

GOMPERS IS AGAIN CHOSEN TO HEAD LABOR FEDERATION

WHITE IS PLACED ON EXECUTIVE BOARD AND OPPOSITION IS PLACATED.

PHILADELPHIA SELECTED

"City of Brotherly Love" Wins Out Over Fort Worth for the Convention Next Year—John Mitchell Retires Voluntarily From Office—Many Resolutions Adopted.

Seattle, Nov. 22.—The American Federation of Labor adjourned tonight after electing officers and choosing Philadelphia as the place of its next convention, which will assemble on the second Monday of November, 1914. The officers chosen are:

President, Samuel Gompers; first vice president, James D. O'Connell; second vice president, John Mitchell; third vice president, Dennis A. Hayes; fourth vice president, Joseph F. Valentine; fifth vice president, John R. Alpine; sixth vice president, H. B. Perham; seventh vice president, John P. White; president of the United Mine Workers of America; eighth vice president, Frank Duffy; general secretary of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners; treasurer, John B. Lennon; secretary, Frank Morrison.

Two New Men.

In this list are only two new men—White and Duffy. Second Vice President John Mitchell and Fifth Vice President William D. Huber retired voluntarily.

For delegate to the British Trade Union congress, W. D. Mahon, international president of the Brotherhood of Street and Electrical Railway Employees, was elected over Fred Wheeler of Los Angeles, by a vote of 14,603 to 3,434. John Mitchell nominated Mahon and Wheeler's vote was looked upon as a test of socialist strength. Wheeler moved to make the election unanimous.

For second delegate to the British Trade Union congress, Matthew Pholt of the Photographers Engravers' union, was elected. M. M. Donoghue of Butte was chosen delegate to the Canadian Trade and Labor congress.

No Opposition to Gompers.

A conference of delegates was held last night at which it was agreed to place John P. White on the executive board as John Mitchell had desired. This removed all talk of opposition to Gompers. The election of Gompers today was unanimous except that William Knerr, delegate of the Utah Federation of Labor, asked to be recorded in opposition, as he had been instructed to vote so. His declaration was received with jeers. There was a great demonstration when Gompers was declared elected. There was a contest over the second vice presidency, George Berry, president of the Printing Pressmen nominating William H. Johnston, president of the machinists, who was defeated by O'Connell, 12,322 to 6,177.

The vote on convention city was: Philadelphia, 19,634; Fort Worth, 8,402.

Resolutions Adopted.

The convention adopted a resolution favoring enfranchisement of women. Other resolutions adopted were: Requesting the federal commission on industrial relations to investigate labor conditions on the Illinois Central railroad and the Harriman system.

Expressing sympathy with the strikers in Dublin, Ireland.

Commending the effort to introduce a piece work system in navy yards.

Favoring the loaning of postal savings.

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FORCE ON BORDER IS FULL REGIMENT

Washington, Nov. 22.—Reinforcement of the American troops on the Mexican border was a development today relating to the Mexican problem, but this movement of troops was said to be not at all alarming by an official statement issued in explanation. It was said at the war department that one of two infantry regiments is to be ordered to Fort Bliss, near El Paso, for the purpose of reinforcing one of the cavalry regiments now stationed at that fort for active duty along the international frontier in the execution of the neutrality laws.

The choice will fall upon the Sixteenth infantry, now at San Francisco, or the Twentieth infantry, stationed at Fort Douglas, near Salt Lake City.

To serve as a garrison and defend the city of El Paso from any possible attack from the south of the line of tapalco the city in case of rioting, it was said that infantry organization would be as serviceable as the mounted soldiers. On the other hand, not being

CONSCIENCE DRIVES EMBEZZLER BACK

Chicago, Nov. 22.—Lincoln Clafin, former manager for the National Surety company here, charged with embezzling \$10,000 of the funds of the concern, surrendered himself today, confessed and asked for immediate sentence. Clafin returned from Europe Thursday and gave up at the detective bureau this morning. He was taken at once before Judge Brehtano in the superior court, who sentenced Clafin from one to ten years in the penitentiary. Clafin fled to Europe in July. He said that after making the rounds of London, Paris and Monte Carlo, his conscience drove him home. He is 48 years old and married.

