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PREDICTS TAFT ELECTION.

Chairman of Republican National Committee is Confident.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Chairman Chas. B. Hilles of the republican national committee held several conferences with the managers in charge of the western headquarters.

"The campaign on November 5 will terminate in the re-election of Mr. Taft to the presidency of the United States," said Mr. Hilles.

"The issues upon which the business element of the country is turning to President Taft are those of the tariff and of continued prosperity. The Taft sentiment among manufacturers, store keepers and trades people generally is unmistakable and outspoken. It is gradually coming forward as a factor in this campaign, just as it came forward as a factor in the campaign of 1896 when the prosperity of the country was threatened by the promulgation of nefarious doctrines attractively presented.

"Now as then, the employers of labor and the working men of the country awakened in time to a proper realization and understanding of the issues and will cast their influence on the side of continued republican prosperity."

The Gospel of Good Cheer.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—"Where you live is not without significance in relation to your health and happiness," said Dr. A. R. E. Wyant in a sermon at the Messiah Baptist church. "If you are now living in 'Grumblers alley' you had better move up to Thanksgiving street and you will find the air purer, the sunshine more cheerful and the people better neighbors.

"You can make your home a heaven or hell on earth. There are no grumblers in heaven and that makes heaven. In hell there is nothing else and that makes hell. Grumbling is a positive injury to health. It spoils digestion and throws a burden of depression upon the nerve centers, which hinders all the vital functions of the body. It may get you into 'the vicious circle' of the neuroathetic, for the body and the mind react on each other. If you are over-fatigued a little rest may work a world of change in your disposition. If you get too cross for any body to live with just try a little sleep, and you may wake up as fresh and beautiful as a May morning."

Horse Killed by Bees.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—Bees stung to death a horse belonging to Amos Fland, near Lancaster, Penn., when the animal was so securely tied that he could not break loose.

Fland, a farmer, drove to the farm of C. M. Umble and tied the horse to a fence near a hundred hives of bees while he was helping to raise a barn. Thousands of bees attacked the animal, and when the farmer discovered the animal its head was black with bees and many had crawled into its nostrils.

Crowds Hear Political Orators.

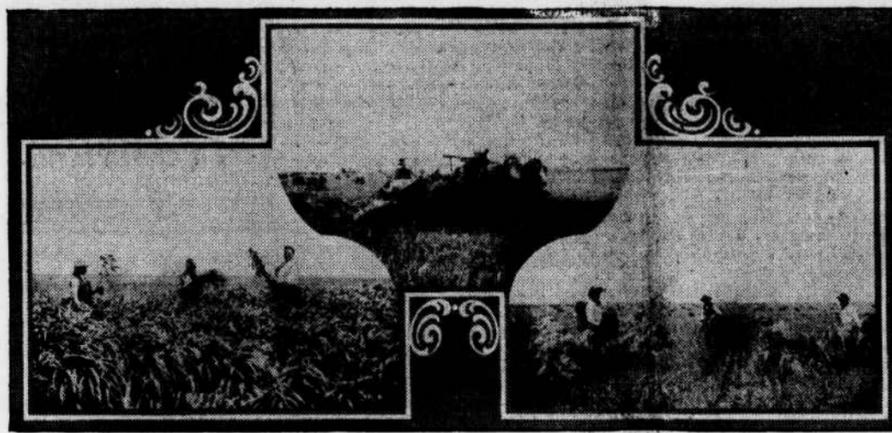
PITTSBURG, Kas., Sept. 23.—A large crowd gathered in the public square today to hear Colonel Roosevelt speak here. People who were unable to get close enough to the platform to hear him, climbed trees and telephone poles and a crowd of boys swarmed on top of a threshing machine. In the crush one woman fainted and Colonel Roosevelt sent his physician to care for her.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 22.—When William J. Bryan arrived here today to keep the Los Angeles engagement on his tour "on the trail of Roosevelt," he was taken to breakfast by a committee of women voters and then almost mobbed by enthusiastic democrats in the lobby of his hotel. He was compelled to give up the task of shaking hands individually and from a vantage point on the mezzanine floor, to greet them all collectively in an impromptu address which preceded the first of his three set speeches for the day.

To Protect Public Health.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Welcomed by President Taft and attended by about 3,000 delegates from all parts of the world, the fifteenth international congress of hygiene and demography convened today. It was the first time in sixty years of existence the congress has met in the United States.

This congress was called into being in 1852 to meet the problems connected with the great cholera epidemic in Europe which began in 1837 and raged for eight years. Since then tremendous progress in general sanitation and in the control of certain diseases like cholera and other endemic and infectious diseases, including diphtheria, tuberculosis, malaria, typhoid and hydrophobia, has been made as a



HARVEST SCENES ON FORT PECK RESERVATION.

result of the work of the international congresses on hygiene and demography. The last gathering was held in Berlin, in September, 1907.

