

WILSON SETS OFF THE BLAST WHICH SUNDERS HEMISPHERES AND UNITES TWO BIG OCEANS

Touche's Telegraph Key at the White House and Explosion Rends Gamboa Dyke on the Panama Canal--Removal of Barrier Permits Passage Soon.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The momentary touch of a key by the president of the United States sent a flash of electricity through a continuous telegraph and cable connection of 4,000 miles, setting off a gigantic blast of dynamite which exploded the Gamboa dyke, the last of the great physical barriers to water communication in the Panama canal.

It was an extraordinary feat of telegraphy, especially planned for the occasion. At precisely 2 o'clock this afternoon President Wilson, simply by closing a telegraph key at the White House, sent the current over land and under sea and just a few seconds later came the message informing him that the explosion had been successful.

While celebrations on the Pacific coast were numerous, there was no ceremony in Washington, it being the wish of Colonel Goethals that the government await the actual opening of the canal. Besides the wreckage of the Gamboa dyke there are two earth slides to be cleared away before boats can pass from ocean to ocean.

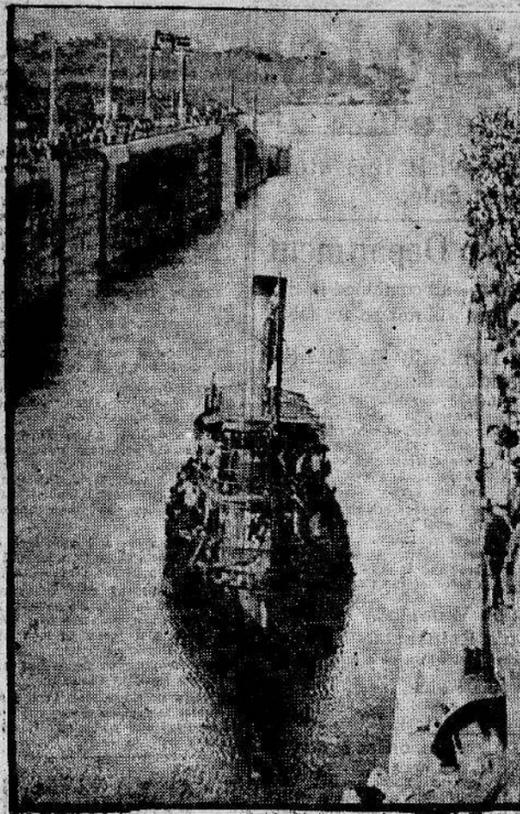
While the scene at the White House was a happy one, at Johns Hopkins hospital, 40 miles away, there lay at the point of death the man who would have given most to have witnessed the destruction of Gamboa dyke.

Not Entirely Demolished. Panama, Oct. 10.—The Gamboa dyke, which sprang into worldwide prominence as the last artificial barrier to actual communication between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans by way of the Panama canal, was rent in twain at 2:02 o'clock this afternoon.

After demolition today was not carried out because of the fear that the concussion might damage the railroad trestle crossing the cut near the San Miguel locks. The two remaining sections will be dynamited at some future date.

As the hour approached when President Wilson in the White House at Washington would press the button and send the electric spark over the wires to explode the numerous charges of dynamite in the dyke, a hush of expectancy fell over all. Then suddenly came the muffled roar of the discharge of thousands of pounds of dynamite, which sent a shower of water, mud and rock high in the air, spreading out as it went up, the whole heavily veiled in a cloud of smoke.

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TUGBOAT "GATUN" PASSING THROUGH GATUN LOCKS.

The tugboat "Gatun," commanded by Captain F. S. Stewart and carrying a party of notables, in the presence of thousands gathered on either walls of the locks, passed through Gatun locks, from the Atlantic ocean to Gatun lake,

after it had been lifted from the sea level to the level of Gatun lake. The "Gatun" entered the lower locks without a single hitch, steaming out into Gatun lake less than two hours later. This is the first vessel to pass through the Gatun locks.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE DEMOCRATIC PIE KEEPS FAITHFUL ON THE ANXIOUS SEAT

Montana's Delegation in Congress Working to Secure Jobs for the Patriots Who Cannot Wait.

