

**BELGIANS SENTENCED TO DEATH ON WAY TO EXECUTION**



Photo shows a group of Belgian sharpshooters engaged in guerrilla warfare and captured by the Germans, being led to the execution place, where they were shot.

**AN OPEN LETTER**

Missoula, Montana,  
October 15th, 1914.

Hon. W. W. Berry,  
Missoula, Montana.

Dear Sir:

It is with reluctance that I reply to your open letter to me in Saturday Morning's Missoulian.

I dislike very much this method of campaigning. I do not believe in the throwing of mud and I never have seen a man who could handle it without becoming besmeared.

I believe that the people of Missoula county are more interested in the great issues to be solved in this campaign; that they are more interested in the consolidation and maintenance of our State University at Missoula; that the farmer is more interested in the passage of his Farm Loan bill; that labor is more interested in the enactment of laws protecting his interests, than they are in any mud-throwing campaign which you seem determined to institute. I refuse to smear with mud these great issues. I refuse to stop my discussion on the platform throughout this county of these great, vital and important questions and enter into a mud-throwing campaign. The voters of Missoula county are looking for men who are big, broad, fair, capable and honest, they are looking for men who will assist in the enactment of laws bettering the laboring conditions of the great mass of laboring men of this country; they are looking for men who will enact laws encouraging investment and protection of capital; they are looking for men who will protect the interests of the State University; they are looking for men who will assist in the conservation of the great resources of this country; they are looking for men whose ideas of life and business are big, broad and honorable and whose ambitions are to accomplish something for Western Montana, that cannot be accomplished by the throwing of mud.

I do not approve of your method of conducting a newspaper campaign. On October 6th, you published in the Missoula paper an announcement that on Saturday and Sunday you would publish my Official Record. This announcement was made for the purpose of creating an unfavorable impression, which you well knew I had no way of meeting until the record was published. In yesterday's Missoulian, you announced that sometime in the future you will publish some certificate from the Secretary of State and you well knew that I have no way of defending myself until you see fit to publish it. I have no objection to you or any other man publishing my record. If there is anything in it that the people should know, I want it published in every paper and circulated in every home. Do it in an honest, honorable way. If you publish my record upon any measure, publish the whole of it. Be fair, you can gain nothing by deceit and deception.

In the Sunday Missoulian you criticised my vote on the Free Pass Law. You neglected to say that in order to obtain free transportation I would have to make an application to the Secretary of State. You neglected to state that I did not apply for transportation. You neglected to tell the people that I returned the pass which was sent me. If you want to be fair, why did you not tell the people, whom you were trying to enlighten, these things. If you were honest and sincere with them in the discussion of this matter, why did you not tell them that during the 1905 and 1911 sessions of the legislature, of which assemblies you were a member, three Free Pass Bills came up and were voted on by the members of that assembly. That three different times the clerk called the roll and asked you to vote and that on each and every one of these times you were absent and refused to stand up and be counted. Be fair, honest, open and frank, the people want to know.

In the same paper you make certain statements relative to a bill providing for a workman's compensation law. You say that "this bill was the one for which labor was pleading;" "that Big Business was obliged to count noses on its passage and that I opposed this bill."

If you want to be open and fair to the people of Missoula county, why did you not state to them that this bill was introduced at about noon of the last day of the session and that it had no chance of ever reaching the Senate. Why did you not state to them that it is absolutely impossible to consider any bill introduced at that time.

Why did you state that Big Business had to count noses on this bill when it passed the house by twenty-one majority.

If you wish to be fair with the people, why did you not state to them that long before the legislative assembly met the laboring men of this country had carefully prepared a workman's compensation law which met the requirements of labor. That the very first bill introduced in the house was this workman's compensation law; that this bill was the bill introduced and campaigned for by the laboring organizations of this state; that for more than two weeks the committee held public hearings at which hearings both labor and capital were represented; that it had been carefully considered in the committee having charge of the bill and by the house at large. That I voted for the passage of this measure which passed the house eighteen days before the introduction of house bill No. 427 which was next to the last bill introduced. If you wish to be fair, frank and honest, why did you not state the facts.

In the same paper you set forth five bills which were voted upon by the house while I was absent. You stated in some instances that "Brower withheld his support." "Brower did not vote on this measure." "Brower did not cast his votes for this measure." If you want to be fair, why did you not say that Brower was absent. Why did you not tell the people of Missoula county that there was no contest upon any of these measures to which you called their attention and that each and every one of these bills passed the house, with less than six dissenting votes.

If you wanted to be fair why did you not tell the people of Missoula county that during the 1911 legislature of which you were a member, the clerk called the roll 256 times and that 124 times you were absent. Why, did you

not tell them that nearly one-half of the time while you were a member of the legislature you were absent, and did not vote upon measures of vital importance.