Lodge Defends Taft.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 21.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge opened the republican campaign in Ohio today with an unqualified defense of the administration of President Taft.

Throughout the pre-convention canvass, Senator Lodge has held aloof from factional quarrels because of his peculiarly intimate relations, personal and official, with Colonel Roosevelt and his friendly relations with the Taft administration. Today's speech was his first formal utterance on national issues as newly defined at Chicago and Baltimore. Senator Lodge said the democratic party had abandoned the fundamental principles which it once supported and said its platform looked on its face like a "perfectly vague and incoherent aggregation of sentences, a mass of language intended to get votes."

The return to power of that party was pictured as the forerunner of commercial disaster, providing its present attitude on the tariff was maintained.

WOULD HELP FARMERS.

European Credit System Recommended by Ambassador Herrick.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Sweeping recommendations for legislation designed to aid development of agriculture in the United States are contained in a document forwarded to Washington by the American ambassador, Myron T. Herrick, who has completed an investigation of systems of agricultural facilities now in operation in Europe.

The ambassador's report recommends the adoption by the United States of the Reiffessen system of agricultural co-operative credit societies. This system has been particularly successful in Germany, where its operation represents half the business of the commercial business.

It includes operations composed of all co-operative societies, whereby farmers are able to borrow money for a short time on their guarantee. The societies have become the nucleus of a series of central co-operative banks.

The report also recommends that persons interested in the welfare of the farmer should form a general committee to direct properly a movement for lending money to farmers for long periods at lower rates than they now obtain. The report urges the president to place the matter before the people and suggests holding state conventions to be followed by a national convention, at which a permanent committee should be appointed.

Secures Government Contract.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The interior department has awarded a contract to John B. Mayor, of Augusta, Montana, for logging and sawing timber in connection with the Sun river irrigation project. About 500,000 feet of lumber are involved at a rate of 100,000 feet per month with perhaps an additional 50,000. Expense is indeterminate and will vary with requirements of lumber for temporary structures, forms, bridges, etc.

Defends Cold Storage.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—A defense of cold storage was made today before the American Public Health association, in session here, by Dr. Harry E. Barnard, food commissioner of Indiana. Adequate legislation and development of the practice of labeling cold storage articles, he declared, would do away with the idea that cold storage was an artifice used by the speculator to force higher prices and a practice which spoils instead of preserves food.

BRYAN SCORES COLONEL.

Democratic Leader Says Roosevelt is Recent Convert.

HELENA, Sept. 20.—From the same platform from which two weeks ago Theodore Roosevelt spoke to the first state progressive convention, William Jennings Bryan last night challenged the progressiveness of Colonel Roosevelt, and declared that at best Mr. Roosevelt was but an eleventh hour convert to the cause of progress, joining only when it was apparent that the progressive cause was sweeping the country.

Colonel Bryan, who spoke to the largest audience ever gathered under one roof in Helena, was vigorous in his attacks against Colonel Roosevelt. He called the roll of reforms for which he declared the progressive democrats had been fighting for years, and wanted to know where Roosevelt, when he was president, stood on these questions. He declared that never once during his seven years occupancy of the White house had Colonel Roosevelt aided in the fight which Senator La Follette, at first the lone progressive in his party, was making against the reactionary interests which controlled congress and "controlled the White house during the Roosevelt administration."

British Bid is Lowest.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Secretary Meyer will have to decide whether the navy will violate its unwritten policy of awarding contracts to American concerns and give a contract for 2,000 fourteen-inch shells to the Hatfield steel company of Hatfield, England.

The English company has underbid its nearest American competitor nearly \$200,000 on a \$1,000,000 contract. The American concerns have called on the navy department to decide if it intends to award to a foreign company a contract for ammunition for American warships.

Brewers Want More Barley.

BOSTON, Sept. 20.—A million dollars a year awaits the farmers of every grain producing section of the United States in return for more scientific and business-like management of the farms, said the crop improvement committee of the United Brewers' association, in its report today at the association's fifty-second annual convention.

Brewers are facing famine prices for raw material because of increasing demand for malting barley and decreased production due to soil exhaustion and the withdrawal of land from cultivation, said the report. The committee reported that it had established development bureaus for the benefit of the farmers in nearly 300 counties.

Thieves Made Big Haul.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Sept. 20.—Seventy thousand dollars was stolen from express packages sent from Pensacola on the Louisville and Nashville train to Flomation for the payment of employees on the Louisville and Nashville railroad in that district, it was learned here today.

Seventy-five thousand dollars in currency was sent from a local bank in sealed packages which was properly receipted for by express agents and messengers according to the story here. When delivery was made at Flomation it is said that only \$5,000 of the shipment remained. The \$70,000 is said to have been extracted and slips of paper cut from magazines substituted.

