

STRIKE STARTS DEBATE FINALS IN FRENCH ARE WON BY CAPITAL

PARLIAMENT FAILS TO ACT AND RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS WALK OUT IN BODY.

SITUATION THREATENING CUPS FIRST TRIP EAST

Six Thousand Postal Employees Hold Excited Meeting and Vote to Tie Up the Mail Service of Paris and All France if Possible—Preparations Under Way for a Bitter Siege.

Paris, May 11.—The chamber of deputies, after a stormy session of four hours today, adjourned the debate on the interpellations on the postal situation until May 12. The response of the postal employees was quick and decisive. Within half an hour the federal committee had issued an order for a strike and the railway mail clerks walked out in a body. An hour later a meeting of 6,000 postal employees took up the battle and unanimously voted to strike.

No great enthusiasm was shown but a determination to force the hand of the government was apparent. "The government is playing for time; we must not be caught napping," was the spirit of the meeting as expressed by Dauron, a dismissed postal clerk and one of the most active organizers of the movement. During the debate in the chamber, M. Sembat and M. Willem, socialists, defended the strikers, affirming their right to organize a syndicate as the only way of redressing their grievances and changing the government with failure to keep its promises at the conclusion of the strike, especially with regard to the retirement of M. Simeyan, under secretary of posts and telegraphs.

M. Deschanel considered the crisis very grave. He laid the responsibility of the present situation, largely on "parliamentarism," which, he said, was working in a vicious way, and he considered the remedy would be the introduction of real civil service based on merit.

Presenting Proof. M. Barthou, minister of public works, the government's only spokesman, insisted that neither a Premier Clemenceau nor a premier of the dismissal of Secretary Simeyan, produced the official journal as proof of what he had said. The minister reaffirmed the government's unalterable opposition to the formation of a syndicate among state employees.

Toward the close of the meeting of the federal committee the speaker became more excited in their denunciation of the government. A caricature of M. Clemenceau was carried into the hall amid hoots and jeers.

For Liberty. "You are fighting for liberty of opinion and liberty of association," shouted M. Dauron, "and you must not resume work until you have obtained the right to write as a syndicate."

A strike and branch committee were created and deputies were dispatched to the provinces to pursue an active propaganda to make the strike complete. The secret committee composed of men whose names were not made public, so that they might escape the government's surveillance, was abolished.

Dispatches were received from many cities announcing the support not only of the postal employees, but of the various trade unions. The miners' congress, now in session at Lens, also pledged aid.

The president of the committee declared that tomorrow not a letter might leave Paris.

KILLED BY TRAIN.

Special to The Daily Missoulian. Butte, May 11.—Louis Blatnick, 27 years old and a native of Austria, was almost instantly killed near the Butte reduction works at 6:30 o'clock this evening as he attempted to board a freight train near the Montana cross.

ing as the train was pulling out of town. His body was mangled and scattered along the track. He has a brother, who left for Helena this afternoon, and an effort is being made to locate him.

DEAD WOMAN FOUND AND MURDER SCENTED

Providence, R. I., May 11.—The terribly battered body of Mrs. Laura H. Regester, a Cranston woman, was found in the old Hebrew cemetery in Reservoir avenue, this city, today and marks on the neck indicated that the woman had been strangled. The woman's clothing was torn and the police expressed the opinion that the woman had been murdered somewhere on the road and dragged to the cemetery. Mrs. Regester was 32 years old and had been divorced. It is said that she had recently been engaged to be married again.

ROSEBUD COUNTY SPEAKERS TAKE CHAMPIONSHIP OF HIGH SCHOOL LEAGUE.

ARE WON BY FORSYTH

Boulder Team Is Vanquished but Has Satisfaction of Seeing One of Its Members, Miss Stella Tate, Win Individual Prize—Essay Contest Result Announced.

With a decision of two to one by the judges, the Forsyth team last night won the championship for this year in the State High School Debating League, sharing honors, however, with its opponents, the debaters of the Boulder school, for Miss Stella Tate, the mainstay of the Jefferson county contestants, was awarded the prize reserved for the best individual debater. The contest was held in the Harnois theatre.

