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NEWS OF THE WEEK

CONDENSATIONS OF GREATER OR LESSER IMPORTANCE.

A BOILING DOWN OF EVENTS

National, Political, Personal and Other Matters in Brief Form for All Classes of Readers.

Congress.

George P. McCabe, solicitor of the Department of Agriculture, has presented to Secretary Wilson his resignation. It has been accepted.

Shipping trust investigating committee continued its hearing with President Preston of United States Fruit company testifying.

Illegal trafficking the country over, in stolen postage stamps, aggregating several millions of dollars annually, has been disclosed by postoffice inspectors whose investigations were reported to Postmaster General Hitchcock.

The supreme court of the United States held in effect for the first time that the Sherman anti-trust act does not forbid the mere combining of non-competitors in an industry. The decision was given in the shoe machinery trust case.

President Taft signed the resolution providing for the erection in Washington of a memorial to President Lincoln in Potomac park. The plan approved by congress will require a \$2,000,000 appropriation which will be made later.

Modification of the administrative provisions of the tariff law, the free admission of medicines and surgical instruments for hospitals and scientific apparatus for institutions of research and continuance of free admission of numerous raw materials are being urged before the house committee on ways and means.

Direct taxes upon the incomes of citizens of the United States, whether derived from idle capital or the conduct of business, were made possible by the ratification of the sixteenth amendment to the federal constitution. Delaware, Wyoming and New Mexico, endorsing the income tax amendment through their respective legislatures, completed a list of thirty-eight states that have approved it, two more than the three-fourths necessary for its final adoption.

A constitutional amendment which would restrict the president of the United States to a single term of six years and would bar Woodrow Wilson and Theodore Roosevelt and William H. Taft from again seeking election was approved by the senate by a majority of one vote. After a three-day fight, in which the progressives joined with many republicans in opposing the restricted presidential term, the senate adopted the original Works resolution by a vote of 47 to 23. The measure now goes to the house.

Sport.

Jack Johnson will meet Al Palzer in Paris on June 25.

The preliminary baseball season has already opened in California.

Bombardier Wells, the English heavyweight champion, and Luther McCarty have been matched to box ten rounds in Madison Square Garden, New York, the latter part of March or early in April, according to cable reports from London.

Athletes from Japan and China and other oriental nations, gathering in Manila for the far eastern Olympic, were welcomed by Governor General William Cameron for the United States. There are sixteen Chinese and sixteen Japanese entered, as well as representatives of Siam and many sections of the Philippine islands.

The organizers of the proposed new Western association to include Oklahoma City, Tulsa, Muskogee, Joplin, Shreveport, Little Rock, Fort Smith and Springfield, will ask Judge Kavanaugh of the Southern League to accept the presidency. An organization meeting will be held early in February.

General.

Every ten days since New Year's a bank president has been sent to jail from Brooklyn by Supreme Court Justice Crane.

Members of the Chicago National league baseball club will be put on their honor not to drink during the coming season.

A voluntary advance of 10 per cent in wages has been granted to all employees of the Interborough Rapid Transit company of New York.

Great Britain's constant effort to maintain her supremacy at sea is evidenced by the fact that twenty-two battleships and battle cruisers for her navy, all of the most modern design, will be under construction in British shipyards during the present year.

John Dunne, aged 103, died at a hospital in Burlington, Ia. He would have been 104 years old in May. He leaves one daughter 80 years old.

Postmaster General Hitchcock's annual report tentatively suggests reduction of some parcels post rates and increasing the limit of weight beyond eleven pounds.

St. Louis street cars in 1912 killed forty-one persons.

Newton, Mass., is to have a dental clinic for pupils of public schools.

In McComb City, Miss., high school boys work in railroad shops on alternate days.

The Missouri Pacific is enforcing its anti-drinking rule on the Nebraska division.

Up to the present time 404 students have registered at the State University at Lincoln.

Cleveland expects to completely equip its fire department with automobile apparatus.

After a two days' discussion the house of lords in London, rejected the home rule bill 326 to 69.

The Douglass, L. I. Mothers' club is demanding a revival of the curfew law of 1648 to keep children in o' nights.

Elmer Loomis, an Iola, Kan., high school freshman, will suffer permanent loss of his sight as result of having.

A report of Illinois some time ago stated that in the last twenty years 10,000 country churches in Illinois had closed their doors.