Washington, Oct. 10.—(Special)—President Wilson is beginning to yield to the importunities of democratic senators and representatives who want political jobs for their friends and who are not willing to wait for the vacancies to occur in the regular course of events.

Two weeks ago, in order to provide places for democratic friends, the United States judge and the district attorney in Alaska were removed without charges of any kind against them.

It is understood here that United States District Attorney Freeman of Montana and the district attorneys in several other states have been requested to hand in their resignations.

Mr. Freeman's official record has been excellent and there has been no complaint made on account of his administration of his office, but Senator Myers and Senator Walsh have recommended the appointment of B. K. Wheeler of Butte as Freeman's successor. Mr. Wheeler voted for both

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RUSS PAPER DARES TO CRITICIZE COURT

Kiev, Russia, Oct. 10.—A sensation was caused here today by an article in the conservative and anti-Semitic newspaper, Kievlianin assailing in the strongest terms the court trying Mendel Beiliss on the charge of murdering Andrew Yushinsky, a Christian boy of Kiev, in March, 1910.

The writer while denouncing the alleged unscrupulousness of the Jews in attempting to obtain the release of Beiliss, says the charge against him is a charge of the most infamous superstition against a whole religion. Therefore, it continues, the indictment should have been strong enough to raise such an enormous wave of opinion against that superstition that it would be broken down. He adds: "Alas, the indictment is that of a

hissing child. Any able counsel could easily destroy it."

The article deplores the decision of the prosecution to appear before the whole world with such an outfit, adding: "The tribunal must not be an instrument of the right or the left parties. Injustice will not produce the desired fruits. However, advantageous or necessary it may be from a party viewpoint to prove the existence of ritual murders, the prosecution ought not to have undertaken, and has not the right to undertake the supplying of the living object indispensably for a trial of this kind."

It is a monstrous theory that Beiliss is no account and may even be acquitted, providing that the ritual is established. You who are always offering a human sacrifice, Beiliss may be insignificant. Nevertheless you have no right to imprison him unless you are convinced of his guilt. The time perhaps will come when Chaplinsky (the public prosecutor of the Kiev court) will be replaced by someone anxious to produce the inciters of outrages against the Jews. What would you say if the choice fell on you for such a sacrifice?"

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SULZER'S CASE IN JUDGES' HANDS

FINAL ARGUMENTS ARE MADE AND VOTE WILL BE TAKEN EARLY NEXT WEEK.

LAST SPEECHES BITTER

D. Cady Herrick Pictures Defendant as Man With Low Ethical Standards, but Not Dishonest—Trouble Came About Through Desire to Protect His Wife.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Governor William Sulzer's fate tonight rests with his judges.

The final arguments of counsel for and against him were delivered today before the high court of impeachment. Immediately thereafter the court adjourned until next Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Upon reconvening the court will decide upon its plan of holding whether it shall be done in open or executive session, and then take up the constitutional objections to the impeachment charges that have been raised by counsel for the governor. If the judges hold adversely in whole or in part to the contentions of Sulzer's counsel, a vote on his guilt or innocence will follow. The next question to be decided will be whether he should be removed from office. Should this be decided affirmatively the judges will then vote on whether the additional punishment, or disqualification from ever holding public office in this state again, shall be meted out to him.

Demand for Open Court.

Popular demand is for an open session of court.

No record has been kept of the proceedings of the few executive sessions that have been held, and this has aroused much criticism.

No more bitter criticism has been made of the governor and his kinder words have been said in his behalf than were heard in the courtroom today. Judge Alton B. Parker, who for hours had argued the legal aspects of the case for the board of managers on the previous day, suddenly switched his tactics today and showered the governor with a fire of invective and accusation of criminal wrongdoing.