PRODIGIOUS THIRSTS IN DES MOINES UNQUENCHED

STATE SUPREME COURT MAKES RULING WHICH CLOSES NINETY SALOONS.

Des Moines, Nov. 22.—Everyone of Des Moines' 36 saloons is dark tonight, following a decision of the Iowa supreme court this afternoon. The court ruled unanimously that the saloon consent petition is insufficient because it is based on the last general election instead of the municipal election.

The saloons in the city are operated under a mulct saloon consent petition circulated upon the basis of the last preceding general election. In the Fort Dodge case, passed upon this month by the high court, the court held that petitions of consent circulated in towns above 2,500 must be counted on the basis of the last preceding election, not school, municipal bond or general election.

The application of this decision to Des Moines and the closing order came like a bolt. The saloon leaders decided to obey the order, and an hour after the decision had been rendered thirty patrons were being thrown into the streets. There was a great deal of excitement but no disorder.

W. C. Barber, superintendent of the Iowa Anti-Saloon league, declares that the decision will result in the closing of saloons in the larger cities of the state.

Counsel for the saloonists announce that they will apply for a rehearing, but admit that there is little prospect of its being granted.

TWIN FALLS BIDDER MAY GET CONTRACT

Washington, Nov. 22.—(Special.)—Rumors from the office of Secretary of the Interior Lano today indicated that the Monida-Yellowstone state contract probably will be given to W. Humphreys of Twin Falls, Idaho, and not to the former contractor, Haynes, as expected. The Montanans interested do not want the contract at the greatly reduced figures made by the other bidders and are believed to be out of it. Humphreys met Haynes' reduction of 20 per cent on all fares and offered to pay the government a round rental of \$7,000 annually. Senator Brady of Idaho is urging acceptance of the Humphreys bid.

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THE LATEST SONG, ENTITLED--



PROSPECTIVE BRIDE AND BETROTHED FETED

JUSTICE AND MRS. HUGHES ENTERTAIN FOR WHITE HOUSE WEDDING PARTY.

Washington, Nov. 22.—After a day of motoring and tennis, Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson and Francis B. Sayre, who are to be married at the White House next Tuesday, were given a dinner tonight by Associate Justice Hughes of the United States supreme court and Mrs. Hughes at their residence here.

Covers were laid for 18 and besides Miss Margaret Wilson, the president's eldest daughter, the guests were from the supreme court and cabinet circles. Mr. Sayre, who has been a guest at the White House since Thursday, went to the Hughes home to remain until Tuesday. He is a classmate of Charles Evans Hughes, Jr., at Harvard law school, who is to be one of the ushers at the wedding. Rev. John Nevill Sayre, a brother of the bridegroom-to-be, who is to assist Rev. S. W. Beach of Princeton, N. J., at the wedding ceremony, also is a guest of the Hughes family.

With the arrival of the bridesmaids and ushers tomorrow it is expected that a rehearsal of the arrangements will take place on Monday. The White House reflects the animation incident to the wedding. Carpenters completed the improvised altar in the east room, where the wedding service is to be read and decorators were at work on the other parts of the house where the guests are to promenade after the ceremony.

The White House itself is full of kinsfolk and the president and Mrs. Wilson are planning a family dinner for tomorrow night.

Associate Justice and Mrs. Lamar expect to entertain some of the White House guests and members of the bridal party at an informal luncheon on Tuesday.

Aides Announced.

