

SLEUTH TRIES TO WORK BOTH

M'NAMARA DETECTIVE ADMITS HE ATTEMPTED TO GET WORK WITH MANUFACTURERS.

FRANKLIN STANDS TEST

Rigid Examination by Attorney Rogers of Defense in Darrow Trial Furnishes Many Incidents—Defense Claims Efforts Are Being Made to "Get" President Gompers.

Los Angeles, June 6.—Hert H. Franklin testified today on cross-examination in the trial of Clarence S. Darrow for alleged jury bribing that he had made his first confession of guilt at the office and in the presence of Oscar Lawler, special government prosecutor in the dynamic-conspiracy investigation; that he had first been approached with a view to getting him to turn state's evidence by a deputy United States marshal and that later he had applied for employment to the Merchants and Manufacturers' association which took a prominent part in the prosecution.

At the conclusion of Franklin's cross-examination, members of the defense declared better progress had been made with the case today than at any time since Franklin took the stand 10 days ago. Redirect examination by Assistant District Attorney Ford then was begun and may not be concluded before tomorrow's adjournment.

Franklin was on the stand all day, but his ordeal at the hands of Chief Counsel Rogers for the defense was broken several times by verbal controversies between counsel, one of which included a sensational denunciation of William J. Burns by Rogers.

Rogers Makes Accusation. In connection with his attack on Burns, Rogers accused the prosecution of attempting to strike at Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and declared that one of the Burns detectives who had been in attendance at every session of the trial, had sought to reach the ears of a juror with remarks made while seated in the section occupied by members of the press. The latter charge caused a half-hour's recess for the purpose of investigation, at the conclusion of which the detective was exonerated by Rogers in open court.

Rogers' denunciation of Burns grew out of continual objections by the prosecution to the plying of Franklin with questions concerning negotiations with the district attorney. He had asked witness if he had not, after making his confession, in which the names of Burns and Gompers were used, been told to bring Gompers' name into his testimony whenever the opportunity arose.

The district attorney insisted that Burns had nothing to do with the prosecution and no one sought to implicate Gompers in the Darrow trial.

"Burns men are concerned in every detail of this case," retorted Rogers, "even to bounding witnesses and dictating our plans. No man could truthfully say that William J. Burns' men employed by the National Directors' association were not behind this case in every particular."

District Attorney Fredericks said that no one had sought to implicate Gompers in the case, a statement

GOMEZ CALLS UPON PEOPLE TO ARM

CUBAN PRESIDENT ASKS COUNTRY TO ORGANIZE IN FACE OF NATIONAL PERIL.

CAMPAIGN HAS FAILED

Plans of Federal Commander Unsuccessful, Owing to Mountainous Character of Region of Rebellion—American Government Waiting for Revolt to Develop Full Strength.

Havana, June 6.—The gravity of the situation in Cuba was emphasized by the issuance late tonight by President Gomez of a proclamation to the Cuban people urging them to arm and organize in the face of the national peril. The president expressed the hope that congress tomorrow will vote a credit to cover the extraordinary military preparations, in addition to \$1,000,000 already voted. He says in part: "I must arm and organize immediately the country for its defense. Every citizen should vie in being foremost in forming a part of the legion of honor to free the republic from the barbarous attack made on it."

Military operations in the province of Oriente have been brought to a complete halt, due to the apparent failure of General Montenegro's original plan of campaign, which comprehended a simultaneous advance into insurgent territory by heavy columns of infantry, accomplished by artillery and cavalry.

The mountainous character of the region appears to make such tactics impossible.

General Montenegro now depends upon dividing his forces into smaller units, whose men are familiar with the scene of operations. This will involve considerable delay.

Awaiting Developments.

Washington, June 6.—For the present at least the four battleships comprising the Fourth division of the Atlantic fleet, which are due to arrive in Guantanamo bay tomorrow, with the gunboat Paducah lying off Daiquiri, will constitute all the United States naval force to be assembled in Cuban waters.

