

BUTTE "REDS" TO APPEAL CASE

RADICAL FACTION OF SOCIALIST PARTY WILL SUBMIT THE WHOLE AFFAIR.

THEY'RE AFTER DUNCAN

Majority, or I. W. W., Faction Condemns That Decision of Minority of State Central Committee in Revoking Charter of Local Should Not Stand—Referendum May Be Ordered.

Butte, June 20.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon a committee representing the so-called "reds" of the socialist party of Butte took a formal step which is expected to complete the overthrow of the so-called "yellow."

Expect Recognition.

In short, the radicals, being in the majority and, as they claim, happening to have the law and the prophets on their side, propose to retain their organization. Furthermore, they expect to be recognized as the only local in Butte and to put Mayor Duncan and his supporters in the unpleasant attitude of supplicating for a chance to re-enter the door of the party through the old organization.

Ignore Decision.

The "reds" contend that the old local is still in existence and refuse to heed the decision of the state committee, questioning the validity of its ruling on the ground of there being no quorum at the committee's meeting in Butte last week.

WOOL PICKS UP.

Billon, June 20.—(Special.)—The wool market is picking up in Beaverhead county, and the wool is moving much faster than was anticipated a few weeks ago.

DENEEN SIGNS BILL.

Springfield, Ill., June 20.—Governor Deneen today signed the bill which had passed both houses of the legislature appropriating \$300,000 for an Illinois exhibit at the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco in 1915.

BILLINGS SELECTED BY EPWORTH LEAGUE

Kalispell, June 20.—The state Epworth league convention today selected Billings as the place for the next state convention and elected the following officers: Roy C. Smith, Butte, president; Wray Andrew, Helena, secretary; F. T. Haeceler, Billings, treasurer; Harry Tippet, Butte, first vice president; Helen Mills, Missoula, second vice president; Frances Green, Kalispell, third vice president, and Miss Henderson, Moore, fourth vice president.

NAVAL AVIATOR IS KILLED IN FALL

ENSIGN BILLINGSLEY AND LIEUTENANT TOWERS COME TO EARTH WITH MACHINE.

BODIES FALL IN RIVER

Billingsley is Thrown Clear and Tumbles Head Over Heels Sixteen Hundred Feet into Chesapeake Bay—His Body Not Found—Companion Holds to Plane and is Only Injured.

Annapolis, Md., June 20.—The navy added its first victim to the death roll of the air today when Ensign William M. Billingsley was hurled from a disabled biplane, 1,600 feet in the air, and fell into the depths of Chesapeake bay.

Body Not Recovered.

As it dropped, the pilot was catapulted out, his body turned in the air, out-sped the disabled machine toward the water. Deep into the bay the body sank, and up to a late hour tonight it had not been recovered.

When the aeroplane started on its dive for the bay, Lieutenant Towers clung desperately to one of the struts between the planes. Although at times his body swung clear of the rapidly falling airship, he maintained his hold with hand and arm almost wrenched apart.

After falling about 900 feet the biplane turned a complete somersault, and for a moment the force of the fall was broken. Striking the bay it carried Lieutenant Towers beneath the water, but he rose to the surface almost immediately.

Suffering excruciating agony, he feared that he would lose consciousness before he could be rescued, and, tearing loose the lashings of one of the planes, he bound himself fast to the pontoon. Within a few minutes, however, he was taken off by B. L. Bronson and S. Keller, who were watching the aeroplane's movements from a motor boat kept on the bay by the navy aviators for use in just such accidents.

The Survivor's Story.

At the naval academy hospital, Lieutenant Towers, almost in a state of nervous collapse, his entire body trembling and his head wagging fitfully, told the tragic story of his fall from the sky.

"Just before the accident," he said, "I looked at the altitude dial, and it showed that we were running at a height of about 1,625 feet. Just then a gust of wind struck the aeroplane beneath the rear planes and the machine lurched violently and took an uncertain dive forward. This threw Billingsley across the steering gear, and the lateral rudder planes went out of business. With another forward plunge the biplane dropped at express speed.

"It all happened in a minute. Billingsley went out of his seat and clear off the planes. When the ship started to fall I had one hand around the steering wheel between the planes and I looked it there. I knew that was my only hope. I was torn loose from the seat, but held on to the upright. I was swung clear of the plane and the gear. The strain on my arms and fingers was awful, but I clenched my teeth and held on. I tried to kick the steering gear back into working order, but I could not make it go.

