

# WILSON ORDERS HUERTA TO RESIGN OFFICE AT ONCE

## FARMERS' FOE IS BITTERLY ASSAILED

FEDERAL ATTORNEY SAYS HARVESTER TRUST STIFLES TRADE TO BOOST PRICES.

## TWO FAMILIES AT HEAD

If Monopoly Continues, He Says, the McCormicks and Deering's Will Control Manufacture of Every Implement for Agriculturalists—Plads for Dissolution of Giant.

St. Paul, Nov. 3.—Edward P. Grosvenor, concluding the first portion of his final argument this afternoon for the government in the suit to dissolve the International Harvester company, declared to judges of the United States district court that unless the "harvester trust" is disintegrated, two families, within a few years, will own a monopoly of every implement made in this country for the American farmer. The special assistant to Attorney General McReynolds specified Cyrus McCormick and James Deering of Chicago as the head of these families and characterized them as "willing to use their great power to fix prices and intimidate local dealers as means of crushing competition."

**A Vast Organization.**  
With dotted maps of the agricultural states of this country as exhibits with which to drive home his statement to the court, Mr. Grosvenor showed the location of 40,000 local agents or dealers in 9,000 villages, towns and cities, who, he declared, were but a portion of the vast selling machinery dominated absolutely by the International Harvester company. Through the medium of the general sales committee of the corporation, said Mr. Grosvenor, acting through a district manager, the local dealer was forced to accept the dictates of the "trust" or be crushed. Also, the federal lawyer said, the local dealer was used to keep the corporation informed of competition at whatever point it might arise so that immediate steps could be taken to smother such competition.

**Indisputable Evidence.**  
"We have shown," argued Mr. Grosvenor, "by evidence which cannot be disputed, that Cyrus McCormick, James Deering and Harold P. McCormick, acting as members of this general sales committee, have approved directly the monopolistic methods of the corporation's managers or employees and in so doing we have established beyond any doubt the character of these people. And that character is such as to make it necessary, for the courts to restrain them in the future to prevent the destruction of competition and the entrenchment of monopoly."

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## COULD YOU DO IT?

Suppose you were to try to get into the hands of 20,000 persons, during a day, a statement of some special trade inducement at your store. Could you do it by letter? you could, but it would require a lot of postage and the uncertainty of prompt delivery would, perhaps, upset your plans. Could you do it by messenger? You could, but it would require an army of messenger boys and the expense would be prohibitive. Could you do it by telephone? Possibly, but it is doubtful, for the telephone service is not in every home in western Montana. And it would require the services of many operators to the exclusion of all other business. Twice-a-day advertising service of The Missoulian and The Sentinel will place your statement, in one day, in practically every home in Western Montana. Your advertisement in The Missoulian in the morning and in The Sentinel in the afternoon will be read in every town and camp in this region. It is the maximum of service at the minimum of cost. Have you ever thought of this?

## COLORADO MINE GUARDS ENLIST IN THE RANKS OF THE MILITIA

Trinidad, Colo., Nov. 3.—Final preparations were made tonight by Adjutant General Chase for another expedition to Ludlow tomorrow for the purpose of seizing the arms and ammunition of the strikers of the Ludlow town colony. At a conference at Ludlow today with John R. Lawson, General Chase pointedly advised the union leader to use the utmost diligence in securing weapons which he knew were in the possession of the miners recently. Twenty-six weapons, including 20 rifles, were turned over to General Chase by Lawson today.

## MEXICAN ESCAPES AND POSSES PURSUE

Butte, Nov. 3.—Making his escape from the custody of a sheriff on an Oregon Short Line train at Apex, near Dillon, early this morning by leaping daintily through a car window as the train was running at the rate of 40 miles an hour, a Mexican wanted in Livingston for a jewelry robbery is being pursued by several posses in the surrounding hills tonight. The fugitive's name is unknown. There is deep snow in the mountains and if the fugitive seeks safety in the recesses of the snow-covered gulches, starvation and exhaustion from exposure await him. He was being taken from Pocatello, Idaho, to Livingston, Mont., by Sheriff John Kilborn of Park county.