Colonel William W. Harris, U. S. A., chief aide to President Wilson, announced the list of aides tonight for the wedding party as follows: Lieutenant Commander, N. L. Jones, U. S. N., naval aide to the president and the secretary of the navy; Dr. Cary T. Grayson, U. S. N.; Lieutenant Richard F. A. Todd, U. S. N.; Lieutenant John J. London, U. S. N.; Lieutenant Harold F. Wigram, U. S. M. C. A.; Lieutenant H. H. Claggett, U. S. A.; Lieutenant Charles K. Rockwell, U. S. A.; Lieutenant Beverley C. Dunn, U. S. A.; Lieutenant Joseph C. McHaffey, U. S. A.; Lieutenant Joseph P. Aleshire, U. S. A.; Lieutenant James A. Darr, U. S. A.

The aides will be in attendance on the diplomatic corps and official guests generally.

JURY COMPLETED.

Chicago, Nov. 22.—The jury to try Ottoman Zar Oduhat Hanish, leader of the Mazdaznan sun worshippers cult, charged with sending objectionable matter by express in violation of the interstate commerce laws, was completed today and adjournment taken until Monday.

AMERICAN TROOPERS SOLD AMMUNITION TO REBELS

SIX ARRESTS ARE MADE IN DOUGLAS AS A RESULT OF INVESTIGATION.

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 22.—As a result of the recent theft of 3,200 rounds of ammunition from Troop L, Ninth United States cavalry, six arrests were made this afternoon and it was stated that 30 more might follow. Three soldiers and three Mexicans were arrested, charged with grand larceny and conspiracy to smuggle munitions of war from the United States into Mexico. The soldiers, Sergeant Shepard and Privates George Washington and William Johnson, also were charged with having sold government ammunition, an offense carrying a heavy penalty.

The Mexicans taken into custody drive automobiles between Douglas and Agua Prieta, Sonora. Constitutional officers returned the ammunition although it was distributed among the soldiers at Agua Prieta. They declared it was not the first time troopers of the Ninth cavalry had sold them ammunition.

The men arrested will be given hearings early next week.

MORE INDICTMENTS.

Kansas City, Nov. 22.—Additional indictments charging use of the mails to conduct a lottery in connection with the sale of lands in the Florida Everglades were returned by the federal grand jury here this afternoon against the eight officials and agents of the Florida Fruitlands company, who last Thursday were indicted on charges of the use of the mails to defraud.

IT'S A NECESSITY.

Addressing, last week, the Pennsylvania Retail Merchants' association in Philadelphia, John Wanamaker said, in the course of a long speech: "The first necessity to success in retail trade is, of course, good merchandise. Quite as much a necessity to a business that is to keep up a healthy growth is good advertising. If you have in your shop exactly what 500,000 people in this city want, but only 500 of them know that you have it, the care and energy you have expended in maintaining a stock of high quality do little good, other to your customers or to your own business." John Wanamaker is one of the world's most successful merchants. He has been a consistent user of newspaper space. What he said in Philadelphia applies with equal force to the situation in Missoula. The merchant who would succeed must let the people know what he has to sell. There is one best way to do that. The Missoulian-Sentinel twice-a-day advertising service is that one best way. In no other way can you reach as many people in as short a time and as effectively as by the use of this service. And in no other way can you do it so cheaply.

JUAREZ DESERTED BY THE ARMY OF VILLA

REBEL CHEIFTAIN MAKES SURPRISING MOVE AND MARCHES TOWARD CHIHUAHUA.

Juarez, Mexico, Nov. 22.—General Francisco Villa is preparing to evacuate Juarez from all indications and it is said that by daylight there will not be a trace of a rebel soldier in the city. At 2 o'clock this morning his men were entraining quietly, only a few at a time, on trains in the Mexican Northwestern railway yards, and this leads to the belief that the rebel chieftain is fleeing towards Casas Grandes.

The largest part of Villa's army is now within 40 miles of Juarez on the south, but are within easy marching distance of the Mexican Northwestern. The fact that he is evacuating was given more credence shortly after his men began to entrain at 1 o'clock when several hundred cavalrymen left for the south, going in the direction of Guzman or the Northwestern. Villa could not be seen to confirm or deny the report.