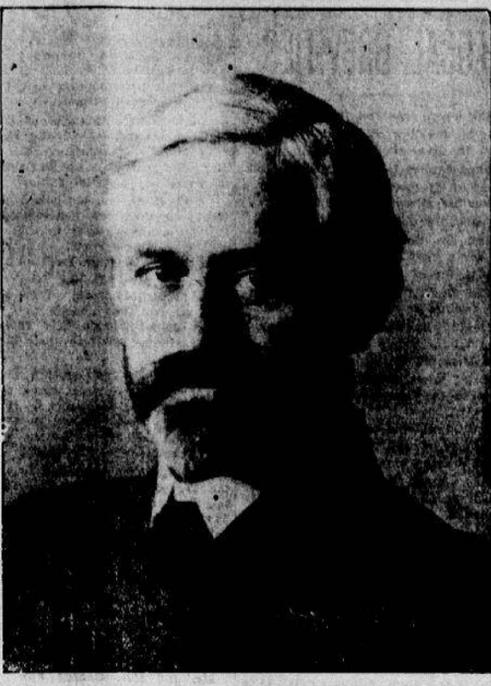
The state department today signified its satisfaction with that part of the naval program. Secretary Knox today told Representative Sulzer, chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs, that the reports he has given to the press regarding the Cuban insurrection embodied practically all the information the department possessed. He also said that no one at this moment could forecast the outcome of the insurrection and it was felt that some time must elapse before its strength could be developed.

The real essential, in the opinion of the general staff officers, is cavalry necessary to run down insurgents, who, for the most part, are mounted. It is believed General Montenegro's first effort will be therefore to increase the number of rurales who, being well mounted, are more effective than regular soldiers.

A disconcerting suggestion from an army officer with wide Cuban experience was that when closely pursued Estenose would instruct his followers to go into small bands and surrender themselves to the American marines assigned to guard the plantations. As it might be regarded a certainty that Montenegro would sum-

"WE'LL LIVE UP TO THESE IDEALS"

I want to speak this morning, not to, but for the graduating class, for you know we are all members of the class of 1912. We have graduated and as we leave we would like to say some things to the University of Montana, and, as they drift and ripple over the state, to the state of Montana. There is a story familiar to us all in Holy Writ of the man, about to leave for a far country, called his servants to him and to one gave ten talents, to another, five, and to a third, but one. Then the man departed. When his visit in the far country was over he returned and called his servants unto him again, and demanded of them what they had done with their talents. The one to whom ten had been given, gave back ten more; and he was raised to a high place with command over lands and men. He who had received five talents, produced five more; he also was praised as a good servant. But the man who had received the one talent, had wrapped it in a napkin and buried it; he was rejected as an unworthy servitor. This lesson we members of the class of 1912 mean to take to heart. We will not waste the talents given to us in the opportunity of enjoying four years here under the patronage of the state, the kindness of the faculty, the inspiration of fellowship with our fellow-students. We just want you to know that we don't intend to be unprofitable servants. Inspired by your fellowship, uplifted by your help, we go out to serve the state of Montana, or our fellowmen wherever they may be. I want to say that I know my class. There are some real men and women in it, and without saying anything, I know that we can depend upon one another for help. We will stand by each other; we will do good work. We will strive to attain voluntary attention, honor and reverence. So think of us of the class of 1912, as working to our best among our fellowmen. With God's help we'll live up to these ideals.—President Duniway at Commencement, 1912.



C. A. DUNIWAY.

UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA SENDS OUT ITS SENIORS

Dr. Duniway and Twenty-Nine Young Men and Young Women Are Graduated.

DR. S. B. L. PENROSE SPEAKS OF EDUCATION'S MARK

Head of Whitman College Delivers Forceful Address and Expounds to Class the True Meaning of the Higher Learning—Bonner Prize Goes to Miss Bernice Selfridge.

