorrow.

The jury completed at 11 o'clock tonight is composed of:

- Joseph Robear, teamster, Ishpeming, age 25. Thomas Pryor, locomotive fireman, Marquette, age 27. Thomas Howard, farmer, Chocoma town, age 48. Robert Bruce, laborer, Powell township, age 50. William H. Matthews, miner, Ishpeming. William Fisher, teamster, Marquette, age 28. John Fredericksen, miner, Negaunee, age 31. William Garrow, miner, Ely township, age 26. Andrew P. Johnson, miner, Humboldt township, age 60, native of Denmark.

John A. Johnson, farmer, Skandia township, age 36. William Sharp, teamster, Negaunee, age 32, native of England. Gus Polcen, blacksmith, Wells township, age 40.

As soon as the jury had been sworn, Judge Richard C. Flannigan ordered the jurors locked up and kept in confinement until a verdict is rendered. "Gentlemen of the jury," said the court, "until you have rendered a verdict in this case, you will be kept in close confinement so that you will be protected from any possible influence other than the testimony which you will hear in the courtroom. I have decided to see that you are not approached by outsiders. If anyone attempts to talk to you about this case, I want you to report to the court, giving their names if possible. I wish to caution you against coming to any final conclusion in your own minds as to the merits of the case until you are instructed to deliberate on a verdict. Don't talk among yourselves about it."

"You may write to your families, but no letter will be delivered to you unless you agree that they may first be opened by the court." Two ballots were then sworn to.

(Continued on Page Seven.)

WELL-KNOWN PRINTER IS SUDDENLY CALLED

Butte, May 26.—(Special).—After months of suffering, Daniel Dunn, secretary-treasurer of the Butte typographical union, died this morning at 9 o'clock. His end came suddenly. Neither he nor his friends had realized how near was the summons. He had planned to leave the hospital today for Pipestone Springs, from where he expected to go to Wisconsin not later than Friday. Only yesterday he had instructed his wife to purchase flowers for the grave of his two children in Anaconda. His own resting place will be beside the bodies of the little ones. He had been a member of the Anaconda union 25 years.

GRASSHOPPER HOST IS SWEEPING COUNTRY

Amarillo, Texas, May 26.—Traveling northeastward, a column of grasshoppers five miles wide and 18 miles long, is reported in northwestern New Mexico today. Reports that millions of grasshoppers seem to spread as they travel and also the appearance of smaller bodies of grasshoppers in sections of western Texas have caused fear of a general grasshopper pest in the southwest, especially in Texas, western Oklahoma and New Mexico. The New Mexico column today is between Elida and Texline. It is reported they are eating and demolishing all kinds of culture. Stocks, especially sheep, have been left in a starving condition by lack of pasturage after the grasshoppers passed. Government, state and railroad experts have combined to fight the grasshoppers.

PRISON TERMS GIVEN BLACKMAILERS OF WILSON

DUNN AND DAVENPORT, WHO SENT THREATENING LETTERS, ARE SENTENCED.

Newark, N. J., May 26.—Jacob Dunn and Seely Davenport, the Wharton, N. J., woodchoppers who sent threatening letters to President Wilson before he assumed office, were sentenced to Trenton state prison today. Dunn for five years and Davenport for two. Both men were found guilty on four counts, but in the case of Davenport the federal jury recommended mercy.



Jacob Dunn (top) and Seely Davenport.

The letters demanded, first \$1,000 and then \$5,000 under penalty of death. The mountaineers were convicted of having sent similar letters to Theodore F. King, postmaster at Ledgewood, N. J., and to a manufacturer of Dover, N. J., now dead.

TELEPHONE DISCUSSION HELD AT THE CAPITAL

Helena, May 26.—(Special).—A conference that may mean much to every community in the state having two telephone systems, was held at the capitol today between the public service commission and a delegation from Hamilton which asked the commission to help them to effect a purchase or lease of the plant of one company in Hamilton to the other, to the end that there will be but one telephone service. The conference was informal, and no definite action was taken, but this will be taken in the near future, it is expected. In the delegation from Hamilton were H. H. Spaulding, W. W. Rutledge, Dr. C. E. Cassery and L. R. Peck.

Teddy's Friends Rally to Support



Top, Left to Right—James R. Garfield, Theodore Roosevelt and Robert Bacon. Bottom—Gifford Pinchot and William Loeb, Jr.

WILSON SAYS LOBBY EXISTS TO FIGHT TARIFF FEATURES

OVERMAN WANTS POSTMASTERS FOR PIE

Washington, May 26.—A resolution to abrogate former President Taft's orders putting all fourth-class postmasters into the civil service was introduced today by Senator Overman. He declared he had not conferred with President Wilson, or any cabinet officer about it, but believed the spirit of the civil service law had been evaded.