## PROTECTION DENIED BECAUSE POLITICS PROHIBITED IT

INDIANAPOLIS CANDIDATES TELL WHY POLICE REFUSED TO ACT IN STRIKE.

Indianapolis, Nov. 3.—The third day of the strike of employees of the Indianapolis Traction & Terminal company ended tonight with no attempt to move the cars that have stood idle in the barns since late Friday night. Charges that partisan politics caused the police to fail to give the traction company sufficient protection to run its cars were made by candidates in tomorrow's election. The strike situation was further complicated late this afternoon when a suit for the annulment and forfeiture of the traction company's franchise and the appointment of a receiver for the company was filed in the circuit court. The suit was filed by Attorney Albert C. Pearson, acting as a taxpayer, and alleges that the company, by its failure to operate cars for the last three days, has violated its franchise contract with the city. The summons in the suit was made returnable November 13.

After a day in which numerous riots were reported, Thomas Carlton, a chauffeur, was shot and fatally wounded while watching a crowd of sympathizers making an attack on the Louisiana car barns where the strikebreakers are housed.

President Todd of the traction company, Superintendent J. J. Mahoney and Superintendent of Police Hyland were bruised by missiles near the terminal station and later Todd and Mahoney were attacked while passing the statehouse and forced to take refuge in a street car to escape a shower of bricks and stones until mounted police cleared the statehouse lawn.

Four policemen today refused to mount the car platforms to protect strike-breakers. President Todd decided no attempt will be made to move cars until the non-union men were assured of ample protection.

The charge that the sheriff had issued summons for 200 representative business men to act as deputies, largely to keep from the polls workers opposed to him politically, was made by Leo K. Pesler, editor of the Marston County Mail.

Twelve arrests were made today from the crowds that flocked about the cars. The majority of the prisoners were charged with inciting to riot and throwing stones.

## MRS. HAZZARD LOSES.

Olympia, Wash., Nov. 3.—The state supreme court today denied a rehearing for Mrs. Linda Burfield Hazzard, the "starvation doctor" under sentence of from two to 20 years in the state penitentiary for starving Miss Claire Williamson, a wealthy English woman who died under Mrs. Hazzard's treatment two years ago.

## CONSIDERING A SENATOR.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 3.—Governor O'Neal is considering the advisability of naming a federal senator in place of Henry D. Clayton, who recently decided to remain in the house. The senate never confirmed Mr. Clayton's appointment.

## MEXICAN DICTATOR IS TOLD THAT NONE OF HIS COTERIE CAN BECOME HIS SUCCESSOR

Mexico City, Nov. 3.—President Huerta must resign the presidency of Mexico without loss of time and must not leave as his successor General Aureliano Blanquet, his minister of war, or any other member of his official family or of the unofficial coterie whom he might be expected to control.

This ultimatum from Washington was conveyed to President Huerta through his private secretary, Senor Rabago, by Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American charge d'affaires, acting under instructions from the state department.

Senor Rabago presented the memorandum to his chief late Sunday, but up to this evening President Huerta had returned no answer and as far as could be learned had guarded its contents from almost all of his official and intimate counsellors.

Those who learned of the Washington note regard General Huerta's position as one in which he will be forced to give one of two answers—refusal pointblank to comply with the demand, possibly going so far as to hand the diplomatic representative his passports, or the elimination of himself officially.

Those most intimate with the president insist that the latter course will not be taken for many reasons, chief among which is that such action would be tantamount to submission to the rebels. Official Mexico is no longer in doubt that the Washington administration favors the rebel cause and is convinced that this is the means adopted by President Wilson and Secretary Bryan to assist Carranza to win.

General Huerta summoned the diplomatic corps to the national palace tonight but for what purpose was not revealed. Three of the ministers, those of Germany, Norway and Russia were absent. They have been in Vera Cruz where they were in conference with President Wilson's representative, John Lind, who is understood to be fully conversant with the latest representations from Washington.