To Judge D. Cady Herrick, chief of the governor's counsel, fell the task of saying the final word for the accused executive. The governor was pictured by Herrick as an honest but eccentric man to whom even the thought of committing a crime was a thing apart. The attorney did not seek to excuse the governor's method of obtaining campaign funds, and admitted Sulzer

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END COMES QUIETLY TO ADOLPHUS BUSCH

MILLIONAIRE BREWER AND PHILANTHROPIST DIES PEACEFULLY IN GERMANY.

St. Louis, Oct. 10.—A telegram was received here tonight announcing the death of Adolphus Busch, Germany's brewer, the multi-millionaire brewer. The telegram was to his father, August A. Busch, and said: "Father passed away peacefully at 8:15 o'clock."

Mr. Busch had been a sufferer from dropsy for seven years, but when his son August left here a few weeks ago to join him at his castle on the Rhine he did not know his father was dangerously ill.

In addition to his brewery in St. Louis, Mr. Busch also was a director in several banks here and of several public utilities corporations. He also was interested in breweries in San Antonio, Galveston and Fort Worth, Texas, and owned ice-manufacturing plants in various parts of the country. He was head of the foreign department of the St. Louis world's fair.

Mr. Busch's philanthropies were numerous one of his most recent being a gift of \$150,000, to Harvard university for the establishment of a Germanic institution. Mr. Busch, who died at the age of 72, was the last of 21 children. He is survived by his widow and five daughters—Mrs. Arthur J. Magnus of Chicago, Mrs. Hugo Reisinger of New York, Mrs. Paul Vongard of Germany, Mrs. Edward A. Faust of St. Louis and Mrs. Edward Scharrer of Germany. Two sons, August A. Busch and Carl Busch of St. Louis, also survive him.

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BEFORE CONNIE MACK'S MEN AFTER THEIR THIRD VICTORY LOOMS THE CHAMPIONSHIP



CONNIE MACK AND HIS SMILE.

Big Chief Bender Works Splendidly Against the Giants and Is Helped by Wonderful Playing of His Mates--Rally at the End Furnishes Exciting Finish.

Philadelphia, Oct. 10.—But one victory stands between the Philadelphia Athletics and the world's championship in baseball tonight. The local men defeated the New York Giants at Shibe park today, 6 to 5, in the fourth game of the world's championship series. The game effort of the National League players to overtake their rivals in the closing innings of today's game changed the entire complexion of the battle, lifting what appeared to be a one-sided match into a contest that hung in the balance until the last man was put out.

Connie Mack received a warm welcome at the start, but it was not until the second inning that the Athletics crossed the plate. Mack's opening with a Texas leaguer that Snodgrass could not quite reach. Strunk sacrificed and Barry's double scored McKinnis. The big blow came in the fourth. With one out Strunk knocked Herzog over with a smashing single and Barry put him on third with another, taking second on Shaffer's throw to third. Schang followed with a vicious liner past Doyle, scoring Strunk and Herzog. He went to second on the throw to the plate and to third a moment later on Mack's passed out. Schang scored when Merkle fumbled Bender's grounder. When the Athletics next came to bat they faced Marquard and after two outs had been recorded, Strunk walked on four successive wide ones. Barry's second double to left put Strunk on third and Schang's single to center scored both Strunk and Barry.

A Bolt From the Sky.

The desperate but futile rally came like a bolt from a clear sky. Chief Bender, the Chipewya Indian, master of mysterious curves and breaks, held the Giants helpless for six innings while his teammates, by piling hits, had scored as many runs at the expense of Demaree and Marquard. Already the fans that filled every seat in the stand and bleachers were exulting in the downfall of the New York club. Bender, confident in the big lead of his team, was pitching consistently ball and there was not a single danger signal in sight.

Suddenly the Giants became transformed from hitless worksheds to real giants who hammered the great and slants of the Indian twirler to all parts of the park.