Lobbyists Are So Thick "That One Couldn't Throw a Brick Without Hitting One" the President Declares—He Doesn't Think They'll Do Much Damage.

Washington, May 26.—President Wilson stirred congressional circles today with an emphatic statement denouncing the "industrious" and "insidious" lobby in Washington, attempting to create public sentiment against certain features of the Underwood tariff bill. This was accepted at the capitol as referring to the unusual efforts being made against free raw wool and free sugar.

WILSON APPOINTS TOWNSEND MAN

Washington, May 26.—(Special).—President Wilson today nominated William C. Whaley of Townsend, Mont., to be internal revenue collector for the district of Montana to succeed E. H. Callister of Salt Lake. The Montana senators joined in recommending Whaley and believe the collector's office will be moved to either Butte or Helena.

ONE COURT APPEALS AGAINST ANOTHER TRIBUNAL

ASKS SUPREME COURT OF UNITED STATES TO REVIEW THE GOMPERS CASE.

Washington, May 26.—The district supreme court here, which originally sentenced Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, the labor leaders, to jail for contempt of court, filed a petition with the supreme court of the United States today, asking the highest tribunal to review the decision of the district court of appeals which confirmed the conviction of the three men, but reduced their sentences. At the same time the high court had under consideration a writ of error presented by the attorneys for the convicted men.

The original case. Gompers originally was sentenced to 12 months, Mitchell to nine and Morrison to six. The district court of appeals affirmed the conviction and reduced Gompers' sentence to 30 days and Mitchell's and Morrison's to a fine of \$500 each.

Attorneys for the labor leaders ask a review and reversal of the lower court on these grounds. The district court, against which it is alleged the men committed the contempt in the noted Buck Stove & Range case, asks review on the ground that the court of appeals had no authority to reduce the sentences after affirming the convictions.

(Continued on Page Eight)

MORAL CONDITIONS IN STOCKYARDS PROBED

ILLINOIS VICE COMMISSION IS TOLD THAT WOMEN RECEIVE FAIR PAY.

Chicago, May 26.—Moral conditions in the stockyards quarter of Chicago were considered at a session of the legislative vice committee here today. Louis L. Swift, president of Swift & Co. and representatives of Armour & Co. and Morris & Co. testified concerning the wages and surroundings of thousands of foreign girls and women in the district "back of the yards," said to be the largest foreign settlement on the continent.

Mr. Swift testified that wages being paid the women employees of the packing houses were fair, only 14 cents, the minimum of \$6. Other witnesses said that the foreign women in the yards were temperamentally different from American girls and that the question of morality or immorality was a thing they settled for themselves regardless of the welfare work of the employees.

The average wage of the 700 women employees of the Swift company is \$10.95 a week, according to Mr. Swift. The 399 girls in the packing plant average \$7.50. Maxwell Edgar, president of the Illinois Tax Reform league, presented as testimony figures purporting to show the net profits of large concerns here. He said the figures were obtained from

(Continued on Page Eight)

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(Continued on Page Eight)

PROJECT ON THE SUN RIVER IN DANGER OF ABANDONMENT

COST OF PROJECTS MUST BE PAID BY FARMERS

Washington, May 26.—More than 10,000 farmers on reclamation projects of the west will be affected by the supreme court's decision that they must pay to the government the cost of maintaining and operating the various reclamation projects, pending their completion. The decision was in the suit by D. P. Baker and other farmers on the Sunside unit of the Yakima, Wash., project, to have the reclamation service enjoined from cutting off the water supply to enforce the collection of such charges, imposed under instructions from the secretary of the interior in 1912. Nearly a million dollars has already been collected by the government. Half a million is about due. Justice Lamar announced the court's unanimous decision that congress intended that the settlers should pay the cost of maintenance and operation.

SENATOR MYERS TELEGRAPHS GOVERNOR STEWART TO GO TO WASHINGTON.

CONFERENCE WITH LANE

Montana's Executive Will Present Arguments in Favor of Continuing Reclamation Projects in the State, Which Have Been Endangered by the Protests of Certain Settlers.

Washington, May 26.—(Special).—In an interview with Secretary of the Interior Lane today, Senator Myers was unable to get satisfactory assurances concerning continuation of the Sun River irrigation project. The secretary intimated that in continuing the expenditure of the reclamation fund he would have to be fully satisfied of the success of the project undertaken and that the settlers would be able to repay the cost of construction. He also intimated that as between the Sun River and St. Mary's projects, the latter had the greater claim for present consideration. Following his interview with the secretary Senator Myers telegraphed the result to Governor S. V. Stewart and W. M. Bole of Great Falls.

Ready to Leave.

Helena, May 26.—(Special).—Upon the receipt of a telegram from Senator Myers this afternoon, sent following another conference he had with Secretary of the Interior Lane, Governor S. V. Stewart telegraphed Secretary Lane requesting a conference next Monday morning to present facts and arguments which will convince the secretary that reclamation service funds should not be diverted from the Montana projects. He leaves tomorrow night for Washington. He will be accompanied by a delegation from northern Montana, and it is expected former Governor Norris will arrive in Washington in time to attend the conference.

