

HORNS LOCKED OVER STONE PROBLEM

HOUSE AND SENATE ARE AT VARIANCE AND SESSION MAY BE LONG ONE.

SENATE WITH GOVERNOR

Other Branch of Legislature Takes Opposite Stand and Little Progress is Made Toward the Accomplishment of Purpose for Which Extraordinary Meeting Was Called.

Helena, Dec. 28.—(Special)—The house and senate locked horns today over the capitol wings question, and set at naught the forecasts that tonight would see the end of the special session.

A surprising part of the situation is that the senate, republican, is standing with Governor Norris, while the democratic house is insisting on a course which it persisted in cannot but be a reflection on him.

The deadlock came as the result of an attempt to get an agreement through a joint committee. This morning Edwards introduced in the senate a concurrent resolution, which after reciting the call of the governor for the special session, contained:

"Whereas, the matters referred to in said call have been thoroughly investigated and carefully considered by said legislature and,

"Whereas, it appears from such investigation and consideration that the laws of the state now existing relating to the erection of said additions to the state capitol building are ample and sufficient for the protection of the best interests of the state in the erection and equipment of said additions; now therefore be it

"Resolved, by the senate, the house concurring, that in the judgment of the Eleventh legislative assembly of the state of Montana, in extraordinary session convened, no additional legislation or further legislative direction relative to the state capitol, as authorized by said act of March 4, 1908, is necessary or required."

Two Reports.

This resolution went to the committee on public buildings and it was later reported back with a recommendation that a committee of five be appointed to confer with a like committee from the house on that part of the governor's message having to do with the capitol wings.

The committee named consisted of Selway, McCone and Edwards, republicans, and Long and Romney, democrats. This committee made two reports this afternoon. The majority signed by the republicans, recommended the adoption of the Edwards resolution, and the minority, signed by Long and Romney, recommended the Edwards resolution, as amended.

The action in the house was just as decided. The special committee, which had reported the message of the governor referred this morning recommending that a committee of five be appointed to confer with a committee of the senate on the capitol wings part of the governor's message.

The speaker appointed as members of the committee: Pierson, of Carbon; Burke of Deer Lodge; Crutehfield of Ravalli; Cummings of Chouteau and Maxwell of Dawson.

The committee reported this afternoon, there being two reports. The majority, signed by the democratic members was the same as the minority report in the senate, while the house minority report was identical with the senate majority report.

The house rejected the minority report on a rising vote by 35 to 23 and Speaker McDowell referred both reports to the ways and means committee. MacClimens is chairman of this committee, and he is expected to report tomorrow morning.

Montana Stone.

In line with the action of the democratic majority in the house, MacClimens this afternoon introduced a bill providing for the issue and sale of \$100,000 in bonds, based on the state capitol land grant, the money to be used in addition to the \$500,000 already appropriated for the wings. The bill makes the use of Montana stone compulsory, and provides if necessary

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JOINT COMMITTEE WILL INVESTIGATE



Latest picture of Richard A. Ballinger and one of his strongest adherents and supporters, Representative Mendell of Wyoming.

PROFESSOR HARKINS TO READ TREATISE

Boston, Dec. 28.—(Special)—Missoula is represented at the convention here of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, whose deliberations and discussions have already attracted world-wide attention.

Such was the declaration of Secretary of the American Chemical Society, W. D. Harkins. He came as a delegate to the American Chemical Society section of the convention and in the division devoted to physical and inorganic chemistry he took an active part. Mr. Harkins has prepared a learned paper of a technical nature, entitled "Forces at the Boundary Between Two Liquids," which he is to deliver before the convention some time tomorrow.

R. A. Cooley of Bozeman spoke briefly today regarding the oyster shell scale in Montana, and tomorrow he is going to tell the entomologists about his investigations of the 10-lined potato beetle in Montana.

The meetings are covering a wide range of investigations and are of a popular as well as scientific interest. Today there were over 30 discussions on as many different subjects going on at the same time.

The ill treatment of the Ojibwa Indians in Minnesota and Montana, consideration of the hookworm disease, an investigation of the divorce problem and an argument as to whether Charles Darwin, discoverer of the process of evolution, was killed through the dust he breathed while pouring over many tomes in old libraries gives an idea of the range of the meetings.

PATRIOTISM LACKING NOT VERY ANXIOUS HE SAYS

Troy, N. Y., Dec. 28.—"The age of patriotism has yielded to the age of commercialism. Uppermost in the human mind today is not the stars and stripes, but the dollar mark."