It was in the seventh that the storm of hits burst upon the astonished Athletics and before the Indian and his fellow players could recover three Giants had crossed the plate and the fusillade continued into the next session, when two more scored and the team which was but a few moments before the last defenses of the Philadelphia, Fred Merkle, whose injured ankle still caused him to limp perceptibly, was the player who was directly responsible for the breaking through of the coat of whitewash that Bender was applying so artistically.

Merkle's Work.

With Burns and Murphy on second and third as the result of two singles and a double steal and two out, Merkle caught one of Bender's low balls on the outside corner of the

Lane Promises to Use His Influence to Assist Settlers in the Far West

Two Little Boys Lost in Storm and One Dies

Nine-Year-Old Lad Succumbs and Body is Found, but the Other is Missing.

Plains, Oct. 10.—(Special)—During the snowstorm yesterday two little boys, sons of Alex Malatter, wandered from a sheep camp near Perma and were lost. This afternoon the body of the younger lad, 9 years of age, was found. The father went to Perma and gave the alarm and all the available men in town started on the search for the other boy. Mr. Malatter is a sheep tender for James McGillivray and the camps are about five miles from Perma in the mountains.

The father told The Missoulian representative the following story: "Yesterday we moved to a new camp, two miles from the old one, as the snow is about eight inches deep. I have three boys and took the oldest with me, leaving the two little fellows at the old camp alone, their mother being dead. When the sheep arrived at the new camp I sent the boy back to look after his brothers."

"He did not return until today and told me that when he got to camp the boys were missing. He searched for them and found the youngest, who had perished during the night. It has been storming since yesterday and it is impossible to locate any tracks. I came to town as soon as possible to get assistance, and I fully appreciate the willingness of the Perma people in assisting me in my trouble."

Mr. McGillivray came to Plains this morning on a business matter, but as soon as he learned of the trouble he left on No. 42 to take charge of the search.

LANE REACHES CAPITAL.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Secretary of the Interior Lane returned today to Washington after an absence of nearly three months in the west. He was welcomed at the station by Secretary Houston, on behalf of the president, and a large party of friends.

PRESIDENT HUERTA ARRESTS DEPUTIES

Mexico City, Oct. 10.—One hundred and ten members of the chamber of deputies, who had signed resolutions of warning to President Huerta as the result of the disappearance of Dr. Belisario Dominguez, senator for Chihuahua, last night, were arrested tonight and lodged in the penitentiary. Five other deputies who signed the resolution were absent tonight when a coroner's troops were thrown about the legislative building and several hundred soldiers invaded the chamber.

The arrests followed a demand by President Huerta that the chamber withdraw the resolution, which carried the threat that the deputies would abandon the capital owing to the alleged lack of guarantees for their personal safety.

Senator Dominguez early in the month made a speech in the senate violently attacking Huerta, saying that not only had nothing been done during Huerta's regime toward the pacification of the country, but that the present situation in the republic was infinitely worse than before. He said the currency of Mexico had depreciated, fields had been neglected and towns razed, and that famine threatened. He added that the situation was due first and foremost to the

fact that the Mexican people could not resign themselves to be governed by Huerta.

Before the regular opening of the session of the chamber at 4 o'clock this afternoon the basement and roof of the building had been packed with troops. Scores of police were scattered through the galleries.

When the deputies were in their places, Minister of the Interior Manuel Garza Aldape entered the chamber. Simultaneously several hundred federal troops lined up in front of the chamber. Senator Aldape assented the platform and read the reply of President Huerta to the resolution warning him of the deputies' intention to dissolve the parliament and hold their sessions elsewhere, and demanding an investigation of the disappearance of Senator Dominguez. The reply said that President Huerta could not do less than consider the resolution an act of unjustified aggression and transgression of the rights of the other two powers—the executive and the courts.

When the arrests were made a few of the leaders were placed in automobiles, while the other deputies were taken to the penitentiary in street cars.