Would Ruin Sugar Industry.

LA JUNTA, Colo., Sept. 20.—"If the democratic tariff platform is adopted it will ruin every honest man engaged in raising sugar beets," declared Colonel Roosevelt here. "The demo-

cratic platform says the tariff is unconstitutional while Mr. Wilson has called the tariff a malignant growth, which he, as a surgeon, would cut out of the body politic."

Mr. Roosevelt said the democratic house of congress recently treated the sugar industry of the United States as a malignant growth in passing a bill abolishing the protective tariff on sugar.

Roosevelt Favors Recall.

DENVER, Sept. 19.—A declaration in favor of the recall of the president was made here tonight by Colonel Roosevelt. He proposed that if, a president, he found that his views were in opposition to those of the people, he should take the stump in defense of his policies, and should quit the office if he could not win the support of the electorate.

Colonel Roosevelt's declaration was made in reply to a question addressed to him by W. J. Bryan in a recent speech at Pueblo, Colo. "How many terms," Mr. Bryan asked in a list of queries which he said Colonel Roosevelt should answer, "may the president of the United States serve?"

Big Reward For Robbers.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Detectives again searched Chicago today for two bank robbers, for whose arrest a reward of \$25,000 is offered and who escaped with \$150,000 in loot after beating Police Lieutenant Burns into unconsciousness after he attempted to arrest them single handed.

The hunted men are wanted for a share of the daring robbery of the bank of Montreal at New Westminster, B. C., a year ago.

Oil Lands Worth Millions.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 18.—A bill in equity was filed with the clerk of the United States district court by T. S. Minot of San Francisco, as attorney for 32 complaints against the Southern Pacific railroad and allied corporations involving the title to 84,000 acres of oil lands in Fresno and Kern counties valued at \$50,000,000.

The lands involved in this suit are those which were withdrawn from entry by Secretary of the Interior Richard A. Ballinger, September 27, 1907, and ratified by President Taft on July 2, 1910. Previous to the withdrawal they had been selected as railroad lands by the Southern Pacific railroad company under the act of congress July 27, 1886.

Political Orators Are Busy.

TOPEKA, Kas., Sept. 21.—"Mr. Wilson is the Buchanan of the present industrial situation in the United States."

Colonel Roosevelt thus summed up his position and the democratic candidate's position and politics tonight. He charged that Governor Wilson had "directly inverted the truth" and said his knowledge of the Roosevelt administration was gained from the seclusion of the classroom at the time when he was still taking the position of an ultra-conservative and was being carefully groomed for the presidency by George B. Harvey and other representatives of the Wall street interests.

POCATELLO, Idaho, Sept. 21.—In his journey from Montana to Idaho today, William J. Bryan made several speeches from the rear platform of his train and in all he assailed Colonel Roosevelt. Mr. Bryan's principal speech was delivered here this afternoon, in which he defended the action of the national republican committee in seating the Taft delegates at the Chicago convention. He said the system was wrong but the system was a time-honored one and similar action was taken by the democrats in control at Baltimore. He criticized the progressives for having failed at their convention to make any effort toward remedying the old methods.

STRIKERS HOLD MINES.

Labor Trouble in Utah Alarms Its State Authorities.

BINGHAM, Utah, Sept. 19.—A foreign army, armed, fortified and determined, held undisputed possession today of the copper, lead and silver mines of Bingham on the second day of the miners' strike for 25-cent increase in pay and recognition of their union.

While the army, thousands strong, and speaking many languages, built fortifications, strengthening its picket lines and worked out a rough form of military discipline, there was activity in the offices of the mining companies and the headquarters of the county and state officers.

The developments of the immediate future seemed to depend almost entirely upon the success of Governor Spry in persuading the strikers to surrender the mines, give up their arms and wait in patience the success or failure of the mine manager's efforts to fill their places.

There was much promiscuous firing from the pits opposite the Utah Copper works this morning. About 1,000 men were entrenched there. George D. Sawyer, superintendent of the Utah Copper company, and some of the bookkeepers went to the mine and have not been molested. All of the property of the mining companies is undamaged and the Utah-Apex company is working as usual under agreement with the union.

Prohibition Candidate Speaks.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 19.—Eugene W. Chaffin, prohibition candidate for president, said in his speech here today that he had heard reports that he "had gone over to Roosevelt."

"That's not true," he declared. "I am a real Progressive, not a humbug trying to get into office on a ramshackle raft constructed of good planks, bad planks and beer kegs. Mr. Roosevelt, standing for some good things, is standing for some bad things. He likewise is standing for a lot of things the ordinary man does not expect at all. Anyone who knows his record of trust protection, campaign scandals, high tariff and reactionary leadership will not be fooled by his sudden out-of-office conversion to sundry popular measures."