Such was the declaration of Supreme Court Justice Wesley C. Howard, in an opinion today reducing the compensation of members of a commission appointed to appraise damaged property resulting from the construction of the Ashokan reservoir in Ulster county, which is to furnish a water supply for New York City.

"While the commission furnishes avenues for the reckless squandering of many dollars, there are other channels of leakage and waste fully as appalling," said Justice Howard. "It is greatly to be regretted that no public enterprise can be projected and consummated without this appalling loss, called graft. At least 40 per cent of all money appropriated for public use is lost in graft. All things could be possible if this treacherous leak could be stopped—roads, canals, libraries, asylums and hospitals.

"Graft is as much an element to be reckoned with in computing the cost of a public structure as is cement or lumber. It has come to be a matter of course—this rascally—a loss recognized by all who make estimates of cost in such cases. A house structure built honestly would be a freak."

FIRST CONVICTION.

San Francisco, Dec. 28.—The first conviction under the Walker-Gris anti-betting law, passed by the last legislature, was obtained today, when Charles Schwartz was found guilty by a jury in the superior court of having placed a bet on a baseball game. Sentence will be imposed next Friday. Two years in the penitentiary is the maximum penalty.

DAVENPORT VERY ILL.

San Diego, Cal., Dec. 28.—Homer C. Davenport, the cartoonist, is at the home of a friend in this city, a very sick man. He is suffering from a complete collapse of the nervous system and his physician regards his condition as serious.

STRIKERS PLAY A WAITING GAME

RESULT HINGES UPON ACTION OF H. B. PERHAM IN WASHINGTON, D. C.

HAWLEY SAYS NOTHING

Vice President Harshberger Declares There Are Influences at Work Both in St. Paul and the National Capital That May Result in a Settlement of the Trouble at Any Time.

St. Paul, Dec. 28.—The strike situation in the northwest has become a waiting game, all further action being contingent upon the success of H. B. Perham, on his way to Washington, to secure federal help in the controversy between the railroads and the switchmen.

Upon the course of Mr. Perham, who is chairman of the railway branch of the American Federation of Labor, will depend the future action of the allied bodies in the matter of a general strike. President Hawley of the switchmen's union would say nothing and Vice President Harshberger said he could neither affirm nor deny the report that the unions are ready to strike at short notice.

It has been stated by Mr. Perham that some of the unions are ready to go out at any time. These are presumably the railway clerks, freight handlers and maintenance of way men. Mr. Harshberger said:

"There are influences at work, both in St. Paul and Washington, that may result in the termination of the strike in a very short time."

Perham in Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—H. B. Perham, president of the railway telegraphers, arrived today and will confer tomorrow with Vice Presidents Connors and Heberling of the switchmen's union, before leaving for Washington to seek federal intervention in the northwest labor controversy.

A statement issued tonight by the General Managers' association of the railroads said: "Concerning the efforts of Mr. Perham to have the interstate commerce commission investigate as to whether the railroads are moving traffic, this is wholly unnecessary, as the railroads themselves will save anyone the trouble of going to Washington for this purpose of the railroads."

We at no time have feared, nor do we now fear, a spread of the strike, because it is not at all likely that the American Federation of Labor is willing to give official sanction to an illegal strike, as this one has been."

NOT A PRISONER.

Cordoba, Mex., Dec. 28.—Jose Santos Zelaya denied today that he was a prisoner in the hands of Mexican officials in any sense of the word. He was asked whether it was a fact, as reported in a dispatch from Managua, that, in giving him a refuge in this country, the Mexican government accepted responsibility for his person and in doing so looked upon him as a prisoner. He stated emphatically that such was not the case and that he was free to go where he chooses.

HEAVY DAMAGE DONE BY CHRISTMAS STORM

New York, Dec. 28.—When communication, interrupted by the Christmas storm, was reopened today, with the easterly end of Long Island developed that the storm damage there was serious.

Greenport, Riverhead and other towns suffered heavily. Families living on the waterfront had to take refuge in the second stories of their dwellings and were rescued by means of rowboats.

At Sound Beach, near Riverhead, cottages were wrecked by the waves and some of them were washed away. At Greenport docks were carried away and thousands of dollars damage done to shipping, oystering and other industries.

