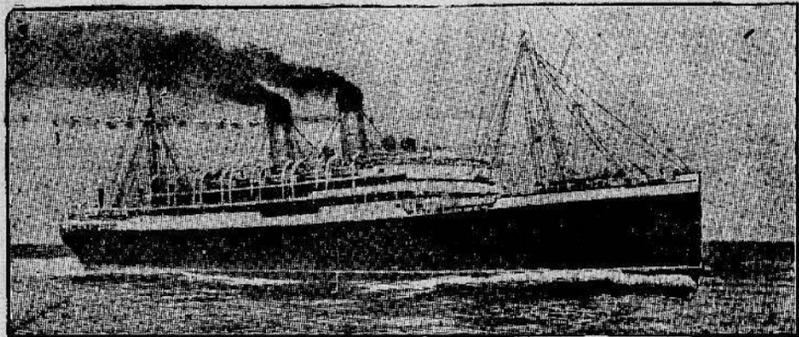


INVISIBLE GOVERNMENT MAKES A LAST-DITCH STAND

Validity of Initiative and Referendum Amendment Is Attacked

Question of Responsibility Goes to Special Commission



EMPERESS OF IRELAND.

PUNISH THE REAL MEN HIGHER UP NOT SOME POOR MATE OR SEAMAN

London, June 2.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Sydney, N. S. W., says that Premier Holman in announcing a message of sympathy in the loss of the Empress of Ireland, made the following statement: "I expect the inquiry will end in the condemnation of some unfortunate second mate or seaman. There will be no justice for the traveling public in the directors of the companies which send 1,200 people to sea in a ship capable of being destroyed in a minutes are put on trial as accessories to manslaughter. I hope the Canadian government will deal with the culpability in that spirit. The people who make money by gambling in human lives ought to be punished."

CARRANZA INQUIRES AS TO HOME FOLKS

Rebel Leader Wants to Know Why the A. B. C. Fellows and Ourselves Do Not Make Peace in Our Own Countries Before We Meddle With Mexico.

El Paso, June 1.—A semi-official statement from General Carranza's headquarters at Durango, criticizing the actions of the A. B. C. mediators at Niagara Falls, and an announcement from General Villa, reiterating his allegiance as a military leader to Carranza were the developments of the Carranza situation here today. Villa arrived at Chihuahua City from Torreon today on his way for a visit to Juarez on the border here. Carranza was reported as having begun preparations to move by way of Torreon to Saltillo, where he will perfect his provisional government.

to do this in view of their present accomplishments and by whom they are to be punished if they decline to obey the commission. Clearly, too, the commission proposes that Huerta shall be permitted to be a candidate for the presidency in order merely to save his face. Do they think the constitutionalists will consent to that any more than they will consent to recognize a provisional government constituted as the commission proposes of persons selected by Huerta, by themselves and, perhaps, but not at all likely, by the constitutionalists?

The statement from Durango, where Carranza's provisional government has been established, was addressed to the American press, with a note to the effect that it had official sanction although it was not a formal declaration. The telegram arrived here over the National telegraph wires in English, a copy of which follows:

Astonishment. "The dominant sentiment of the constitutionalists regarding the proceedings of the mediation commission at Niagara Falls is one of astonishment that there should be an apparent lack of understanding on the part of that body, not only with regard to conditions in Mexico, but as to the attitude of the constitutionalists regarding the mediators. This lack of understanding is not confined to the commission itself, but seems to be shared by a large portion of the American press as well as by the Washington government.

All Wrong. "Judging from what has been published from day to day, the mediators appear to consider General Carranza and his followers as a negligible quantity, scarcely worthy of attention, and who must perforce agree to whatever conclusion the commission may reach. They do not seem to be aware of the fact that the constitutionalists are conquerors, that they have inaugurated and carried to almost successful completion a revolution, and this means the establishment of a government entitled to recognition by the rest of the world. The recent successes of the constitutionalist army and others are imminent and conclusive proof that the Carranza faction is practically at an end. His troops will not fight. They either run away or join their opponents in every sign of willingness.