From start to finish the debate was closely contested, so much so that not until Chairman Snoddy had opened the decision of the third judge and handed the captain of the Forsyth team his second cup was there any certainty as to the final result. As soon as it was seen by the audience that the third vote was to go to Captain Gilliland, pandemonium broke loose and the Forsyth delegation, who had been sitting anxiously waiting for the decision, jumped from their seats, and regardless of anything which might happen to be in the way, climbed onto the stage and surrounded their victorious schoolmates. Hurry as they might, however, they could not beat the defeated Jefferson county team and Miss Agatha Walters, the captain of the Boulder team, was the first to congratulate the winner.

Interpretations Vary. The arguments of both teams and their success hinged on the direction in which they interpreted the question, and, owing to this fact, almost the entire time of both teams was spent in arguing as to just how the terms offensive and defensive were to be taken construed in the question for debate: "Resolved, That the United States should maintain an offensive as well as a defensive navy."

Boulder, in trying to prove that an offensive navy is the type to be adopted, attempted to show that the United States has always maintained an offensive policy in regard to its navy and that an offensive navy really is one which is used primarily for defense, but which can, when the occasion demand, be used for offense. The negative, however, claimed that such a navy was purely defensive and that an offensive navy would be one which is used for the purpose of aggrandizement or territory and power only, while a defensive navy is one which is used for defense, no matter whether in defending itself it assumed offensive tactics or not, in short that the motive of attack, not the method is what counts.

The Debate in Detail. The first speaker for the affirmative, Miss Agatha Walters of Boulder was introduced to the audience by President Snoddy, president of the state league, who acted as chairman and while doing so he spoke briefly on the records of the teams and the prizes.

Miss Walters, in opening, first stated the line of argument for the affirmative, showing that they would base their arguments on the assumed fact that the United States has always maintained an offensive navy and defining the question as the affirmative would argue it.

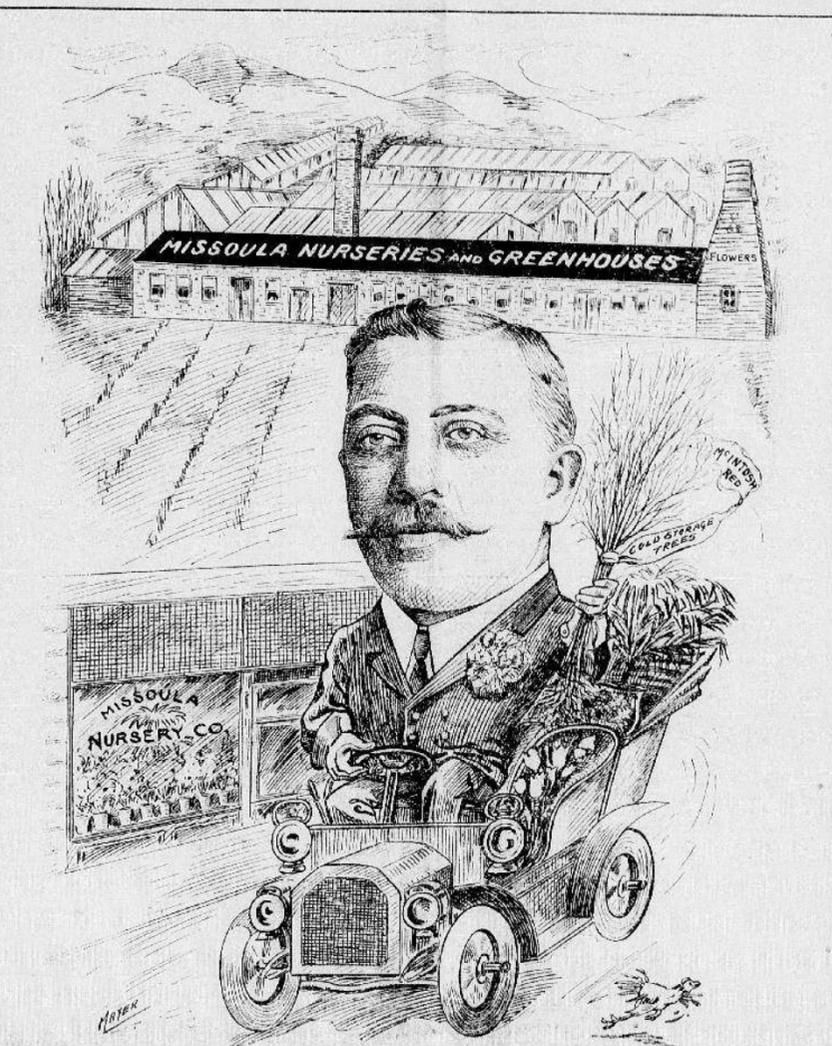
She was followed by Miss Geneva Montford, who in opening for her side, answered a number of her opponent's arguments and in turn outlined the course of proof which the negative intended to follow. She also defined the question, quoting from various authorities to show that the navy advocated by the affirmative was in reality nothing more than a defensive navy and arguing that in supporting it the affirmative was merely aiding its opponents.