The text of the telegram from Senator Myers was not made public, further than the fact that he suggested it would be well for the Montana delegation to come at once to present its claims before Secretary Lane. This is considered significant and makes the situation much more serious than was believed.

It was only one week ago that the delegation's trip to Washington to present the claims of Montana was indefinitely postponed, upon receipt of a telegram from Senator Myers advising Governor Stewart there was no immediate danger and that the long trip was unnecessary. Senator Myers promised to telegraph should the situation assume a more threatening aspect, and accordingly, following his second conference with Secretary Lane, wired Governor Stewart to come. Governor Stewart will come home via Salt Lake, where he is scheduled to speak at the governors' conference, June 6-7, and will arrive in Helena about June 9.

NO BIDS FOR TIMBER.

North Yakima, Wash., May 26.—The United States reclamation service, according to local officials, did not receive a single bid for 11,000,000 feet of timber to be cut from storage basins in the Cascade, including 8,000,000 feet of red fir. The timber was advertised two months ago and the bids were to have been opened today.

CHILD SCALDED TO DEATH.

Butte, May 26.—(Special).—Hazel, three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Waters, living about 15 miles south of this city, fell into a large pail of boiling water Saturday afternoon and was so badly burned that she died at the central hospital here last night.

JURY REFORM BILL PASSED.

Trenton, N. J., May 26.—The chancellor-sheriff jury reform bill, which has the approval of President Wilson, passed the senate tonight by a strict party vote. The measure passed the lower branch of the general assembly two weeks ago.

ATTEAUX WAS HIRED IN LEGITIMATE CAPACITY

WOOD DEFENSE WILL TRY TO PROVE THERE WAS NO CONSPIRACY AGAINST LABOR.

Boston, May 26.—Indications that the defense would reply upon its ability to prove that Frederick E. Atteaux, who is admitted to have received checks from the American Woolen company, was employed by the company in a legitimate capacity, developed at the dynamite conspiracy trial today.

The government alleges that money paid to Atteaux upon the authority



of the president of the American Woolen company, William M. Wood, was in furtherance of a conspiracy entered into by Wood, Atteaux, Dennis J. Collins, John J. Brown and Ernest W. Pittman to cast suspicion upon the textile strikers at Lawrence by "planting" dynamite on premises occupied by them. William H. Dwyer, Jr., treasurer of the woolen company, who was summoned as a witness for the prosecution, testified under cross-examination that Atteaux was instructed to visit various places where the company's factories are located and confer with the mill agents regarding labor troubles. The payments to Atteaux in two

(Continued on Page Three.)

PATENT LAWS DON'T COVER SALE PRICES

Washington, May 26.—Patented articles sold under price restrictions by manufacturers may be resold by retailers at cut rates. The supreme court so held today in the case of a newly patented nerve tonic. Safety razors, talking machines and thousands of other patented articles are affected by the decision. The court's decision was five to four, with Justice McKenna, Holmes, Lurton and Vandewater dissenting. Justice Day announced the majority decision, which held that while the patent law gave the owner the exclusive right to "vend" articles, that was not the same as a right to "keep up the price." That, the court held, was not granted by the patent laws. Many manufacturers had joined the manufacturer of the nerve tonic in his fight to sus-

tain the contention that his patent gave him the right to sell or use his patented article under any conditions as to resale price he might see fit to impose. Officials of the department of justice regard the decision of tremendous importance, putting an end to existing widespread extensions of patent monopolies, and drawing a sharp line of demarcation between the Sherman anti-trust act and the patent laws. The department of justice has contended that once a patentee sells his patented article he loses all control of it and is powerless, especially in view of the Sherman anti-trust law, to establish resale price. It is said that the right to re-establish resale prices is being claimed by an almost unlimited number of capitalists.

Whatever You Want and Whenever You Want It

The Missoulian Class Ad is prepared to meet your every want. If you have a house to rent; if you want a girl to help in the house; if you have something you would like to sell; if you want to buy something; if you want a job—whatever your desire, The Missoulian Class Ad will deliver your message to thousands of readers every morning. You may not know where to look for a tenant, for a girl, for a buyer, for a seller or for an employer—but there are many of each who read Missoulian Class Ads every morning. You couldn't reach these people with a personal call, because you don't know who they are or where they are. You couldn't send them letters or telephone calls, for the same reason. But The Missoulian Class Ad reaches every one of them. Before you have your breakfast, the Class Ad has been on the job for hours. It is on the job all day and in every town and hamlet in western Montana; it reaches people you don't know and the chances are that the person you want to find is among them. Get the Class-Ad habit. It will pay you.