"I looked down and saw Billingsley turning over and over in the air. The trembling officer halted his story to wipe the sweat from his ashy face, but went on immediately.

"When the aeroplane had dropped about 900 feet, the descent planes went down, and then the ship turned a complete somersault. When it was half-

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LOW-PRICED PAINTING IS A GENUINE RUBENS

Melbourne, June 20.—Dr. A. J. Summers, an artist and musician as well, while visiting this city became so impressed with a canvas painting representing "This and Pyramus," that he purchased it from a vendor for \$250. On submitting it to experts the painting was found to be a production of Rubens and valued, it is claimed, at \$200,000.

RIGHT IN THE SWIM



ARCHDEACON STUCK'S PARTY REACHES TOP OF M'KINLEY

DESPERATE BATTLE TAKES PLACE AT ORTIZ

FEDERALS AND REBELS FIGHT EACH OTHER FROM BEHIND HOUSES AND WALLS.

Douglas, Ariz., June 20.—From behind houses and walls and from roofs the forces of General Ojeda and the rebel leader, Obregon, have been fighting a battle in the town of Ortiz, 47 miles north of Guaymas, for two days. Conflicting reports of the battle reached here today but it is believed that when darkness stopped the fighting tonight the advantage lay on the side of the federals, although it is said they numbered only 4,000 against the 5,000 constitutionalists under Obregon.

Federal agents from Guaymas brought the information that Ojeda, with his entire effective force, took the aggressive and fell upon Obregon, who was in line of battle at Ortiz yesterday morning. Today it was declared the fighting was renewed at close quarters in the streets of the town and that the federals forced the rebels to break and retreat toward Hermosillo.

Neuvo Laredo Reinforced.

Laredo, Texas, June 20.—After fighting their way through the state, or Nuevo Leon, General Joaquin Tellez and 1,500 federal troops have arrived at Neuvo Laredo, Mexico, from Monterrey to reinforce the garrison there in anticipation of a rebel attack. General Tellez reports having engaged the eight constitutionalist bands en route from Monterrey. He says that at least 250 rebels were killed and as many more wounded. The federal casualties, he declared, were less than 10 killed and only a few wounded.

It is said that a large body of revolutionists are marching from Matamoros to join the rebels about Neuvo Laredo in an attack on that city. C. H. Hippertau and Henry Crampier, the two Americans arrested by constitutionalists near Colombia yesterday, were taken today to the headquarters of Carranza, the rebel chieftain, near Pedras Negras, for trial. It was charged that the men were in the employ of the Huerta government.

YOUNG WOMEN DROWN.

Banff, Alberta, June 20.—Two young women were drowned near here today when the raft on which they were riding was carried over Spray falls, in the Bow river. Four men who were on the raft succeeded in swimming to shore.

PULLMAN TURNS OVER.

Cairo, Ill., June 20.—Eleven persons were injured, two perhaps fatally, when a Pullman car attached to a north-bound Mobile & Ohio passenger train turned over, 15 miles south of here tonight.

Highest Point on American Continent Attained by the Episcopal Missionary of Alaska—Erect Big Cross on Summit and Say Te Deum—Expedition Finely Equipped.

Fairbanks, Alaska, June 20.—The ascent of the highest peak of Mount McKinley was successfully accomplished for the first time June 7, when the party led by Archdeacon Hudson Stuck, Episcopal missionary for Alaska, accompanied by Robert G. Tatum, Harry P. Karstens and Walter Harper, reached the top of the south peak of the mountain, the highest on the continent. News of the success of the expedition was received today by a messenger sent by Dr. Stuck, who is resting at the base camp. Archdeacon Stuck expects to return to Fairbanks in August and will go to New York in October as delegate for Alaska to the general convention of the Episcopal church.

Dr. Stuck and his assistants erected a six-foot cross on the summit of the great mountain and said Te Deum on the highest point. Observations made with the mercurial barometer indicate that the height of the mountain is 29,500 feet. Dr. Stuck said this can be checked by comparing the reading of the barometer with the records taken at Fort Gibbon on the same date.

The expedition, which left Fairbanks March 31, expected to reach the summit of Mount McKinley early in May, but was delayed three weeks by cutting a passage through ice thrown across the ridge by an earthquake last summer.

The party saw much evidence of seismic disturbances on the upper ridges. The upper basin shows evidence of a violent upheaval and the ridges are badly shattered, but the summits are not marred.

Archdeacon Stuck confirmed the ascent of the north peak by Thomas Lloyd and three companions in 1910, being able with field glasses to see the flagstaff erected by the Lloyd party when they accomplished the feat.

