

MONTANA PROGRESSIVES INDORSE COMPENSATION ACT DEMOCRATS, IN STATE SESSIONS, DODGE VITAL ISSUE

PROGRESSIVES OF MONTANA INDORSE COMPENSATION ACT

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE AND COMMISSION FORM FOR COUNTIES ALSO FAVORED—JOSEPH M. DIXON CHAIRMAN OF HELENA SESSIONS

HE DECLARES WE ENTER NEW ERA OF POLITICS WHICH WITNESSES NEW IDEALS OF CITIZENSHIP

(Staff Correspondence.) Helena, Mont., Sept. 14.—The progressive party held its state convention here today under the provisions of the new primary law, organizing a state central committee and adopting a platform of principles for the coming campaign. T. M. Everts, Harlem, was elected chairman of the state central committee, and O. H. P. Shelly of Helena was elected secretary. The principal feature of the declaration of principles was the indorsement of woman suffrage, workmen's compensation and a commission form of government for the counties.

In the absence of N. J. Bieleberg of Powell county, state chairman of the progressive party, A. J. Horsky of Helena called the convention to order in the banquet room of the Elks hotel this morning. Upon motion of Jerry Locke of Livingston, former Senator Dixon of Missoula was elected temporary chairman and O. H. P. Shelly of Helena temporary secretary.

The New Campaign. "I suppose that in the ordinary course of events a speech would be proper and conventional at this time," said Senator Dixon in taking the chair, "but I haven't any speech. Besides we are assembled at this time under new divisions of the primary law, and we are entering on a new kind of campaign, a campaign different from those we have known before. There will be less of the hurrah in this campaign than in those of the past. The passing of the old-time state conventions will bring some regrets to lots of good men who enjoyed the opportunity to renew acquaintances, to rub elbows and to visit with their neighbors from other parts of the state. But under the new mode of procedure, instead of assembling 300 or 400 men without regard to their interest in public matters, the conventions of the future will be for thinking people; men who carry the party banner, including the candidates for the legislature and the state committee. These men will meet and formulate party doctrines. That is our purpose this morning.

New Era of Citizenship. "I think you will find that this type of convention will be the more satisfactory. Personally, I think it is a good thing. Citizenship is entering a new era, and in the future it will not be a question of privilege, but a matter of duty. This year we will vote on four or five different propositions, and it is the duty of all citizens to look into and examine all of these matters of public importance that will come up. The primary purpose here and the only purpose, is to draft and formulate party doctrines.

Non-Partisan Election. "Personally, I favor the abolition of party tickets so far as the county officers are concerned. "And members of the legislature," shouted some one in the rear. "Yes, and members of the legislature," acquiesced Senator Dixon. "I think we would make no mistake, if we adopted in our platform a plank favoring the abolition of party politics, so far as county officials are concerned.

"Personally, I would be greatly in favor of electing three commissioners and hold them responsible for the administration of local affairs. Let them appoint a sheriff, let them hire a competent bookkeeper who will attend to the recording of deeds and the clerical work of the county. You could elect a man for county treasurer. You could take some good man out of a bank to look after your county finances. In

that way, I think you would save 25 per cent of the cost of your local government, and I think that a declaration of that kind in our platform would appeal to the average intelligent voter.

"My judgment is that woman's suffrage will carry in this state 20,000. I think the average man is so certain it will carry that he does not concern himself about it.

At the conclusion of this address, E.

(Continued on Page Seven)

NATIONAL DUTY FIRST



SAME OLD STUFF, GALLWEY BOSS AMALGAMATED HAS CONTROL

SWINDLEHURST BOUNCED AS STATE CHAIRMAN FOR ARTHUR OF BILLINGS—COMPANY PACKS HELENA SESSION—VITAL ISSUES OF CAMPAIGN DODGED BY "CONVENTION" OF MONTANA DEMOCRACY

Helena, Sept. 14.—(Special.)—Absentee congressmen, senators, central committee and legislative candidates controlled the democratic state central convention here this evening and it was through their votes that the machine was enabled to elect Thomas Arthur of Billings as chairman of the state central committee, over T. M. Swindlehurst of Livingston. The former received 83 and the latter 57 votes. The Swindlehurst swan song was sung by the convention on motion of Com-

CATHOLIC PRELATE IS HELD AMONG HOSTAGES

HOW GERMANS RAISED \$400,000 OFF THE PEOPLE OF CITY OF BELGIUM

New York, Sept. 14.—Leben Public, a newspaper published in Ghent, under date of August 29, just received at the headquarters of the Belgian relief fund here, gives account of the occupation of Lournay, Belgium, by the Germans: "Immediately upon occupying the city, the military authorities demanded 2,000,000 francs (\$400,000) and took as hostages the mayor, bishop and all members of the city council. Payment was offered in banknotes, but this was refused by the Germans, who demanded gold and silver and allowed only one hour in which to collect the money. At the end of that time they were given 1,700,000 francs. The Germans then allowed an extra hour to complete the 2,000,000 francs. The women of the city were forced to collect from door to door to make up the contribution."