Twelve hundred pupils have been taken out of the public schools of Berkeley, Cal., because of an order issued jointly by the boards of education and health, ordering wholesale vaccination.

Frances E. Warren of Wyoming was elected to the U. S. senate at Cheyenne for the fifth time, he having already served twenty-four years, by seven majority over his democratic opponent.

Grinnell, Ia., women, in a special election, voted overwhelmingly for woman suffrage. Women to the number of 738 visited the polls and of this number 663 were in favor of suffrage and seventy-five were not.

A bandit, disguised by a handkerchief tied over the lower part of his face, robbed the safe of an express car in Chicago and escaped with a bag of currency, thought to contain several thousand dollars.

While playing that they were Indians at their home at Mulvane, Kans., Neal Eck, twelve years old, was shot and instantly killed by his brother Clyde, nine years old. The boys were playing with a 22-calibre rifle.

Frank M. Ryan, president of the International Iron Workers' union, serving a sentence on conviction of conspiracy to transport dynamite in interstate commerce, was released from the federal penitentiary on \$70,000 bond.

The Eighth International Dry-Farming Congress, and the International Products Exposition, will open in Tulsa, Oklahoma, on the morning of Wednesday, October 22nd, and close at midnight Saturday, November 1st, 1913.

An unidentified negro, accused of complicity in the killing of a white man at the town of Goldfield last month, was taken from a deputy sheriff on a passenger train near Drew, Miss., by a mob and hanged to a telegraph pole.

By a unanimous vote the West Virginia legislature ratified the income tax amendment to the federal constitution. Governor Glasscock has announced that he favors the measure. The vote of but one other state is needed to make the amendment constitutional.

A boy's cry of "fire," and the smoke from an exploded reel of a motion picture machine in a New York theater resulted in a panic among the audience of 400 persons and a rush for the exits in which two women were killed and eleven other persons so badly injured that they had to be sent to hospitals.

The appropriation committee of Pierre, S. D., submitted to the legislature its estimate of approximate revenues of the state for the next two years at \$1,080,000, from a general levy of 2 mills on an approximate valuation of a little over \$300,000,000, which is to be a basis on which to limit appropriations.

The tinkle of tin cans which had been hung on strips to barbed wire entanglements around the night camp of a detachment of regular troops in the Philippines recently prevented a massacre of the Americans by the fierce Morro tribesmen and resulted in the complete rout of the natives, according to the War department reports.

The jury which is to hear the evidence in the second trial of Clarence S. Darrow, the Chicago lawyer, for alleged jury bribery in the McNamara case has been completed at Los Angeles. As in the first trial it consists of thirteen men, the odd member sitting as an alternative in readiness to take the seat of any regular juror who may become incapacitated.

The American Sugar Refining company paid the government \$500,000 more than necessary that it might avoid a conflict with the government and repetition of the publicity attendant on the weighing fraud scandals. This was the testimony of James P. Gerry, a former employe of the customs division of the treasury department before the ways and means committee in Washington.

Destruction by fire of the wharves of the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Co. and a rice mill at Savannah, Ga., entailed a loss estimated at \$1,500,000.

Prominent Masons in New York, represented by Raymond A. Kline of Brooklyn, recently paid \$1,500 for the old Knights Templar invitation to President McKinley, which was found recently in possession of a pawnbroker, who shortly after refused to sell it to Dr. Hermann E. Baer of Mount Vernon for \$800. Dr. Baer is the husband of Mabel McKinley, who was a niece of President McKinley.

DISSOLUTION PLAN OF U. P. AND S. P.

FORMER'S ABSOLUTE PURCHASE OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC IS PROVIDED.

ENDS OLD HARRIMAN MERGER

The Terms are Said to Have the Approval of the Department of Justice—Syndicate is Formed.

New York, Feb. 8.—Plans for the dissolution of the Union Pacific railroad company and the Southern Pacific company, as decreed by the United States supreme court, were officially announced after a protracted session of the directors of the two companies. Await Confirmation.

The terms are said, in a statement issued jointly by the roads, to have the approval of the department of justice at Washington and the agreement now awaits confirmation of the court in the federal district where the action was originally taken and by the railroad commission of the state of California.

In accordance with recent intimations the severance of the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific results in the Union Pacific's absolute purchase of the Central Pacific, which had been the bone of contention between the two principal roads of the Harriman system.