Changes in the military situation were marked throughout the country today, including, according to reports, the advance of the rebels to attack Zacatecas, but the government believes that the garrison there is sufficiently strong to resist an attack successfully. Queretaro, the capital of the state of the same name on the main line of the National railway, south of San Luis Potosi, is surrounded by rebels and practically is in a state of siege. North of San Luis Potosi a new method has been adopted by the rebels to prevent the operation of trains. Placards addressed to railway employees have been posted, advising them they will be hanged if they attempt to run trains. As a result the men are refusing to take over the trains.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The Associated Press dispatch from Mexico City was read to Secretary Bryan over the telephone shortly after midnight. He manifested much interest, but said he would make no official comment.

All evening the secretary and his staff were expecting new developments and prepared to stay up late to receive dispatches. The night operator in the telegraph room of the state department, who usually leaves the key at midnight, was ordered to work through the night.

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## TIME FOR THE SHOWDOWN



## CHEAPER ELECTRIC LIGHTS ARE ORDERED FOR HELENA

Helena, Nov. 3.—(Special.)—Helena today began enjoying what are asserted to be the cheapest lighting rates of any city in the state. The enjoyment began when the Montana public service commission rendered a decision this afternoon slicing the present rates so they will effect a saving of \$30,000 to the consumers over what they paid last year. In addition, the commission has ordered into effect a rate of four cents per kilowatt hour for heating and cooking purposes, and a flat rate of eight cents for service up to 11 o'clock for exterior and window lighting and signs, of seven cents per kilowatt hour when burned to midnight and of six cents when burned to 1 o'clock. The old minimum for residences, of 80 cents net, is raised by the commission to \$1.00 net, while the minimum for business houses is reduced from \$1.60 net to \$1.00. Ninety-three per cent of the residence users, it is claimed, are affected by the rate established of 11 cents net per kilowatt hour for not more than 50 kilowatt hours per month. The 1912 rate was 14.4 cents net, which was reduced since the case began, to 12.6 cents. The rate that has been in effect for business houses on the first 100 kilowatt hours user per month is 10.8 cents net. This is reduced to 10 cents flat, and proportionately the same reductions are made in other classes of business rates.

## FUSIONISTS TAKE MEASURES TO HEAD OFF CROOKEDNESS

GRAND JURY CALLED BY BOURQUIN

Butte, Nov. 3.—Federal Judge Bourquin today empaneled a grand jury to investigate among other alleged violations of the United States statutes, a number of white-slave cases. There are about 100 cases of various kinds for investigation by the federal inquisitors.

## OGDEN MINING MAN ALLEGED TO BE BLACKMAILER

CHARGED WITH SENDING THREATENING LETTERS DEMANDING MONEY.

Ogden, Utah, Nov. 3.—Myron A. Smith, railroad and mining man, was arrested this afternoon by federal officers on complaint of L. A. McGee of Salt Lake City, postoffice inspector, and held to appear before Commissioner S. T. Corn at Ogden on Thursday to answer to the charge of blackmailing Mrs. Ralph E. Bristol through a letter sent on April 2, and attempting to blackmail David C. Eccles by a letter sent on October 1. In the letter to Eccles made a part of the complaint against Smith, is the following:

"I will tell you what I have made up my mind to do to you if you do not pay me the money Friday, the third of the month. I am going to murder you just as sure as your name is Dave Eccles. I am not going to give you a ghost of a show. I am going to shoot you down like a dog; you will never live to enjoy the old man's money."

Blackmailers secured \$500 from Mrs. Bristol after their letter was sent and asked Eccles for \$1,000. The home of Leroy Eccles was dynamited Saturday night by the blackmailers. Bail was fixed at \$5,000.

## SUPPORT FOR STRIKERS IS SOUGHT BY WALKER

Columbus, Mich., Nov. 3.—J. A. Walker, president of the Illinois United Mine Workers, who addresses a mass meeting of copper strikers Sunday, will go from here to Seattle, where he will attend the convention of the American Federation of Labor and urge additional support for the strikers in the Michigan copper district. Mr. Walker has given the strikers strong assurances that they will be well taken care of financially. On his way to Seattle he will visit Butte, where he will endeavor to increase the amount of strike benefits raised in that district.