Archdeacon Stuck's party is the first to reach the summit of the south peak. One other expedition reached the top of the north peak, Thomas Lloyd of Fairbanks and three other Alaskans making an ascent in the spring of 1910 and claiming the honor of being the first party to reach the

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METEOR MAY BE OF SOLID GOLD

Fresno, Cal., June 20.—Fred Williams, a farmer of McFarland, near Bakersfield, brought to Fresno today for the purpose of having it assayed, a chunk from a meteor which he says he discovered on his ranch at a depth of 15 feet when digging a well. The chunk has the appearance of solid gold. Williams was unable to find an assayer, but took the chunk to a number of jewelers who pronounced it crystallized gold. Williams says the mass must weigh at least about 20 tons. It is only about an inch and a half thick.

MINNESOTA'S ROADS WILL PUT RATES INTO EFFECT

IT MEANS A REFUND OF THREE MILLION DOLLARS DUE TO OVERCHARGES.

St. Paul, June 20.—At a conference with members of the state warehouse and railroad commission held behind locked doors today, representatives of railways affected by the decision of the United States supreme court in the Minnesota rate case, agreed to put into effect, as soon as possible, the state rates declared valid by the supreme court. These include the two-cent passenger rate, the merchandise freight schedule and the commodity freight rate, enacted by the legislature but never put into effect because of the injunction proceedings. The agreement today ended discussion of further litigation. President Grey of the Great Northern assured the state officials that there would be no further delay in establishing the state rates and that refunds due passengers for overcharges during the period of litigation representing the difference between the present rates and those made by the state would be paid at once.

CLARK'S PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Butte, June 20.—(Special.)—Former United States Senator W. A. Clark is subject to a tax on \$886,400 personal property over and above any interest he may have in corporations or general property. Today Mr. Clark caused a representative to call on Assessor P. S. Sullivan and inform him that he was subject to the tax on the amount stated on purely personal property, such as money on hand, in banks, some bonds and stocks and stock in the United Verde company.

FAIRBANKS COMING WEST.

Indianapolis, June 20.—Former Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks left here today to attend the second world's Christian Citizenship conference at Portland, Ore., commencing June 29 and will fill a number of speaking engagements while in the northwest. Tomorrow he will attend a meeting of the trustees of the McKinley National Memorial association at Canton, Ohio.

DRUGGISTS FINED.

Butte, June 20.—(Special.)—The Eagle Drug company and E. A. Heuser this morning were found guilty of selling cocaine without a physician's prescription and a fine of \$300 was imposed. The defendants gave notice of appeal.

WILSON WINS IN REVISED BILL

FREE SUGAR IN THREE YEARS AND FREE WOOL ARE PRESENTED TO CAUCUS.

OTHER RATES CHANGED

Reductions Are Made on Iron, Steel and Other Metal Products—Cattle, Wheat, Pig Iron, Angora Wool and Other Articles on Free List—Senate Gets Measure Next Week.

Washington, June 20.—Important reductions in the Underwood bill rates on iron, steel and other metal products; the addition of cattle, wheat, pig iron, angora wool and many other articles to the free list; and an increase in rates on many classes of cotton goods and some silk products, were the chief features of the revised tariff bill, as it was laid before senate democrats today by Chairman Simmons of the finance committee.

Wilson Wins.

President Wilson's desires as to free sugar in 1916 and free wool at once prevailed in the draft of the bill. In the general level of its rates the "Simmons bill" represents a heavier cut from existing rates of the Payne-Aldrich law than did the bill as it passed the house.

The senate caucus adjourned early and the members spent the afternoon working out private analyses of the measure. The caucus will reconvene tomorrow. Senate leaders believe the bill will reach the senate itself early next week.

Members of the finance committee expressed the belief tonight that there would not be much revision in the caucus. The chief interest, of course, centers on wool and sugar, but administration leaders believe that there will be no change in them, and that all but iron and perhaps three senators will take the pledge, binding themselves, to support the bill.

"This is one of the few times," said Senator Gore tonight, "when a tariff bill has come from a senate committee with lower rates than the house has prepared. We have materially reduced nearly every schedule except cotton."

In a statement of the rate changes, prepared tonight for the committee, Chairman Simmons said that "as a result of changes proposed in the house bill by the democratic members of the finance committee, the revenues of the government would be increased approximately \$5,000,000, hand-in-hand with a reduction of the taxation following the reductions already made in the house bill.