Going Forward. "All that prevents the constitutionalists from entering Mexico City to do to the physical obstacle of the destruction of the railroads. With communication restored, which is being rapidly accomplished, the army would be in Mexico in less than a week. Yet the constitutionalist leaders point to the deliberations of the commission and the statements of the press as absolutely ignoring this situation. The peace commission even goes so far as to propose that the constitutionalists must recognize the Carranza provisional government if they decide to set up and to declare that they must be forced to recognize that government or be crushed. "The constitutionalist leaders are wondering how they are to be forced

Impossible. "No one, the constitutionalist leaders point out, who has had any acquaintance with the objects and purposes of their movement, would fancy for a single moment that they would ever consent or that they would have anything whatever to do with anyone heretofore connected with Huerta. The constitutionalists make it plain beyond question that they will recognize a government under the name of Guadalupe at the triumph of the revolution. According to this plan, the commander-in-chief of the constitutionalist army will be the provisional president of the Mexican republic while the elections are being verified and constitutional order is restored to the country. They point out the fact that conquerors are not usually wont to permit the conquered to dictate the terms of peace, which is practically what is to be asked of them by the commission.

Caustic. "Constitutionalists are especially caustic in their comment on the proposal of the commission to take up the agrarian question and propose some form of settlement. They declare this is a purely internal problem, and that they will tolerate no outside interference. Indeed, this is their attitude with regard to the entire proceedings of the mediation commission. They declare that if let alone they will settle the entire Mexican problem in a few months, and in proof of their ability to do this point to what they have already accomplished in the way of driving the federalists from two-thirds of the area of the country with the imminent prospect of securing the other third in no great time.

The Record Tells. "They point also to what they have already done and are doing in settling the agrarian problem.

"When shown statements bearing witness that should the Niagara Falls plan be not agreeable to the constitutionalists they would be forced to accept it or be crushed, the constitutionalist leaders asked how and by whom. They point out that the alleged object of the Niagara Falls conference was to promote peaceful government. With nearly two-thirds of Mexico in their control and now being restored to a basis of peace after four years of civil strife, the constitutionalist leaders fail to see what peaceful measures could be brought to bear to constrain them to accept the plan. They assert that with an army of approximately 50,000 men in the field,

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NEW BUILDING AT VARSITY SOON

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION PROVIDES QUARTERS FOR THE FORESTRY SCHOOL.

SABBATICAL LEAVE RULE

Professors May Have Their Seventh-Year Absence on Half Pay Instead of Full Salary as Had Been Recommended in the Original Report.

Helena, June 1.—(Special.)—Though the state board of education voted \$10,000 for the construction of a forestry building at Missoula over the opposition of Governor Stewart, it unanimously adopted a resolution, which provided that "votes with disfavor the continuing of any campaign either within state institutions or from within state institutions."

Every recommendation contained in the annual reports of the heads of the various institutions were allowed by the board. The report of Dr. Craighead of the university, recommending about 20 salary increases ranging from \$100 to \$500 a year, and an appropriation of \$10,000 for a forestry building provoked some discussion. While conceding that congested conditions exist at Missoula, Governor Stewart declared he was unalterably opposed to the spending of a single dollar on permanent improvements until the question of consolidation was definitely settled. In the event consolidation was lost, he said he would call a special session of the board, so that deferred improvements might be considered immediately, but he was opposed to any improvements at present.

The appropriation was allowed by a vote of six to five. The news: Davee, McConnell, Nye, Largent, Dietrich and Hill. News: Stewart, Kelly, Smith, Kremer and Hartman.

Student-Aid Loans. After a little discussion the board authorized the executive committee of the agricultural colleges to loan from the miscellaneous funds of the institution not to exceed \$2,500 a year to students, no loan to exceed more than \$100. Dr. Hamilton explained these loans will enable many deserving students to remain a full semester, where otherwise they would be forced to go to work.

Governor's Resolution. After adopting a resolution offered by the governor rescinding all former actions of the board regarding consolidation, "it being understood that the board by this action neither favors nor opposes consolidation," the board adopted the following resolution: "The board believes in the fullest and freest entertainment and expression of views relative to all public matters on the part of the members of the faculties of the various state institutions, and the employees of the state, and does not believe that any faculty member should be intimidated or restrained or in any way influenced in the matter of the expression of his views in so far as the expression of the same may be timely and not inconsistent with the proper discharge of the duties for which he is employed."

Nevertheless, this board is convinced that turmoil, agitation and intemperate discussion of public questions is inimical to the well-being, growth and success of the various educational institutions of the state. And this board views with disfavor the idea of conducting any campaign on any public matter pending before the people, either within state institutions or from within said institutions, and either for or against any pending public matter, in such a manner as to interfere with the accomplishment of the established aims and purposes of any institution in the state of Montana, or to the exclusion of or interference with the performance of duties contemplated or work included in a given course."

