# INDIANA SOLDIERS SEIZE A RACE TRACK

With Fixed Bayonets Prevent Racing at Mineral Springs and Drive Away Spectators.

ORDERED BY COV. MARSHALL

Racing Man Denounces His Action as. Social Anarchy—Owners of Horses

to Move Their Stables.

Special to The New York Times.

VALPARAISO, Ind., Oct. 22. — Three companies of the Indiana National Guard, equipped as though for war and supplied with three days' rations, are encamped to-night under the grand stand at the Mineral Springs race track, near this place. It is intended that they shall remain there, and forcibly prevent racing until either the management of the track agrees to give in to Gov. Thomas R. Marshall or the State Executive and Democratic nominee for Vice President is restrained from interference by a competent court.

Gov. Marshall's threat that he would use the militia if necessary to put an end to the gambling at this track, which has catered chiefly to Chicago gamblers, was met by the race track interests with apparent determination. It was said they wanted to force the issue in order to see what the courts would do. They have given no indication of just what course they will now pursue beyond a statement from President Knott of the track, who denounced the interference of the troops as social anarchy, and declared that when they departed racing would be resumed. Most of the horse owners, however, have decided that it will not be worth while to fight the Governor, for to-night they are preparing to move their stables to more hospitable regions. The three companies of soldiers started from nearby cities this morning, and Brig. Gen. Charles A. Garrard came with them to see that the command of the Governor was carried out. The officers declared that they anticipated no trouble, but all the soldiers were in heavy march-ing order, and enough bail cartridges were carried to kill off half the usual crowd at the track if it should be found necessary. More than a thousand persons were at the track when the soldiers appeared, in spite of the fact that there was a drizzling rain. All preparations had been made for races, as it was the belief of the management that the soldiers would merely see to it that no betting went on. When the time came for the first race, however, it was soon made evident that the militia intended to stop all proceed-ings. As the horses were brought into the paddock for the first race Capt. Kimball of the South Bend Company had his men fix bayonets, and they went into the inclosure and cleared it, forcing the jockeys and horses to retire. Other detachments were stationed around the track, at the gates, and in the grand stand. They kept everybody from entering, turning back a special train that had come from Chicago. Those who were already inside, including about fifty women, were held until the crowd outside had been driven away. They were indignant, but any desire to resist authority was quenched by the sight of the bayonets on the guns and the determined attitude of the officers. After they had been held for about an hour the people were permitted to depart.

have a display of diseased meats All kinds of adulterated foods will be shown; while speakers in the Domestic Science Congress to be held in connection with the exposition will demonstrate the various frauds designed to cheat customers, such as short weights and measures, misrepresentation, substitution, and other tricks of the retail trade.

Roscoe E. Doolittle, Dr. Wiley's successor as Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, has sent an interesting exhibit to illustrate the work of his bureau. Mothers will be shown why they should not drug their infants. Moving pictures will illustrate how various food products are manufactured and will tell the story of milk, from cow to consumer. Still other exhibits will show how soldiers are fed scientifically.

The Domestic Science Exposition is by no means exclusively a woman's affair. Among the forty and more clubs, philanthropic organizations and institutions taking part with the Associated Clubs are the Department of Education of New York City, the New York State Board of Health, Columbia University, the National Child Labor League, the Russell Sage Foundation, the Ethical Culture Society, the Lederle Laboratories, the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, the Theatre Club, the Life as a Fine Art Club, the Illuminati of Brooklyn, the Knickerbocker Club, the International Sunshine Society, the Pennsylvania State Bureau of Chemistry, the State Food Commissions of New Jersey and South Carolina, the Ohio Club and many others.

### HILLES DEFENDS TAFT.

National Chairman Delegated to Answer Wilson's Delaware Speech.

Charles D. Hilles, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, replied yesterday to Gov. Wilson's speech in Delaware, on Oct. 17.

"Gov. Wilson said that the Ship of State under President Taft did not have a pilot, that it had not been steered in any particular direction and that it had been drifting," said Mr. Hilles.

"In the discussion of generalities, Gov. Wilson seems to be at his best. He knows that no man has had a firmer grip on the helm of the Ship of State than President Taft. Gov. Wilson knows that President Taft not only knew the political, indus trial and demogogic shoals in the course he was pursuing, but he kept his ship away from them. He knows President Taft sailed a direct course to the harbor of prosperity and that his statecraft en-abled him to avoid the uncharted reefs which personal egotism and personal ambition sometimes create and which make mischief for the pilot who has not the set purpose to steer straight by the Constitution. "Gov. Wilson avoids the record of President Taft's administration. He deliberately ignores the fact that with the Presidency there came to President Taft grave and complex promlems. He fails to give the President the credit for solving these problems. Is this the position for a man to take who aspires to be President of the United States? Every business man knows that President Taft's administration has steered through and away from the effects of the panic of 1907 into the begining of a period of prosperity and industrial progress. During President Taft's administration business confidence, which had been shaken, was restored and prosperity developed.

# ARMSTRONG SUED AGAIN.

#### Playwright's Wife, Refused Divorce in Maryland, Tries for One Here.

Failing to obtain a divorce in the Annapolis (Md.) courts in March, 1911, Mrs. Rella Abell Armstrong filed a suit for divorce from Paul Armstrong, the playwright, in the Supreme Court here yesterday. In her other suit Mrs. Armstrong alleged cruelty and brutality. Mr. Armstrong denied all the charges made, including one that his wife had not lived with him since the matter upon which the first suit was based had come to her attention. Mrs. Armstrong said that her

## FOOD LESSONS IN PICTURES.

#### Novel Features Planned for Show Opening To-day in Armory.

Mars and his volunteer followers will be routed from the Seventy-first Regiment Armory this evening by cohorts of women with a hobby for domesticity. The third annual Domestic Science and Pure Food Exposition will open there at 8 P. M. under the auspices of the Associated Clubs of Domestic Science.

The big armory, cleared of its military paraphernalia, has been transformed into the usual Fairyland with Autumn leaves, bunting and many-colored electric lights, and the booths, arranged in streets, have been designed by Singer.

The Bureau of Animal Industry will

this also was denied. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong were married in London July 24, 1899, and they have three children. Before he became a playwright Mr. Armstrong was a sporting writer under the name of "Right Cross."

husband's income was \$3,000 a month, but