Woman Lobbyist Arrested.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Helen Pierce Gray, an investigator whose work at the last session of congress for the Graham committee of the house, created a scene upon the floor in which she was charged with being a "woman lobbyist" was arrested today upon a warrant sworn out by the Indian bureau, charging concealment of public records.

HELENA, Sept. 19.—Helen Pierce Gray is well known in Montana. She was arrested four years ago for trespassing on the Crow Indian reservation, brought to Helena and lodged in the county jail. The charge was not pressed. Then she made charges against the administration of the reservation, which were considered at a special session of the federal grand jury. The jurors, however, after probing into the matter several weeks, reported the charges were groundless. Then the woman left for the east, and obtained employment with the Indian Rights association.

Federal Treasury Benefits.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The debt of the United States government on which interest has ceased and the greater part of which never will be collected from Uncle Sam amounts to \$1,700,450, covering loans all the way from 1790 to 1907. This fact was made public today by J. C. Napier, register of the treasury, in his annual report for 1912.

Treasury officials are unable to explain the attitude of the holders of these bonds except on the grounds that they know their principal is safe in the federal treasury. It is estimated that nearly a million dollars of this debt has been lost or destroyed.

Exposing Trust Secrets.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Contracts and other documents by which the International Harvester company is alleged to have formed and carried on a trust were introduced by the government in its anti-trust suit against that corporation.

One of the 11 contracts showed that in the purchase of the D. M. Osborn & Co., which owned a plant at Auburn, N. Y., George W. Perkins had signed for the harvester company. In this instance, the government charged "for two years the defendant concealed and denied his association with the Osborn company, and operated the latter as

an independent company. This was in pursuance of the defendant's policy, by denying ownership, to use controlled companies to break down competition and secure for themselves the benefit of public sentiment against combinations."

Will Rush Milwaukee Line.

TACOMA, Sept. 17.—At the request of the Chicago executive officers, Vice President A. M. Ingersol of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound railway has gone to Great Falls, Mont., to complete arrangements for entrance there of the Milwaukee's Lewistown-Great Falls branch, 140 miles long.

The Great Northern is the pioneer line at Great Falls. For years the Hill roads have maintained a reputation for checkmating rival roads entering Hill territory, frequently making entrance of other roads very expensive. Milwaukee scouts learned that Great Falls was to be an exception. Vice President Ingersol while there will file official surveys detailing the Milwaukee's entire Lewistown-Great Falls route, including entrance to the latter city.

It was originally intended to get the line completed by next fall, but Vice President Ingersol carries orders to rush construction throughout the winter and get the line in operation next spring.

Crop Reports Misleading.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 18.—Charges that the reports of the department of agriculture on the season's crop were fictitious and misleading were made yesterday by Dr. C. Prinz, of Manitowoc, Wis., in addressing the national convention of master brewers.

"The barley crop is poor and will not exceed 100,000,000 bushels," he said. "Yet the government report says it will exceed 160,000,000 bushels. There never was and probably never will be so large a yield."

MUST BE REPUBLICANS.

National Committee Questions Loyalty of Several Members.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The republican national committee accepted today the resignations of its members from Minnesota, Oklahoma and Ohio and declared vacant the seats from New Jersey, West Virginia and North Carolina, whose members are Roosevelt supporters.

Successors were elected to retiring members from Oklahoma, Ohio, New Jersey and North Carolina.

The committee refused to recognize a telegram from Russ Avery of California, announcing his resignation and voted to expell him for "disloyalty to the republican party." Chairman Hilles was empowered to appoint a sub-committee of three to recommend a successor to Mr. Avery. The loyalty of the members of the republican national committee to President Taft was tested at the meeting of the committee today. Members indicated that some of the committee-men were working in the interest of Colonel Roosevelt.

Suicide Point Removed.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 18.—"Suicide Point," a little promontory overlooking the brink of Niagara Falls, has been cut away by order of the state reservation commission. The number of persons who used the point as a jumping off place increased so alarmingly in the last year that the commission determined to be rid of it.

Profits Were Small.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Although it sold \$100,000,000 worth of farm implements the International Harvester company of America last year made only \$150,000 in profits or fifteen-hundredths of one per cent, according to R. C. Haskins, the president, who testified before a special examiner in the government's suit to dissolve the corporation.

One reason, Haskins explained, why the sale company made only \$150,000 while it sold \$100,000,000 worth of implements, was that it was constantly enlarging its business and expending large sums for advertising.

Find Germ of Horse Disease.

HOXIE, Kan., Sept. 18.—The germ that causes the horse disease has been found and scientists of the Kansas agricultural college who are conducting a laboratory test here believe they have a serum that will make horses immune. The discovery of the germ, which the specialists say has been found in the brain of every horse that has died from the disease examined here, positively identifies the horse plague as "borna disease," a form of spinal meningitis, well known in Germany, but never before recognized in this country.