Miss Stella Tate followed her for the affirmative and in a polished and well delivered speech, which won for her the individual championship, spoke on the relation which the question of international peace has with matters of naval policy. By quoting various authorities she showed that even the strongest supporters of international peace believe that such a condition can not be gained by disarmament at present. In view of this she argued that in order to preserve peace in the nation it was necessary that the nation be of sufficient power to cause other nations to regard it with respect and that in order to do this the present system of naval policy should be maintained.

The next speaker for the negative, Miss Mildred Eckels, did but little "refutation," but her speech was very direct and to the point and her arguments were all of them convincing. She continued the original argument of the negative, namely that a defensive navy is one which is capable of not only defense, but of an offensive defense when needed. She pictured in a straightforward way the

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A BOOSTER WHO BOOSTS WELL



CHARLES F. DALLMAN

As specially appropriate to the Arbor day season, The Missoulian this morning presents a member of the booster class who is one of the high degree members of this profession and whose contribution to the work of making Missoula a city beautiful has been great in proportion to his opportunity, which has been amazingly great on account of his business. Not so very many years ago, Charlie Dallman established the Missoula nurseries. There were a great many people at that time who regarded the venture as presumptuous and certain to fail; they reckoned without their host, for they failed to take into account the fact that Mr. Dallman knows his business thoroughly, and the further fact that he inherited from his German ancestry a degree of

stubbornness and persistence that made him the man to stick to whatever proposition he undertook. And now there is nobody in Missoula or in the Butte Root who will not admit that Mr. Dallman knew what he was about when he started his industry. He has one of the finest plants in the west, and the fame of his products has spread all over this part of the country. In his greenhouses are propagated some of the most beautiful flowers that bloom; his carnations have always been a specialty, and he has produced some original varieties that are rated among the most beautiful carnations grown; he has named these the San Dimas, the Senator Dixon and the Mrs. Dallman; last week he developed the first blossom of a new variety that is to be called the Missoula. In his nurseries are grown trees that have made the place fa-

mous; his stock is always in demand; the McIntosh Red and the Missoula apples grown here are the highest class fruit that can be found anywhere; these are specialties, but there are any number of varieties that are propagated here, and are in the top class. By developing this business Mr. Dallman has boosted well, but he has not rested there. Dallman of Missoula is known all over the northwest, and he has added to the fame of the city that is his home. He has been one of the promoters of the Western Montana fair; two years ago, when there was not money enough, by several hundred dollars, to carry through the fair, Mr. Dallman made up the deficit himself. That is the kind of booster he is, and there are many other instances that can be cited where he has duplicated this performance.

PHELAN TESTIFIES AT BRIBERY HEARING

PROMINENT FRISCOAN GIVES EVIDENCE AT THE PATRICK CALHOUN TRIAL.

San Francisco, May 11.—For the first time since the inception of the bribery graft investigation in this city, James D. Phelan, one of the central figures in the prosecution of the cases, mayor of the city for three terms and perhaps the most urgent advocate of the beautification of the city, both before and since the disaster of 1906, was called to the witness stand in a trial of one of the cases when he appeared before Judge William P. Lawrence today to give evidence in the trial of Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads. His examination was carried on by Assistant District Attorney Francis J. Heney and the controversies over the installation of overhead or underground electric propulsion systems on the lines of the United Railroads, prior to the fire of 1906, was the only subject of inquiry reached before court adjourned.

Mr. Phelan stated that as president of the so-called City Adornment association, he had met the committee on streets of the board of supervisors in 1905, to protest against the granting of an overhead trolley permit for the Sutter street line, asked by the United Railroads. Mr. Calhoun and others of the railroad officials were present on those occasions and after lengthy debates as to the practicability of installing the conduit system, the petition of the company was rejected by the board in November, 1905.