WILL SEEK WARRANT FOR HEARST

New York, Dec. 28.—Louis A. Culliver, attorney for Francis Dolan, who is charged with aiding in the alleged Tammany meet of the independent league machinery, said in court today that he would apply for a warrant for the arrest of William H. Hearst in the next 24 hours.

Culliver declared that the charge would be election fraud in that Hearst failed to obey the mandatory injunction of the election law, which specifies that delegates chosen at primaries must be summoned to the convention to which they are elected even though the convention does nothing more than adjourn sine die.

BILL TO BE REPORTED.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Chairman Burke of the house committee on Indian affairs said today that the Indian appropriation bill probably will be reported to the house late in January. The estimates pare the current appropriations by more than \$2,000,000.

MARKED IMPROVEMENT.

New York, Dec. 28.—Marked improvement was noted today in the condition of Professor William G. Sumner of Yale university, who was taken seriously ill yesterday while here to attend sessions of the American Historical and Economic association.

STRIKERS PLANNING BIG MASS MEETING



Inez Mulholland at the wheel of her automobile while actively participating in the shirt-waist makers strike. This picture was taken in front of the national headquarters especially for this paper.

(By Special Correspondent.)

New York, Dec. 28.—The present strike of the shirt-waist makers has brought to the front a young lady scarcely out of her teens, of whom the world is bound to hear more in the future. Broadly educated, possessed of strong magnetism and a determination to succeed in whatever she undertakes, and backed by wealth, Inez Mulholland stands today the champion of woman's rights, whether they are political or social. It will be remembered that this fall she tried to enter Harvard law school, but was refused admittance on the ground that the school was not open to women.

One of the first to come to the aid of the striking shirt-waist makers was this young girl, who only last June was graduated from Vassar college. Like Rossetti, who organized the Rough Riders to fight Spain, she organized her classmates to fight for the shirt-waist makers. During the early part of the strike she and her faithful band of Vassar girls were on constant picket duty along with those whom they were endeavoring to assist.

Up in Poughkeepsie they still laugh at one incident, which shows the determination of this youthful fighter. Miss Mulholland was even then a strong advocate of woman's suffrage and had been instrumental in securing one of the leading English suffragists to address the students of Vassar. A cold camper, however, was thrown upon her plans when the authorities refused to grant the suffragist the privilege of lecturing in the stately halls of Vassar college.

Nothing daunted, an enthusiastic band of students, aroused to a high pitch of excitement, followed Miss Mulholland to the village cemetery, adjoining the campus, where, surrounded by the grim memorials to the dead, they received an impressive lecture on woman's suffrage.

Miss Mulholland's mother was an actress and she herself possesses unusual ability as an amateur. During her four years in college she was the leading factor in all theatrical productions among the students. She possesses a striking appearance and led in all college sports. Altogether, she presents one of the most interesting figures in the fight for woman's rights.

TAFT BEGINS WORK ON MESSAGE

Washington, Dec. 28.—President Taft discussed with members of his cabinet today the final details of the special message he will send to congress next week dealing with proposed amendments to the interstate commerce and Sherman antitrust laws.

Mr. Taft began work on the document today. At one time it was thought that the president might, in this, the first of a series of special messages to congress, deal only with the interstate commerce act, leaving his proposed discussion of the antitrust law to some future date. He has decided, however, that as the two subjects are so closely related he will adhere to his original intention of making his recommendations for changes in the two acts in one communication.

In his message he will also submit his recommendations for the federal licensing of corporations. The proposed license will be a voluntary one, to be taken advantage of by such corporations as desire to place themselves under federal jurisdiction.

IDENTIFIES DEAD MAN AS BROTHER-IN-LAW

Kansas City, Dec. 28.—Trollus Hendricks, a carpenter, who found the body of a murdered man in a pile of brush on the outskirts of Kansas City, Kan., last Sunday today identified the body as that of his brother-in-law, John Whitehead of Chicago, Mo.

Hendricks said he had never seen his brother-in-law before he was killed, but had a photograph of him at home and saw a resemblance between the dead man and the picture soon after he had found the body.

The police say an arrest will be made in connection with the killing of Whitehead within 12 hours.

CUT OFF ENTIRELY.

Newport, R. I., Dec. 28.—(By Messenger)—Newport has now been three days without wire communication with the outside world, as a result of the Christmas-night storm. It is estimated by the telephone officials that the damage to their system will reach \$100,000. Today, as yesterday, brokers' offices were without market quotations.