The trains that have been ready in the railroad yards since early in the night have been loaded with enough supplies to last many weeks.

Firing in Progress.

A rumor that was given credence by both constitutionalists and United States army officers in El Paso tonight was to the effect that federal forces were marching on Juarez from Guadalupe, 33 miles east of Juarez, and United States border patrols reported that firing was going on several miles south of the river in the vicinity of Guadalupe.

Those well informed on Mexican matters here last night and this morning are firmly convinced that the largest part of the federal column advancing from Chihuahua has been successful in evading the rebels at Rancharia and Samalyuca, and that they are entering the vicinity of Juarez from the east.

They are fully expected to occupy Juarez today or tomorrow morning at the latest.

War strategists in United States army circles here now believe that Villa has drawn the federals from Chihuahua and that he is going to hurry to the state capital and take advantage of the small garrison remaining there and capture the city which he was unable to take several weeks ago on account of lack of ammunition.

By circling around the advancing federal column and going into Chihuahua from the west he can easily capture the city and fortify it before the federals now en route to Juarez can march back and strengthen the present garrison, which is estimated to be only 200 or 300 men under General Mercado.

WILSON PAINTINGS EXHIBITED.

New York, Nov. 22.—Two additional paintings by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson were placed on exhibition at an art gallery here today. The money received from the sale of her paintings Mrs. Wilson devotes to the advancement of the Bury school at Rome, Ga.

LIFE INSURANCE IS DENIED COPPER MINERS OF BUTTE

ON FLOGGING EVIL JOHN M. EVANS SPEAKS

Washington, Nov. 22.—Bareback flogging of convicts in Delaware was denounced in the house today as degrading, cruel and a relic of barbarism by Representative Evans of Montana. Evans was defending his resolution for a federal injunction against the practice. He said Attorney General McReynolds felt that there was no action he could take.

"When you manacle a man to a post and beat him across the back," cried Evans, "you make him an enemy to society, malice and hatred toward all the world are sown in his heart, and sooner or later those evidences must bear fruit."

OLD-LINE COMPANIES CONSIDER MEN OF THE BIG CAMP UNDESIRABLE RISKS.

VARIOUS CAUSES BLAMED

Fast Mode of Living Is One Cause Made and Lack of Sanitation in Homes and in Mines Is Another—Endowment Policies the Only Kind That Will Be Granted, It Is Said.

(Special Correspondence.)

Butte, Nov. 22.—The beginning of a campaign which may end in barring the Butte—and eventually the Montana—miner from all forms of life insurance within his reach has just been bared in Butte, where an agent of the Mutual Life Insurance company is said to have prepared a report recommending that no miners be admitted in future, except for endowment policies, which the average miner could not consider and which are not insurance in the ordinary sense but high-class investments.

The hazardous character of the miner's occupation, of course, lies behind this recommendation, consideration of which will not be confined to the Mutual, it is said. The Woodmen of the World barred the miner and the old life and fraternal companies are expected to follow, with a few exceptions.

Hence, it is possible that the one man in Montana who most needs insurance, will soon be without it. What is to be done?

Life companies, old line or fraternal, cannot be forced to accept risks they consider undesirable. The only recourse will be in insurance conducted by the employer, such as is now in force in the various systems of the American Telegraph and Telephone company, or compulsory insurance conducted by the state.

The Amalgamated Copper company may look favorably upon a insurance plan for its employees; the company has not expressed itself. If it does not, Montana should.

Insurance is not so cryptic as those who manipulate it would have the public believe. Men capable of handling such an enterprise could easily be secured, here in Montana, by the state department. The constitutionality of such a law may be doubtful, but the constitution may and could be amended. There is a growing belief that a referendum for insurance for the miner—and for any others whom established insurance societies and corporations might not care to sign—would pass overwhelmingly.