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AMERICANS KILLED BY PANAMA POLICE

DESPERATE ENCOUNTER OCCURS BETWEEN ARMED OFFICERS AND CANAL WORKERS.

Colon, May 11.—In a conflict between Panamanian police and employees of the canal zone, near the dividing line, C. M. Abbott, an electrician in the power house at Cristobal, an American, and a negro, also an American, were killed.

The police crossed the zone at Cristobal in an effort to arrest an escaped prisoner. They were mobbed and pelted by West Indians, and finally were arrested by Panama police. Last night a number of Panamanian police armed with rifles proceeded toward the zone in an attempt, it is said, to find those who had maltreated their comrades. They came into collision with the canal workers and many shots were fired. Stones and other missiles were freely used. Electrician Abbott was killed by a blow on the head and the negro was shot through the head.

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WILL SHORTEN TIME BY SEVENTEEN HOURS

RAILROADS PREPARING TO MAKE RECORD RUNS FROM NEW YORK TO COAST.

Omaha, May 11.—At Union Pacific headquarters today it was announced that the entire transcontinental train service will be changed in connection with additional trains being added by the Harriman lines. The principal effect will be to shorten the running time between New York and the Pacific coast by 17 hours.

Under the new arrangement the St. Louis and Kansas City service will be shortened to San Francisco and Portland. The overland limited will make Chicago connections with the New York Central lines, which will join in the cross continent schedule.

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JURY RETURNS COMPROMISE VERDICT

CAPTAIN P. C. HAINS, JR. IS FOUND GUILTY OF FIRST DEGREE MANSLAUGHTER.

RESULT IS A SUPRISE

After Taking Three Ballots Without Agreeing Panel Finally Votes to Return a Judgment of Lesser Offense Than Murder—Defense Will Charge That Jury Was Not Guarded Properly.

Flushing, N. Y., May 11.—Captain Peter C. Hains, Jr., U. S. A., tonight faces a prison term of from one to twenty years. Despite the testimony submitted by the defense to show insanity, he was convicted late today of manslaughter in the first degree for killing William E. Annis at the Bay Side Yacht club last August.

Quickly following Hains' conviction his counsel declared that they would produce affidavits to show that the jury had not been properly guarded during the trial, and upon this allegation he will seek a new trial. These affidavits will be submitted on Monday, the time set for passing sentence. There will, of course, be the usual motions to set aside the verdict, but the unguarded jury feature is the only departure from the stereotyped procedure looking to a new trial.

Daniel O'Reilly, of counsel for the defense, said: "There was no evidence in this case to warrant a verdict of manslaughter. It should either have been murder in the first degree or acquittal on the ground of insanity. The jurors were permitted to roam about the country in an automobile, and went to the scene of the crime, which is clearly against the law. Several of the jurors were permitted to leave the jurisdiction of the court and have been on government property at Fort Proctor all of which will be urged as ground for setting aside the verdict."

A Surprise.

The conviction came as a surprise. It had been expected that a verdict of acquittal on the ground of insanity, or a disagreement would result.

No one was more surprised than District Attorney Dewitt, who had said all he could hope for was a disagreement.

Unlike the scenes attending the trial of Thornton Hains, the defendant's brother, who was acquitted of complicity in the same crime, there was no demonstration in court when the verdict was returned.

Captain Hains stood up and faced the jury, and throwing back his shoulders in military fashion while Foreman Sandling recited the verdict. As he heard the decision, Hains' face was as white as chalk. He stood for a few moments motionless, staring at the jury. Then one of his lawyers touched him and he quietly sat down.

A few moments later, apparently little affected by the verdict, he walked from the court room with a steady stride and was taken back to jail.

Grief Stricken.

In striking contrast was the grief of his aged father, General Peter C. Hains, and of his brother, Major John P. Hains. For a moment they sat as if dazed, then broke down and wept. The captain's mother was not in court. General Hains, however, quickly gave the verdict to her over the telephone.

After the jury was discharged, Juror Craft said four ballots were taken. On the first ballot six voted for murder in the first degree and six for acquittal on the ground of insanity. On the first ballot six voted for a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree was reached. Little consideration was given to the expert testimony. Juror Craft said: They believed, he continued, that Mrs. Hains had confessed to her husband regarding improper relations with Annis and that Annis therefore consider the unwritten law and therefore the manslaughter verdict resulted.