All Present. All the members of the board here. They are: Governor Stewart, Attorney General Kelly, Superintendent Davee, S. D. Largent of Great Falls, John Dietrich of Helena, Joseph Smith of Dillon, C. H. Hall of Missoula, C. S. Hartman of Bozeman, O. W. McConnell of Helena, W. H. Nye of Billings and J. Bruce Kremer of Butte.

Professors and assistant professors who have served not less than six years will be granted a year's leave of absence at half pay for purposes of travel and study. The original report made the provision apply only to the university and the agricultural college and granted the leave at full pay. The board cut the pay at half and included the normal school and the school of mines.

PRETTY FAT. St. Louis, June 1.—Mrs. Lillie Busch, widow of Adolphus Busch, was allowed a claim of \$2,112,000 against the estate of her husband, according to a decision of the probate court today. The claim represented "sums from time to time placed with Adolphus Busch on open account for care, investment and use by him."

CORONATION. Tokio, June 2.—The coronation of Emperor Yoshihito has been fixed for November, 1915. Originally the coronation was to have taken place next November, but a postponement was made necessary by the death of the dowager empress.

Attorney General's Opinion Expected to Start Things

Is Montana's invisible government making its last attempt to break down the popular will of the people of Montana? And is the power that dictates the workings of that invisible government making the state officers of Montana its agents in this latest endeavor to thwart the expressed will of the majority?

These are questions which Montana citizens will ask themselves, this morning, when they read the startling news which comes from Helena. It has been decided, we are told, to test the validity of the initiative and referendum amendments to the state constitution. If the validity of this amendment can successfully be attacked, all the measures which have been enacted by the people under its provisions will be void and the state will lose its primary law and its corrupt-practice act. Montana will be set back ten years and the invisible government, with its control of gang politics and its hold upon conventions, will once more be in the saddle in Montana.

That this attack was contemplated has been known through the state for weeks. But that the state's elected officers would be the agents employed by the invisible government to work its will, was never suspected until yesterday. The Missoulian's correspondence from Helena this morning tells the story. It is the most important news that has come from the capital in many moons.

The Helena dispatch says that Attorney General Kelly said: "No request has been made to me for an opinion." Miles Romney, head of the People's Power league, who was in Helena yesterday, arrived in Missoula early this morning. To a Missoulian reporter, Mr. Romney said: "Attorney General Kelly told me, just before I left Helena, that 'It had been decided to go ahead with the test.' Secretary of State Alderson told me he would proceed with the initiative measures according to the law as it stands, regardless of an opinion from the attorney general. If he continues on this line, it will require a mandate of the court to enjoin him."

The Helena story is that the constitutional amendment is to be attacked upon technical grounds. The vote by which the people of Montana adopted this amendment was, in round numbers, 36,000 to 6,000. That is a pretty strong expression of opinion to upset with a technicality.

It will be noted that former Secretary of State Yoder is made the scapegoat in the foundation built for the technical attack upon this measure. Mr. Yoder is dead. But the astounding feature of the situation is that state officers have been selected to do the will of the invisible government in this endeavor to defeat the people's expressed will.

Follows here, the story from Helena:

The Plan of the Interests.

Helena, June 1.—(Special.)—Montana may select its candidates for county and state offices this fall under the old convention system, and it may slough off the direct primary, the corrupt practices act and all the other initiative measures. Opponents of the Kelley boxing law may be forced to beseech the legislature next winter to repeal the act, instead of submitting the question of repeal to the people this fall.

The appropriation was allowed by a vote of six to five. The news: Davee, McConnell, Nye, Largent, Dietrich and Hill. News: Stewart, Kelly, Smith, Kremer and Hartman.

M. McCusker, secretary of the People's Power league, who is in the city today, stated he has been informed on what he considers reliable authority, that Attorney General D. M. Kelly will shortly render an opinion declaring the initiative and referendum amendment as voted into the state constitution in 1906 unconstitutional. If this action is taken, and the supreme court sustains it, the primary law and the corrupt practices act initiated two years ago will be inoperative, and there will be no measure initiated or reformed this fall. Five have been proposed: Workmen's compensation, farm loans, general license tax, consolidation, and the reference of the Kelley boxing law.

"No request has been made to me for an opinion," stated Attorney General Kelly today, when asked in regard to the matter. If the opinion is rendered it is expected that Secretary of State Alderson will immediately decline to file any more initiative petitions. Mandamus proceedings will be instituted against him by the People's Power league which will bring the question of the validity of the amendment before the supreme court.