Sale of Stock.
The agreement also provides for the sale of all the Southern Pacific stock held by the Union at 98% per cent with accrued dividend, to the stockholders, common and preferred of the Union and Southern Pacific, other than the Oregon Short line.

It is understood that a syndicate has been formed under the lead of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and that their foreign connections, to finance the sale of the Union Pacific's holdings of Southern Pacific, amounting to \$126,650,000.

The official statement, issued jointly by the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific, follows, in part:

"The boards of directors of the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific Railroad companies today approved plans which have been under consideration by special committees for several weeks and which have been worked out with the attorney general, subject to the approval of the court, as follows:

"The purchase by the Union Pacific of the entire capital stock of the Central Pacific, consisting of \$67,275,500 par value of common and \$17,400,000 par value preferred, for the sum of \$104,189,941—the cost at which it stands upon the books of the Southern Pacific company.

"Eighty-four million, six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars of the amount was to have been paid in stock of the Southern Pacific company, held by the Union Pacific at par, but legal difficulties having been found in the way of the plan has been changed so that payment is to be made as follows, viz: One hundred and twenty-six million, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars, par value—being the entire amount of stock of the Southern Pacific company held by the Union Pacific—is to be offered to the stockholders, common and preferred, of the Union Pacific, and stockholders of the Southern Pacific, other than the Union Pacific and the Oregon Short line, for subscription at 98% per cent and accrued dividend."

USE BOMB AS STRIKE WEAPON

Two Special Officers Are Hurt During Demonstration of Garment Workers.

New York, Feb. 8.—A mob demonstration in the interest of garment workers on strike from shops in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn employed a bomb as a weapon in their warfare. Two special officers, guarding a shop, were seriously hurt by glass and scrapper from the infernal machine. The explosion wrecked the front of the building.

A police sergeant and five patrolmen were beaten by the mob. Reserves dispersed the strikers after a struggle in which five men and two girls were arrested.

A thousand operatives returned to work in a number of shops throughout the city after remaining on strike for more than a month. All their demands, including better pay and shorter hours of work, were granted, their leaders said.

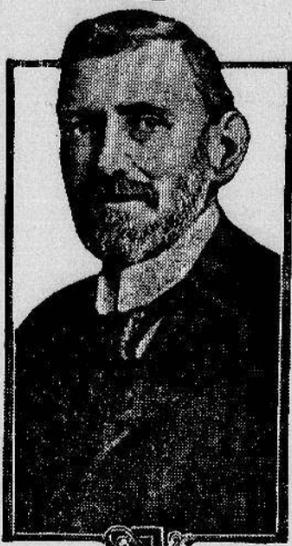
Senator Takes Oath.

Washington, Feb. 8.—James H. Brady, elected to fill out the unexpired term of the late Senator Heyburn of Idaho, has taken the oath of office, displacing Senator Perky, appointed to temporarily fill the vacancy.

Turks Have Lost 5,000.

London, Feb. 8.—A Constantinople dispatch to the Daily News says that heavy fighting has been going on for two days in Gallipoli and that the Bulgarians have won all along the line. The Turks, on their own admission, have lost 5,000 men. The fighting began on Tuesday. The Bulgarians advanced from Kadikoi towards Kavak, which the Turks occupied. The fight lasted until evening, when the Turks retired to Bulair. Another Bulgarian force on the Marmora coast occupied Myriophlio.

SIR HORACE PLUNKETT



Sir Horace Plunkett, an Irish peer and member of parliament, has been visiting the United States. He is especially interested in the development of the agricultural credit system which is receiving the attention of this country's legislators. Sir Horace started a similar movement in Ireland in 1889 and it met with great success.

ESCAPED CONVICT FOUND DEAD

KNOWN AS PERFUMED BURGLAR BECAUSE OF STRANGE CUSTOM.

Fortune Awaited Him—Long Baffled Police When Social Highwayman.

San Quentin, Cal., Feb. 8.—The body of Herbert Repsold, known as the "perfumed burglar," who escaped from San Quentin penitentiary Jan. 10, while the state board of prison directors were considering his parole, has just been found on a marsh two miles from the prison. It is believed he committed suicide.

Repsold, who was the son of a Sacramento wine merchant, whose estate awaited him when the prison doors opened, was sent to San Quentin to serve a 15-year term after he had baffled police of California cities for many months in the role of society burglar. His work was recognizable for its dash and precision, and by the odor of perfume.