ASK CHANGE OF VENUE.

Los Angeles, May 11.—The attorneys for Thomas H. Broadhead and Samuel Schmieck, former city officials, charged with accepting bribes, made a mild sensation in court where the cases are being tried today by asking for a change of venue to another department of the superior court on the ground that Judge Davis is biased and prejudiced against the defendants. It appears now that several weeks will be consumed in the trial of the former officials.

NO CABINET FORMED.

Washington, May 11.—That the Persian government will look to England and Russia for support in tranquillizing the disturbed situation in Persia and bringing about reforms contemplated under a constitutional form of government is stated in dispatches from the legation at Teheran. A new cabinet has not been formed. General amnesty is to be granted to the political offenders and permission extended for political exiles to return.

VICTORY WON BY MONTANA MILLS

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION RENDERS DECISION IN RATE CASES.

DIFFERENTIALS ORDERED

In Two Decisions Handed Down by Commission the Kalispell Lumber Company and the Big Blackfoot Milling Company Are Accorded Good Advantage in Shipments Both East and West.

Washington, May 11.—Two decisions of notable importance to the railroad and lumber interests in the northwest were handed down today by the interstate commerce commission, the complainants against the railroad being victorious in each instance. Many months ago the Kalispell Lumber company and others, and the Big Blackfoot Milling company and others engaged in Montana, instituted complaints against the Great Northern railway and other lines, asking that they be accorded differentials on the rates established in the Spokane rate case. The differentials asked for are an average of about 2 1/2 cents per 100 pounds. In the opinion announced today the commission sustains the contentions of the complainants and issues orders that the differentials are to be established by the railroads not later than August 1 next. The orders have the effect of lowering rates on all lumber and forest products from the Montana mills both east and west, and will afford them an advantage of approximately 2 cents per 100 pounds over the mills in the Spokane group on western shipments.

The rates established are required to be maintained by the railroads for at least two years.

COLLIDES WITH FREIGHT.

Grand Junction, Colo., May 11.—Denver & Rio Grande passenger train No. 3, which left Denver last night, crashed into a switch engine and a string of empty freight cars in the yards at Minturn, 60 miles east of Glenwood Springs, at 7 o'clock this morning. Both engines were demolished and the smoking car of the passenger train was telescoped by the baggage car, but none of the passengers was seriously injured. The engines' crews escaped by jumping.

LIBEL CASE IS SET.

Bakersfield, Cal., May 11.—Judge Norton of Stockton, sitting here today, set the Bulletin libel cases, with W. S. Tevis as complainant, for trial October 4. The Stockton judge refused to pass on the motion for a change of venue on the merits of the case and this will be argued before the appellate court in Sacramento next Wednesday.

WILL BRING SUIT.

Baltimore, Md., May 11.—State's Attorney General Straus announced today that he would institute a suit to recover from the Baltimore & Ohio railroad \$1,765,165 as an unpaid balance of the gross receipts tax that has accumulated since 1896, when the percentage was increased from 1/4 to 1 per cent. It is now 2 1/2 per cent.

SANDERS ELECTED.

Washington, May 11.—Judge Leon Sanders of New York, opposition candidate for grand master of the order over Sam Schielinsky, the administration candidate. Jacob H. Cohen of New York was elected grand secretary. The convention adjourned to meet next year in New York.

EDITORS TO MEET.

Ottawa, Ont., May 11.—It is expected that the National Editorial association of the United States will hold its annual meeting in Vancouver, B. C., some time in July. The Canadian government has invited the officers of the association to meet in Canada and Vancouver has been suggested.

WARRANTS ARE ISSUED FOR HORSE THIEVES

Spokane, May 11.—Arrested on suspicion, in a suburb of Spokane last night, Mort Bishop, a youth from Idaho, has confessed that the 11 horses he was driving to town to sell were stolen from the Cour d'Alene Indian reservation near St. Maries, Idaho. On the lad's confession warrants have been issued for his father, Theodore Bishop, and brother, Will Bishop of Loft's Bay, Idaho, and Esler Wheeler, a business man of Harrison, Idaho, on the charge of horse stealing. The boy says they floated the horses across the lake on a scow, then drove them to Spokane.