The first announcement we have seen of the inquiry conducted in Butte comes from the Daily Post. The story has been street talk in the metropolis for weeks and, for several years, there have been rumors that the insurance people meant to take steps to "cut Butte out." The Post—ever the champion of the Butte miner—endeavors to shift the onus upon the miner himself, hinting that the fast life he leads and his unsanitary habits lie behind the reluctance of insurance agents to continue this sort of policy. Says the Post:

"It may be impossible for Butte miners to obtain the regular form of life insurance, even at greatly increased rates. If a report which is now being prepared by William Clapp, head investigator for the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York, is in line to the continued granting of life insurance to men employed in the mines.

"Mr. Clapp has been in Butte for several weeks, investigating not alone the health of the men who work in the mines, but their modes of life, the sanitation of their homes and their habits. Mr. Clapp has been looking into the history of almost every one who was granted an insurance policy within the past couple of years. It is believed that his report will

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SUPPOSED MURDER NOT MYSTERIOUS AFTER ALL

GIRL EXPLAINS MYSTERY OF FINDING OF HER BLOOD-STAINED GARMENTS.

Des Moines, Nov. 22.—Elsie Melba Day, who was thought for a time to have been murdered somewhere between Spokane, Wash., and Aurora, Ill., but who was found alive in Des Moines last night, admitted tonight that she and her brother, Alfred Love, had beaten their way from Spokane to Des Moines. Their story explains the finding of the clothing, book and revolver in the car.

"On the road somewhere I struck my nose against the end of a projecting post in the car," said Love. "I had my sister's waist in my pocket, and used it to wipe off the blood. The revolver is one I brought with me for protection. I dropped it in the car and could not recover it."

The German reader found in the car was one which they forgot to pack with their other belongings, and they had carried it with them.

Elsie Day traveled the whole distance in her brother's clothes. They left Spokane October 27 and arrived here 11 days later.

The young man and the young woman were adopted by different families in childhood.

"I hadn't seen my sister for 17 years," said Love. "I visited her last fall. I couldn't get work and we were up against it. I knew I could get along in Des Moines, and Elsie suggested that we beat our way."

"Really, we had a great lark on the way," said Miss Day, who is an unusually attractive young woman.

CONGRESSMAN EVANS IS FAR FROM WELL

Washington, Nov. 22.—(Special.)—Congressman John M. Evans, who had sufficiently recovered from his illness to address the house today on the whipping post resolution, is far from well. He expects to enter a local hospital for several days to determine definitely whether or not he has stomach trouble. His physician would make no definite statement as to the seriousness of the case until after the examination.

London, Nov. 22.—The arrest of John Love Elliott, a wealthy consulting engineer of New York, reported yesterday from East Grinstead, Sussex, was made on charges of the most serious and flagrant character.

The arrest was made by the police on the allegations of neighbors, who laid before the authorities certain circumstances which they declared had been related by two girls said to be his daughters and who were living alone with him at Hammerwood house.

Elliott has resided in London in connection with some rubber and other companies, and for a long time his mail has been forwarded from New York. The two girls are 17 and 19 years old, while Elliott appears to be in the fifties. He is evidently a wealthy man as he took Hammerwood house, a fine Georgian mansion, furnished, and has been residing there with the girls since March 22, last. Elliott has been three times mar-

ON SERIOUS CHARGE AMERICAN IS HELD

ried. His first wife died 16 years ago leaving two daughters. His second wife, who was Miss Ethel Irene Stewart, an opera singer, obtained a divorce from him in 1907, and it is said that a daughter was born of this marriage. His third wife was Miss Laura Moore.

The character of the charges has raised a doubt in some quarters as to whether the girls living with Elliott are really his daughters and also as to the sanity of the accused. The police maintain silence and the evidence at yesterday's hearing in the police court was behind closed doors. It was sufficiently serious to cause the magistrate to remand the accused in custody for a week. In the meantime the girls have been taken from Hammerwood house, which is in a secluded spot in the center of 600 acres of ground and have been placed in charge of a Dr. Wallis, who was called in by the police. The warrant for Elliott was issued as a result of action taken by the public prosecutor,