Repsold made his escape by throwing the entire penitentiary into darkness while he had access to the electric switch as a trusty.

Warden Hoyle of San Quentin explained for the first time why the rich young convict had broken from prison on the eve of his expected parole. He believed that Repsold, listening at a keyhole while the state board was in session, had learned that he was about to lose his credits because of the discovery of an infraction of the rules.

WIS. SENATE FREES ECKERN

Gov. McGovern Rebuked and Appointment of Anderson Not Confirmed.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 8.—By a vote of 22 to 4 the state senate, after vindictive Insurance Commissioner Herman L. Eckern from charges of political activity in violation of the law under which he was appointed, refused to confirm Governor McGovern's appointment of Lewis A. Anderson of Madison as commissioner. This action came as a culmination of a two days' hearing before the upper house.

In a report containing 14 counts, the governor's action in removing Eckern was found "unwarranted and arbitrary." A minority report, filed by Senators Edward E. Browne and Edward F. Killeen, was rejected.

Following the action of the senate in refusing to confirm the appointment of Anderson as insurance commissioner, Governor McGovern reappointed Anderson and will send his name to the senate on Friday.

Alleged Trust Spy Named.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Willard G. Hollis, secretary of the Northwestern Lumbermen's association, in testimony given before Examiner Fuller, was named as the head of an alleged spying system used by the so-called "lumber trust" to obtain trade secrets from mail order houses. Hollis is an individual defendant in the suit now being prosecuted by the government against the lumber organization. A private detective testified that Luke W. Boyce, manager of the "lumber trust" information bureau, told him that Hollis directed the forces.

Mother Rescues Babes.

St. Paul, Feb. 8.—Mrs. Herman Ehrich, 857 Agate street, made three trips into her blazing home at the risk of her life to save her three infants. While she was replenishing the furnace fire the children found a box of matches and started a fire in a closet. She carried out her year-old baby, but could not find the others until she chanced to spy them hidden far under a bed. After they had been taken to safety one, terrorized, ran back to his hiding place.

MEDIAEVAL TACTICS EMPLOYED TODAY

TORTURE AND FLOG INDIANS TO DEATH IN PERU RUBBER FIELDS BY OVERSEERS.

RIVALS SPANISH CRUELITIES

English Company Held to Blame—Startling Tale of Oppression is Told in Report Sent Congress.

Washington, Feb. 8.—A twentieth century story of Anglo-Saxon exploitation of South American Indians, rivaling as a narrative of heartless cruelty tales which have come down from the old Spanish captives, was laid bare in a special state department report which President Taft transmitted to congress. The present-day victims of a medical system of barbarous oppression are the Indian tribes of the Putumayo district in Peru. It is shown in the report that these helpless people have been driven to their death before the lash wielded by the Peruvian Amazon company, an English concern which works the rubber fields in the upper Amazon country.

Little Hope For Relief.

Little hope for the relief of the long-suffering Indians is held out in the report. The Putumayo region is remote from the seat of the Peruvian government, and Stuart J. Fuller, American consul at Iquitos, Peru, who made the investigation, finds that the travesty on justice which exists in the rubber section is entirely in the hands of the rubber company's section chiefs. It is the Putumayo country's remoteness from the Peruvian capital, from all governmental authority, that has left the natives entirely at the mercy of the company, according to the report. The Andes form an almost impassable barrier to the westward, while to reach the outside world through the Atlantic ocean, river craft must traverse almost the entire 3,300 miles of the Amazon. Railroads are unknown and no highways are worthy of the name.

In this far-away corner, with no means of appeal or redress, the Indians were held at the mercy of the company's overseers. When they failed to bring in a toll sufficient to satisfy the demands of the overseers, flogging, mutilation, and sometimes death followed, it is asserted. Several of the overseers are declared to have admitted that they had put Indians and even white laborers in stocks for minor offenses. Many of the Indians whom Mr. Fuller saw, bore scars of floggings and other maltreatment.

System of Peonage.

Mr. Fuller found that the labor of the Indians is secured by a system of peonage based on advance of merchandise. Although payment is made for this labor, it is declared to be nothing more nor less than forced labor. The temptation to abuse is imminent and strong, especially since the white staff is offered a bonus for vigilance. He reaches the conclusion that, considering the remoteness of the country and the poor quality of the rubber, it is unlikely to make the enterprise pay without hard treatment of the Indians. Although large numbers of the Indians have been killed, and some have escaped into the South American jungle, the output of rubber has increased despite the decrease in native population. With government machinery absent, Mr. Fuller is of the opinion that, should the rubber corporation cease its activities, the Indians would fall to no better lot at the hands of freebooting expeditions and slave raiders.