You called the voter's attention to four measures which were recommended unfavorably by the banking committee of which I was a member. You called this committee "Brower's committee" and you tried to make people believe that I was responsible for the acts of this committee. If you want to be fair and honest and honorable, why did you not state at that time that this committee consisted of six democrats, three progressives and two republicans and that this committee belonged to you and the party whose candidates for senator you now are. Do you think it is fair to hold me responsible for the acts of a committee consisting of more democratic members than there were of progressives and republicans combined. I refused to shoulder the burden or be responsible for the mistakes of the democratic administration at Helena. If you want to be fair and assist the voters to come to the correct conclusion, why did you not state to them that I introduced into the house and senator O'Shea introduced into the senate a bill covering all of the matters contained in the three bills which were recommended unfavorably by the banking committee.

That Senator O'Shea's bill passed the senate, was favorably recommended by the banking committee of the house and passed the house with the aid of my vote. That this bill required that all public moneys belonging to the various counties of the state, be divided among the banks, according to the capital stock and surplus and that the banks be required to pay interest upon their daily balances and that I gave it my undivided support and voted for this measure.

Why did you not tell the voters of Missoula county that largely through my assistance in the house this bill became a law and that today, the county treasurer's office of Missoula is maintained largely from the interest received from this measure.

Why did you not tell the voters of Missoula county that you were absent and did not vote when a similar bill came up in 1911 assembly.

If you want to be fair and honorable, why did you not tell the voters of Missoula county, that I introduced, campaigned and passed through the house, the farm loan bill which is now being initiated and which will provide a cheap and ready money for the farmers of Montana.

In regard to senate bill No. 20, mentioned by you in your letter, I repeat that I am only too glad to stand upon the record and all I ask of you is to publish the full record and not pieces of it.

I shall always be glad to have you publish my record upon any measures and always willing to enter into any fair discussion on its merits.

While you are discussing these matters in the rural district in this campaign, it might be well for you to tell the people why it was that you were absent on 124 roll calls in the 1911 assembly and if you have time you might explain to them why it was that you voted against house bill No. 154 of the 1905 assembly, which provided for submitting to the people of the state of Montana the law known as the initiative and referendum.

And while you are doing that, please explain to them why you were absent when the matter of submitting the question of recall to the people of Montana was before the house.

It might be of interest to some of the people to know why you were absent when the Donohue military bill, which made every man in Montana a soldier, come up for vote in the 1911 assembly.

The farmers might be interested in knowing why you voted against house bill No. 4, of the 1905 assembly which bill provided for the payment for the injuring or killing of live stock by railroads.

Perhaps some of your audiences would be interested in the fact that you voted against senate bill No. 42 of the 1905 assembly which act required railroads to provide platforms and shipping facilities in towns having a population of not less than one hundred. While you are explaining these matters tell them why it was that you made the motion that killed senate bill No. 68 of that assembly which was an act compelling railroads to run daily trains except Sundays on branch lines and to provide passenger facilities thereon.

If these subjects do not take all of the time allowed you, you might explain why it was that you were absent when house bill No. 205 of the 1905 assembly was before them which bill provided for the taxation of insurance companies, and why you were absent when house bill No. 221 of the 1911 assembly was before them for consideration and why you were absent when this same matter came up in the 1905 assembly, both of which measures provided for tax upon sleeping car companies doing business in Montana.

I am sure that the people, farmers and tax payers will be interested in these matters and if you have any more time I will gladly furnish you a list of subjects for discussion in this campaign.

Much as I regret this incident and disapprove of this method of campaigning, I beg to remain,

Respectfully yours,

**A. J. BROWER,**

Published by Missoula County Central Committee.

—Paid advertisement.

**DESK DIDN'T BURN YET.**

Senator Ollie James has for many years been addicted to neckwear of severe acoustics, but the other day he appeared with a scarf that exceeded all limits even for him, says the New York Sun. It was a mammoth four-in-hand of red, white and blue, and the colors were worked into circles, dots, rings, horseshoes and other designs. The proprietor of all this neckwear was called by his friend, the vice-president to preside over the senate, and all afternoon the members had to face an object that kept calling attention to itself like a great headlight. When the vice-president finally resumed his seat a senator walked over to him and said: "You are to be congratulated on finding your desk still here. Ollie James presided all afternoon with that fiery scarf of his and the desk never caught."

**RANGERS' COURSE IN FORESTRY REAL SOON**

STUDENTS IN THIS DEPARTMENT ADOPT GOVERNMENT SHIRTS AS A MARK

Arrangements for the January short course for forest rangers have been completed and the advertisement that the school has received from old students assures a greater attendance than at any previous year. This course will last three months and is one of the most practical that the university offers.

The forestry students of the university have decided to wear, during the school months, government flannel shirts. These have been ordered and should be here in a little while so it will soon be possible to distinguish the members of this department from other students. Dean Skoog, of the forestry school has been assured that temporary quarters of some kind will be erected within a few weeks to be used while the school is waiting for the release of funds with which to build the building already planned. The foresters are forced now to hold their classes in almost any room available and it makes it hard upon both the students and the faculty to keep guessing where the classes will meet the next day.