MRS. WILSON'S DYING WISH IS FULFILLED

Washington, Sept. 14.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson's dying wish, that congress abolish the alley slums in the national capital, was fulfilled today when the house passed the senate bill which prohibits the use of dwelling houses in Washington alleys after four years from the date of the legislation. The bill now goes to the president for his signature.

missioner Kennedy of the state house, when, immediately after his defeat, a motion was adopted thanking him for his able services as chairman of the state committee.

Gallwey Starts It. The absentees were resurrected through a motion made by Harry E. Gallwey of Butte providing that the members of the county delegations present could cast the votes of their absent brothers. It was the absent votes that defeated Swindlehurst, Silver Bow casting a block of 13 for Arthur. Only two of the Silver Bow men were actually in attendance.

The spirit if not the actual letter of the primary law was further violated, for, despite the fact it was stated the recognition of proxies from members of the state central committee, the convention decided to recognize proxies of congressional candidates, United



W. W. BERRY, Who introduced the hiring-of-English-speaking-workmen resolution in the democratic state convention.

BRITISH MAY GRAB CONTROL OF AFRICA

Washington, Sept. 14.—Fighting in Central Africa has significance far beyond this local struggle. It is a final test of the two rival policies—the German plan of establishing her most extensive colony in East Africa and the British policy of linking together her vast territory in southern Africa, extending from Cape Colony through Rhodesia up to Lake Tanganyika—and her equally large possessions in northern Africa, extending from Egypt through the Soudan, down to British East Africa.

A report from British Central Africa tells of the taking of the German station at Langenburg, at the head of Lake Nyanza in German East Africa. This is the section immediately at issue, and which forms that link between the British possessions of North and South Africa. It lies just south of the British possessions in Uganda and should its control pass to the British, it would complete their continuous chain from the northernmost point of Africa to the southernmost point of Cape Colony.

GERMAN RIGHT WING FORCED TO RETREAT

Rotterdam, via London, Sept. 14.—The report of a German war correspondent with the general headquarters in the field, as received here from Berlin, says:

"Toward the end of August, the French endeavored to arrest the advance of the German troops through Belgium by attacking their forces at Epernay and on the German left wing at Metz and Saarburg. In these attacks, the losses of the French and British were very heavy.

Advance on Paris. "The German right wing, composed of three corps, then attempted to outflank the allies by a movement to the left past Amiens, which movement was successful and led to a rapid advance on Paris.

"Since September 5 there have been heavy engagements in many places. An attack on the Germans from the direction of Paris over the town of Crecy and the department of the Marne was successfully withstood by Field Marshal von Kluck.

The Retreat. "On the following days the attacks were renewed, this time with the support of heavy French artillery. At the same time the French made an attack from Meaux and Montmirail. The result of this was that the weak German right wing of three corps fell back, breaking the French onslaught, however, and taking 50 guns and 4,000 prisoners.

The French forces, the correspondent asserts, made a notable attack on the German center but were thrown back

FRENCH DRIVE THE INVADER HEADLONG FRESH BATTLE GOES TO GERMANS

Pursuit of Germans Is on Scale Never Heard of in War Before

BUT VON KLUCK MAY MAKE A STAND STILL

Expects Re-inforcements—Germans Beaten in East Prussia

London, Sept. 14.—Except for the army attacking Verdun, the German forces in France have fallen back all along the line, according to a French official report.

From Nancy to Vosges they have withdrawn from French territory, while on the extreme right General von Kluck and General von Buelow continue to retreat to the northeast, before the French and British, even giving up their defensive position on the river Aisne between Compiègne and Soissons.