Indians Tortured and Slain.

It was the disclosures made in Sir Roger's report that influenced the state department to order the investigation which Consul Fuller now reports. Sir Roger found that among other things the Peruvian Amazon company imported 200 Barbados men, who, upon their arrival in the rubber district, were armed with Winchester rifles and sent into the jungle to capture and enslave Indians dwelling along the upper Amazon tributaries.

Jack Rose Now a Bankrupt.

New York, Feb. 8.—Jack Rose, the former gambler and the police informer whose testimony played so important a part in the conviction of Charles Becker, former police lieutenant, and the four gunmen for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, appeared before a referee in Long Island City for examination in his bankruptcy petition in which he declared that he is without funds and owes more than \$12,000. The 20 claims against him, Rose said, were for money borrowed, clothing and jewelry and for medical services.

Wickersham to Approve.

Washington, Feb. 8.—While no formal statement was forthcoming, officials of the department of justice indicate that the plan for dissolving the Union-Southern Pacific merger, agreed upon by the two roads, will be approved in all probability by Attorney General Wickersham. The attorney general held a long distance telephone conference late in the day with representatives of the railroads in New York who outlined to him the basis of the agreement.



St. Vitus' dance makes children awkward at first, then restless; later comes the twitching of the muscles and jerking of the limbs and body.
At the first sign of nervousness, inability to sit still, sleeplessness or continued irritability give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, one after each meal. The change will soon be apparent. As the thin blood becomes rich and red, the starved nerves get the needed nourishment and the alarming symptoms vanish. There is no danger of St. Vitus unless the blood is thin.
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50 at druggists or from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

WHY THE MEAL WAS HALTED

Nothing Seriously Wrong, but Old Gentleman Had Some Trouble With the Elusive Onion.

An aged country couple, on the urgent invitation of a grandson who lived in the city, were on for a visit. The grandson's wife was very anxious that the first meal should be one which the aged couple would enjoy after their long ride in the train, and accordingly the table groaned under its burden of good things to eat.

In the course of the repast she noticed several times that the old man seemed to be making little progress with the meal.

"What is the matter, grandfather?" she asked, "don't you like my dinner?"

"No, no, granddaughter," mumbled the old man, "it isn't that. Only I've a pickled onion in my mouth, and I ain't got but one tooth left, so it's harder'n Sam Hill to catch it, it's so lively. Just rest easy a spell till I git a bolt on it and I'll be all right!"



"What do you mean by bringing home a bird of that size?"
"Well, we can make up for the size by stuffing it good."

It takes more than a soft answer to turn away the book agent.

COFFEE THRESHED HER.

15 Long Years.

"For over fifteen years," writes a patient, hopeful little Ills. woman, "while a coffee drinker, I suffered from Spinal Irritation and Nervous trouble. I was treated by good physicians, but did not get much relief.

"I never suspected that coffee might be aggravating by condition. (Tea is just as injurious, because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.) I was down-hearted and discouraged, but prayed daily that I might find something to help me.

"Several years ago, while at a friend's house I drank a cup of Postum and though I had never tasted anything more delicious.

"From that time on I used Postum instead of coffee and soon began to improve in health, so that now I can walk half a dozen blocks or more with ease, and do many other things that I never thought I would be able to do again in this world.

"My appetite is good, I sleep well and find life is worth living. A lady of my acquaintance said she did not like Postum, it was so weak and tasteless.

"I explained to her the difference when it is made right—boiled according to directions. She was glad to know this because coffee did not agree with her. Now her folks say they expect to use Postum the rest of their lives." Name given upon request. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

"Postum now comes in concentrated, powder form, called Instant Postum. It is prepared by stirring a level teaspoonful in a cup of hot water, adding sugar to taste, and enough cream to bring the color to golden brown.

Instant Postum is convenient; there's no waste; and the flavor is always uniform. Sold by grocers—45 to 50-cup tin 30 cts., 90 to 100-cup tin 50 cts.

A 5-cup trial tin mailed for grocer's name and 2-cent stamp for postage. Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.—Advt.