**FINED TWENTY-FIVE.**

Frank Harmon was found guilty of assault in the third degree by a jury in Justice Phil Gagnon's court yesterday afternoon and fined \$25. The complaining witness was Louis Armon. Armon was a witness in a civil suit against the defendant some days ago and because of his testimony, it was alleged, Harmon became angered and struck him in the face.

**ONLY SIXTEEN, GIRL VERY SICK**

Tells How She Was Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

New Orleans, La.—"I take pleasure in writing these lines to express my gratitude to you. I am only 16 years old and work in a tobacco factory. I have been a very sick girl but I have improved wonderfully since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am now looking fine and feeling a thousand times better."  
—Miss AMELIA JAGULLARD, 2861 Tchoupitoulas St., New Orleans, La.

St. Clair, Pa.—"My mother was alarmed because I was troubled with suppression and had pains in my back and side, and severe headaches. I had pimples on my face, my complexion was sallow, my sleep was disturbed, I had nervous spells, was very tired and had no ambition. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has worked like a charm in my case and has regulated me. I worked in a mill among hundreds of girls and have recommended your medicine to many of them."  
—Miss ESTELLA MAGUIRE, 110 Thwing St., St. Clair, Pa.

There is nothing that teaches more than experience. Therefore, such letters from girls who have suffered and were restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should be a lesson to others. The same remedy is within reach of all.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

**FILIPINO LIBERTY BILL GETS BY THE HOUSE**

BUT THERE IS NO CHANCE FOR IT TO BE ENACTED INTO LAW THIS SESSION

Washington, Oct. 14.—The Jones Philippine Bill, which declares the purpose of the United States to recognize the independence of the islands "as soon as a stable government can be established there," passed the house late today by a vote of 211 to 59. It will not be considered in the senate at this session.

Five republicans, four progressives and Representative Furr, progressive republican, voted with the solid democratic membership for the bill. Speaker Clark also had his vote recorded for the measure. Representative Bryan of Washington, progressive, voted against it.

**MRS. LITTLETON WINS HER FIGHT**

After carrying on unceasingly for three years a campaign to have the United States government purchase the home of Thomas Jefferson at Monticello, Mrs. Martin W. Littleton, wife of Congressman Littleton of



MRS. MARTIN W. LITTLETON

New York, has at last won a victory. Representative Levy, the owner of Monticello, has finally consented to sell the estate to the government for \$500,000, though he values it at over twice that sum.

**MONTANA'S SOLONS COMING TO SPEAK IN CAMPAIGN**

Helena, Oct. 14.—(Special.)—Word was received yesterday by Thomas Arthur, chairman of the state democratic central committee, that Senators Walsh and Myers and Congressmen Evans and Stout would probably arrive in Montana the last week of the campaign, to assist in the election of the democratic state and county tickets.

On the strength of the telegram State Chairman Arthur and Frank E. Steele, secretary of the state central committee, made out a list of tentative dates, which, of course, will be subject to the adjournment of congress.

If the present arrangements do not miscarry, the members of the Montana delegation will begin their speech making tour October 24, and will campaign up to the very day of election. In all 34 speeches have been scheduled. Congressman Evans and Senator Walsh are scheduled for eight speeches each, while Senator Myers and Congressman Stout will deliver nine each.

One of Senator Myers' dates will be in Missoula according to the schedule arranged.

**JUSTICE WRIGHT WILL BE ALLOWED TO GO ON HIS WAY**

Washington, Oct. 14.—The report of the house judiciary committee recommending no further proceedings on the charges against Associate Justice Wright of the District of Columbia supreme court was filed today with the house. It is a recital of the investigation which covered 43 sessions and says Justice Wright's resignation on October 6, effective November 15, will separate him from the public service.

**LANE WON'T TAKE STUMP JUST YET**

Washington, Oct. 14.—At the request of President Wilson, Secretary Lane of the interior department, has decided to remain at Washington until the close of the present session of congress. Important legislative questions, with which the secretary is particularly familiar, are pending.

**RED CROSS SEES EMPRESS.**

Petrograd, via London, Oct. 15.—The American Red Cross corps was entertained for half an hour today by the dowager empress, who sent automobiles from the royal palace to convey the entire party of surgeons and nurses.

**ITALIAN MINISTER SINKS.**

Rome, via Paris, Oct. 14.—After a slight improvement the condition of Marquis Di San Giuliano, minister of foreign affairs, has again grown graver, with marked weakness of the heart.

**CANADIANS IN ENGLAND.**

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 14.—The fleet of 22 transport steamers carrying the Canadian expeditionary force of 33,000, reached England.

Ben Johnson is to create the title role in George V. Hobart's drama, "Experience," which is to be given its first performance in Syracuse on September 23.