Invaders in Peril. Further west the German detachments that held Amiens have moved northeastward to try to rejoin the German army of the right at San Quentin. It is possible all the Ger-

(Continued on Page Three)

Such Is Their Version of Fight Now on—No News on Peace Proposals

NEXT BIG BATTLE TO BE IN GERMANY

So Say French—Russians Continue to Claim Amazing Success

Rotterdam, via London, Sept. 14.—A dispatch from Berlin says that the German general staff announced on September 12 a plan of campaign in the western theater of the war, of which no details had been made known, has led to a new engagement, which so far is favorable to the Germans.

A 17-Day Battle.

London, Sept. 14.—A dispatch from Rome says telegraphic advices received there from Petrograd are to the effect that the 17 days' battle of the Rusevka against the Austro-German forces ended with the following result:

"Prisoners taken, 150,000; field guns captured, 450; fortress artillery captured, 1,000 pieces; transport wagons taken, 3,000; aeroplanes captured, 7." The Russian embassy in Rome, according to the correspondent of the Central News, says that the German army commanded by General von Hindenburg has been defeated near Mhava, Russian Poland, and that the Germans are evacuating Poland with a loss of 50,000 men. The ambassador adds that the Russians have assumed the offensive in Prussia and have begun to lay siege to Koenigsberg.

In Germany Next.

Paris, Sept. 14.—It is generally believed here that the next phase of the war will take place in German territory. The allies will endeavor to prevent the German armies, should they succeed in eluding capture, from taking strong defensive positions near the frontier.

Large bodies of fresh troops are understood to have been sent forward to assist in the pursuit and many more are ready to share the chase, it is said.

As to Peace.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Although no reply had been received from the German government tonight to the inquiry of the United States concerning the attitude of the former toward peace in Europe, administration officials were hopeful that from the informal effort something tangible might soon develop.

That many influential German-

(Continued on Page Three)

AUSTRALIAN NAVY BUSY IN PACIFIC

London, Sept. 14.—The following official German communication was received here tonight by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company:

"The few German residents in Herbersthol, in the Bismarck archipelago in the Pacific ocean, are making a heroic resistance against the invading forces, which are in command of the chief of the Australian navy."

COLONEL ROOSEVELT WILL GO ON STUMP

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Colonel Roosevelt will devote two weeks to his coming campaign in the middle west. He will leave New York next Thursday night and will make his first speech in Wichita, Kan., Saturday night.

Next Monday night he will speak at Kansas City, Kan., on Tuesday at Lincoln, Neb., on Wednesday at Des Moines, on Thursday at Chicago, on Friday at East St. Louis, Ill., and on Saturday at Indianapolis.

CHURCHES IN EAST IN NO PERIL BY WAR

ORIENTAL CONDITIONS REMAIN UNDISTURBED, DECLARES BISHOP HARRIS

New York, Sept. 14.—That there is no cause for anxiety regarding conditions in the Orient is the opinion of Bishop M. G. Harris, supervisor of the work of the Methodist-Episcopal church in Japan and Korea. The bishop has sent to the Methodist board of foreign missions here the following statement: "There has been no interference with the work of missions in the far east. The churches of Japan and Korea are undisturbed and regular activities continue."

SOCIALISTS URGING THEIR BROTHERS TO AID PEACE

AMERICAN PARTY LEADERS IN MOVEMENT TO SECURE MEDIATION OF WAR

Chicago, Sept. 14.—An appeal to the socialists of Europe to urge the various warring governments to accept mediation by the United States was sent out by the national committee of the socialist party here today. A cablegram was sent to socialist leaders in England, Holland, Sweden, Denmark, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, Germany and Russia. The cablegram was signed by Victor Berger, Morris Hillquit, Carl Thompson and Walter Lanfarsiek.

ITALIAN SOCIALIST WANTS ITALY TO ENTER WAR

SAYS ROME SHOULD CAST ITS FORTUNES WITH TRIPLE ENTENTE

Bordeaux, Sept. 14.—The Temps quotes Prince Tassan di Curo, an Italian socialist deputy. "Opinion in Italy," he says, "is unanimous in demanding the realization of the anti-triple alliance program. Every one today believes that Italy must absolutely separate her policy and destiny from the triple alliance. "United action with the triple entente is the inevitable outgrowth of the situation. Italy's neutrality has been a necessary transition; our military measures have been taken as quickly as geographical conditions permitted and the Italian army is ready for all eventualities. Our fleet is mobilized and coaled, thanks to arrangements with England. "We are now neutral only in appearance. The action of Italy might definitely turn the scale in favor of the triple entente."