Preparations are going forward at the Copper Range Consolidated group of mines and the Quincy and Alton properties for the reception of men to take the places of strikers. Boarding houses are being built and eviction notices served on families occupying company houses. Only a small number of federation men, it is reported, have returned to work since the recent appeal of the copper country commercial club to the strikers to desert the union.

## MAY CALL OFF STRIKE.

East Liverpool, Ohio, Nov. 3.—Representatives of 200 claymakers, whose strike last week tied up the majority of the general ware potteries in East Liverpool and Wellsville, Ohio, and Chester and Newell, W. Va., today asked the labor committee of the United States Pottery association for a conference. This is believed to mean that work will be resumed within a day or two.

## ORTIE M'MANIGAL OUT OF JAIL BUT THE REASON IS NOT KNOWN

Los Angeles, Nov. 3.—The department today of Ortie E. McManigal, the dynamite whose confession sent the McNamara brothers to San Quentin and 33 other union labor officials to Leavenworth, gave rise to the report tonight that he had been released. It was 2 o'clock this afternoon when he left the cell in the county jail where he had been a prisoner for nearly two and a half years and he had not returned at a late hour tonight. Malcolm McLaren, the detec-

BOTH SIDES IN NEW YORK MAY ORALTY FIGHT MAKE CLAIMS OF VICTORY.

## MANY WARRANTS ISSUED

Nine Thousand Persons Will Be Arrested Today as They Appear at the Polls—Police Captains Shifted—Massachusetts Result Problematical—New Jersey Also Doubtful.

New York, Nov. 3.—With fusion and Tammany leaders predicting a landslide tomorrow for their respective candidates the municipal campaign, described by old-time politicians as the liveliest of a generation, came to a close tonight with speech-making in all parts of the city. "We will win by 150,000," declared Charles F. Murphy of Tammany hall, who, during the last three weeks, has been moved to break his sphinxlike silence more often than in any previous campaign. Fusion estimates of victory ranged from 75,000 to 125,000. John Parroy Mitchell is the fusion candidate for mayor, while Edward E. McCall is the Tammany standard-bearer.

Information reaching police headquarters that "strong-arm" men, gunmen and thugs were to be employed to intimidate voters tomorrow, resulted in promises that 700 picked policemen familiar with the underworld characters will be assigned to all parts of all boroughs. At midnight tonight every police captain was shifted from his regular precinct to another for 24 hours.

## Nine Thousand Warrants.

Police Commissioner Waldo gave these orders acting upon a communication from Mayor Kline who had been visited a few hours previously by John Parroy Mitchell. Waldo said he had been informed of the threatened invasion of election districts by gangsters by both Mayor Kline and former Governor Sulzer. In addition to the police measures for protection for voters warrants were issued for the arrest of 3,000 persons and will be served as they appear at the polls. The warrants charge illegal registration.

A new charge was made against McCall today by the fusion managers. It was that the democratic majority nominee drew his check for \$28,000 to C. N. Bliss, treasurer of the republican national committee in 1906, as a campaign contribution to help defeat the candidacy of William Jennings Bryan for president and also the New York state democratic ticket. The records of the Hughes investigation will show about that check, was McCall's reply to this attack. He referred to the insurance investigation of United States Supreme Justice Hughes before he became governor of New York.

## In Massachusetts.

Boston, Nov. 3.—Six of the seven candidates for governor made their final appeals tonight to the voters of the state in what has been the shortest and keenest campaign in recent years. Congressman A. P. Gardner, the republican candidate, will speak at a noon rally at Lowell tomorrow. In their arguments tonight four of the candidates claimed victory. These were Governor Eugene N. Foss, running independently for a fourth term after three terms as a democrat; Lieutenant Governor David I. Walsh, the democratic candidate; Charles S. Bird, progressive, and Congressman Gardner.

Predictions of rain tomorrow curtailed to some extent the expectations that the vote would closely approach that of last year—479,000.

## Warm in Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3.—One of the most exciting and bitter majority campaigns in the history of Pittsburgh closed tonight. The rival candidates for honors tomorrow are Joseph G. Armstrong, former director of public works, and Congressman Stephen G. Porter, running on a non-partisan ballot. Interest in the campaign was intensified today when Dr. E. R. Walt-

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