"These increases in revenue will be made up by a tariff on bananas and restoration of the full internal revenue duty of \$1.10 per gallon on brandies used in fortifying wines."

Concerning Changes.

Concerning certain of the changes, the committee statement said: "The amended schedule remains substantially as it came from the house with the exception that certain vat colors, which enter largely into the manufacture of cotton, woolens and other textiles, which the house put on the dutiable list, have been transferred to the free list. Cresote oil, which is used extensively for the preservation of timber, was taken from the dutiable and placed on the free list.

"In regard to the sugar schedule, no change was made from the provision of the Underwood bill except to strike out sugars (injected and colored) for fear that ultra-marine blue used in

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CURRENCY BILL INTERESTS MANY

MANY DEMOCRATS DO NOT FAVOR ACTION ON MEASURE AT PRESENT SESSION.

SOME OPPOSE MEASURE

Senator Nelson Says It Is Nothing but a Temporary Makeshift—Hitchcock Is Against the Plan of Political Control Just as He Would Be Against Central Business Control.

BULLETIN.

Washington, June 20.—President Wilson secured tonight from a majority of the democratic members of the house banking and currency committee expressions of harmony and acquiescence in the administration program of enacting a currency bill at the present session of congress.

At a two-hour conference held around the cabinet table in the White House offices, where earlier in the day the heads of the government departments had sat as advisers to the president, the congressmen were asked their views on the administration currency bill as it is to be introduced by Representative Glass, chairman of the committee. Those who expressed opinions are favorably inclined toward it.

Washington, June 20.—President Wilson began his conference tonight with the rank and file of the currency committees of both houses of congress. It is understood his purpose is to learn just what changes are likely to be demanded in the new Glass-Owen-McAdoo currency bill by its critics and opponents in the senate and house.

The publication of the bill by Chairman Glass was with President Wilson's full approval and to give members the opportunity to know the details of the plan for monetary reform. The president talked at length tonight with members of the committees. Next week he is to confer with members of the senate committee and later he will talk over the bill with republican senators who have been closely identified with previous efforts at currency reform.

Antagonism.

Antagonism to present action on the currency, and criticism of the new bill as agreed on by the administration leaders became well defined among senators today. Prominent members of the senate currency committee expressed the belief that the committee as a whole does not favor the immediate passage of the bill, and that President Wilson will be urged not to demand action at the present session.

Several senators expressed the belief that the provision asked for by Representative Glass for the retirement of national bank notes and refunding of the 2 per cent government bonds now securing that currency, with a 3 per cent issue, should have been left in the bill.

The most striking criticism of the measure came from Senator Nelson, a republican member of the senate currency committee.

A Makeshift.

"The bill made public by Mr. Glass seems to be put a temporary makeshift," he said, "and amounts to no more than the Aldrich-Vreeland emergency bill. While it professes to decentralize by creating 12 or more reserve associations, yet it leaves control in the hands of a single board located here at the national capital, composed largely of government officials.

"It falls utterly to amend or im-

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ENGLISH MILITANTS NEARLY CAUSE RIOT

Buda Pest, June 20.—Militant suffragettes nearly caused a serious row at today's session of the International Suffrage alliance. Mrs. Anne Cobden Sanderson and Mrs. Charlotte Despard, tactful and protested against their exclusion as fraternal delegates from full participation in the proceedings. They claim, as fraternal delegates, they are entitled to the same rights as the official delegates.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont manifested sympathy with the attitude of the militants by standing up at the conclusion of Mrs. Despard's speech and cheering and waving her handkerchief. The non-militant delegates, however, resented the tone of the speeches as an abuse of the courtesy extended by the congress in permitting Mrs. Cobden Sanderson and Mrs. Despard to speak at all, but the tact displayed by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt of New York, president of the alliance, prevented a rupture.

Mrs. Catt said the congress was anxious to welcome the delegates of all the suffrage societies on equal terms, but that the difficulty in so doing lay in adjusting the constitution of the congress to meet present conditions when the number of suffrage societies had so increased.

Mrs. Catt protested against a few women claiming all the honors and glory as heroines and martyrs in behalf of woman suffrage, when, she said, for many years, there had been women individually devoted to the cause.

Mrs. Stanley R. McCormick of Chicago was one of the five new members elected to the board of officers. San Francisco is believed to have a good chance of securing the next congress. Mrs. May Wright Sewall presented the invitation of the Pacific exposition to hold the next session in San Francisco. A decision will be made tomorrow.