Glad When It Breaks. "We'll be glad when it breaks," said Mr. McCusker. "We've been spending a lot of money and putting in a lot of time, and the sooner we know whether or not we possess a workable initiative and referendum provision, the better off we will be. And if this amendment is no good, we're going to have one enacted that is good—or else we're going to tear down a lot of political shacks."

"For the past five years we've been expecting this thing sooner or later to break. Indeed, I have been informed that the legal department of the Anaconda Copper Mining company has had the question briefed for four years, and that it has all the data bearing on the advertising of the amendment. The Anaconda company does not care particularly about any of the measures except the workmen's compensation. It's going to put that out of business if it can."

"I understand this matter is going to be brought forward at this time on the grounds of the tremendous expense entailed by the operation of the initiative and referendum amendment. There is no tremendous expense. Five measures were submitted two years ago and a total of \$2,000 copies were printed. One of these measures cost as much as two of the others, because of its unusual length. I assert, and can prove the assertion by the official records, that the entire cost of submitting the five measures two years ago was not more than \$10,000. There are more voters in the state now, but I

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RUMOR OF FLIGHT OF HUERTA FAMILY

Another Story Has It That Huerta Has Gone Himself, but This Is Not Believed, Though Family and Fortune Are Probably Bound for Europe.

Vera Cruz, June 1.—Coinciding with the sailing of the Hamburg American steamer Ypiranga from here today rumors originating in Mexico City and brought here by refugees, were circulated that Senora Huerta and her four sons were aboard the ship.

The Ypiranga cleared for Europe by way of Havana. As she left the harbor the German cruiser Decaden unexpectedly hailed anchor and followed to sea. There was a report also that the liner's destination was Puerto Mexico.

Neither Brigadier General Punston nor any other army or navy officer heard the rumor that some of the Huerta family were aboard the Ypiranga until after the steamer had sailed. There is no means to verify the report.

A similar report was in circulation Saturday, but this the ship's officers and agents denied. There was an element of mystery, however. In the eight locked staterooms, originally reserved for Dr. Urrutia, the former minister of the interior, which were not otherwise disposed of, although he had proceeded to the United States. According to the reports in circulation in Mexico City, Senora Huerta and her sons went to Puerto Mexico several days ago on a special train, escorted by palace guards. They boarded the Ypiranga there and remained in seclusion during the steamer's stay in this port.

General Punston said that this might be possible, as no attempt has been made to ascertain who was aboard the steamer. It was reported also from the capital that Senora Huerta drew one million pesos from the bank.

Still another report from the capital had it that President Huerta himself had left for Puerto Mexico several days ago in a sleeping car with train loads of the 29th infantry ahead and behind.

Refugees declare that they passed a train of this nature this morning on the way from Mexico City and noted that more than 300 soldiers of the 29th infantry were aboard. These reports are generally discredited here but are viewed as showing a general belief in the capital that Huerta may secretly depart at any moment.

Mediation Worries. Washington, June 1.—Messages which flashed between the American delegates to the Mexican mediation conference at Niagara Falls and the Washington government today were declared in official circles tonight to relate to the hitch in the progress of negotiations which has arisen since the note was sent last week to the South American mediators outlining the position of the Mexican constitutionalists.

It was reported that the subject of

A Standstill.

Niagara Falls, Ont., June 1.—More information concerning the attitude of General Carranza than was contained in his last communication brought by Juan P. Urquidí of the unofficial statement from Durango tonight is awaited by the mediators before deciding on the subject of constitutional representation here. This may be obtained from the Washington government.

The mediators are preparing a reply to the message brought by Urquidí. The American delegates conferred with the mediator tonight about constitutional justice. Lamm said he was "hopeful" and that the views presented were "not so far apart." The discussion will be continued tomorrow.

Huerta's Plan. Mexico City, June 1.—President Huerta, with regard to the settlement to which the Niagara Falls peace conference is directing its efforts, according to persons close to him, has proposed that the elections for president, vice president, senators, deputies and state governors should be held on July 5 next, as decreed by congress.

TRADE COMMISSION IS STRONGLY INDORSED

Washington, June 1.—Creation of an interstate trade commission has been approved by the membership of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States by a vote of 522 to 154, according to results of a referendum vote made public today. The voters were filed by 245 commercial organizations in more than 35 states.

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