BRILLIANT RECEPTION TENDERED VISITORS

San Juan, P. R., Dec. 28.—Governor Culler's reception last night in honor of the American secretary of war, Jacob M. Dickinson, and Brigadier General Edward Edwards, chief of the bureau of insular affairs, was unsurpassed even by that given to President Roosevelt in 1906. Delegations from all towns in the island and from all branches of society were present.

The republican and unionist parties, which have united to urge citizenship, an elective senate and other reforms, have appointed a committee to confer with Secretary Dickinson.

MANY ATTEND TEACHERS' MEETING

STATE ASSOCIATION BEGINS A THREE-DAY SESSION IN CITY OF BOZEMAN.

ENTHUSIASM MANIFESTED

Representatives of All Parts of the State of Montana Gather to Discuss Matters of Importance to Educational Interests—Addresses of Welcome Delivered and Responses Made.

Bozeman, Dec. 28.—(Special)—With most favorable weather conditions, but with some inconvenience due to delayed trains, the State Teachers' association opened a three days' convention here this evening with an excellent attendance and much enthusiasm.

While not nearly all who are to be here have arrived, yet all parts of the state from Dillon to Glendive and from Dillon to Choteau are represented by teachers and principals. The Bozeman hotel is the gathering place and here the enrollment committee is trying to keep track of all the teachers and see that all are made comfortable. Many teachers new to the state are in attendance, as well as some who have attended sessions from almost the beginning. The first meeting was held in the opera house. The music for the evening was furnished by two of Bozeman's singers, Mrs. S. R. Smith and Miss Helen Fisher.

The plan of the program included two greetings to the visitors and two responses. Mayor A. G. Berthot spoke briefly and fittingly, welcoming the visitors. County Superintendent Clara Kramer followed. Miss Kramer dwelt more on the profession of teaching and its possibilities. Superintendent W. E. Harmon of the state department of education responded first for the visitors. He is only nominally a visitor, for his home, unofficially, has always been in Bozeman.

He began by congratulating Bozeman citizens on having, in real merit, about the best educational town in Montana. He commented especially on the progressive spirit of the schools, the high school and the college. He referred to the new departure in the program, by which the delegates are to hear from those outside of the profession and on some new topics.

Makes Response.

Mrs. Sarah E. Morse, county superintendent of schools of Yellowstone county, made the second response for the visitors. She expressed approval of the plan of a state gathering for the teachers and explained its purpose at some length. Then she spoke in complimentary terms of the city of Bozeman and its reputation as an educational center, praised its schools and the college, and referred to the reputation given to the town by the Sweet Pea carnival.

Miss Helen Fisher of Bozeman gave a vocal solo. Superintendent Randall Congon of Helena delivered the president's annual address, under the title, "For the Sake of the Children, for the Sake of the State."

The first part of the address dealt with the four-fold development of the child: physically, mentally, morally and spiritually. The second part was an exhaustive study of the expense side of education in Montana. The cost of each student in each kind of school was figured out. One striking comparison was made when he said that the number of students in the higher institutions of the state was almost exactly the same as the number in the penitentiary and the insane asylum.

Committees.

President Condon announced his appointment of committees as follows: Enrollment—R. J. Cunningham, Bozeman; W. A. Jennings, Livingston; Robert C. Lark, Dillon. Resolutions—L. R. Foote, Dillon; W. K. Dwyer, Anaconda; county superintendent, Orpha Noble, Lewistown; M. J. Eldred, Missoula; C. W. Tenney, Helena.

Finance—J. M. Hamilton, Bozeman; J. F. Thomas, Missoula; J. W. Curtis, Helena. President's address—R. G. Young, Butte; W. C. Ryan, Big Timber; G. T. Bramble, Phillipsburg.

Among the most important committees of the association is that on resolutions. This committee formulates all new plans for the association, formulates policies and prepares requests for legislation in regard to the schools. This committee is appointed in advance and prepares its reports with much care. Professor L. R. Foote of Dillon, the chairman of this committee, was among the early arrivals this afternoon and gave an interesting account of some of the matters that will come before the committee for action before it reports.

Among them is a proposition to change the form of teachers' institutes, extending the time to at least one week, providing for systematic instruction in place of lectures, and for joining two or more counties if convenient.

Many Changes.

Another resolution will call for the abolition of preparatory departments in state institutions. As a method of increasing the membership of the association, it will be proposed that each one who enrolls shall be provided with

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