Twenty-nine seniors of the University of Montana received their degrees from the hands of President C. A. Duniway yesterday morning, after listening to a splendid address from Dr. S. B. L. Penrose, president of Whitman college. The words of Dr. Penrose should be a lasting, uplifting inspiration to the members of that graduating class; they will certainly be long remembered by everyone who heard them. It was a splendid ideal he set before them, an ideal which cannot fail to make them all better citizens. Acquire the faculty of voluntary attention, he told them, be fair-minded, be honest and be reverent. These are the marks, he told them, of the truly educated man, with them you cannot fail to serve the state that has educated you.

At the exercises yesterday morning another than the 29 graduated with honors from the University of Montana. Dr. Clyde Augustus Duniway's term of office expired at the conclusion of the day; he went from the university with his class—the class of 1912. In his farewell address—short and to the point, there was nothing sentimental, nothing whining or angry. The final speech of the president was a manly, upright farewell, as the farewell of such a president should be. The program of the exercises was as follows: Music—University orchestra. Invocation—Rev. E. E. Burtner. Music—Piano, "Allegro Moderato" (Greig), George Greenwood. Music—Vocal, "Obstination" (Fon-tentilles), "Oh, for a Breath of the Moorlands" (William Arns Fischer), Miss Brewster Wheeler. Address—President S. B. L. Penrose of Whitman college. Music—Piano, "Rondo Capriccioso" (Mendelssohn), Miss Margaret Fischer. Confering of degrees upon the graduates by the president of the university. Music—Vocal, "The Hills o' Skye" (Victor Harris), L. C. Pettit. Benediction—Rev. H. S. Gately. At the conclusion of Dr. Penrose's address degrees were conferred upon the following: Bachelor of arts: Florence DeRyke, Missoula; Nina Pearl Gough, Missoula; Birdie Florence Hunter, Missoula; Sarah Maude Johnson, Missoula; Florence Leech, Dupuyer; Maude Brooks McCullough, Missoula; Arthur William O'Rourke, East Helena; Grace Evelyn Rankin, Missoula; Annabelle Robertson, Hamilton; Azelle Agnes Savage, Missoula; Shirle B. Shunk, Missoula; Florence Sleeman, Stevensville; Beulah Van Engelen, Payette, Idaho; DeWitt Creger Warren, Chicago; Helen Wear, Helena; Gertrude A. Whipple, Townsend. Bachelor of science: Clarence Jenks Forbis, Missoula; Ernest E. Hubert, Missoula; Bessie Irwin, Lolo; Holmes MacLay, Florence; William Emmett Ryan, Valier; Carolina Paek Wharton, Butte; Edward Alexander Winstanley, Missoula. Engineering, bachelor of science: Leo Baker, Missoula; Daniel Marion Conner, Darby; Ernest W. Fredell, Anaconda; Milton Mason, Missoula; Fred E. Thieme, Missoula.

The Address. Mr. Penrose said: "Dr. Duniway, members of the faculty, alumni, members of the grad-

uating class, ladies and gentlemen, I might almost say fellow Walls Wallans, for 50 years ago this country was part of the Walla Walla colony. All of Idaho and as far into Montana as the main divide of the Rockies was part of the county of which Walla Walla is now the county seat. So, you see, I do not feel as if I were talking to strangers, you are neighbors, rather.

In the name of the fellowship of scholars to which we all belong, I am glad to speak before you today and feel honored and glad to pay tribute to Dr. Duniway, whose work I have been watching and whom I have honored for years. I congratulate the members of the graduating class upon the fact that their four years of college life have been inspired by contact with him and uplifted by his splendid ideals and manly attitude. I wish that every college man would read every year the address given by Ralph Waldo Emerson before the Phi Beta Kappa society at Harvard in 1837. It is worth while to read it and to feel the quickening thrill of an address which made the profoundest impression upon American thought of any, perhaps, since the founding of our republic. I wish that I might speak as well of the American scholar.

Education Ideals. "It has been said that the idea of French education is to fit men to enter the ring of governmental affairs; that the German aim to produce specialists; that the English tends to produce gentlemen; that the end of American education is to produce efficient men. Whether this be true or not, it is true that the question of efficiency is pre-eminently before the American people today. Our public officials are tried for their efficiency and the test goes into private life as well. The end of education, then, is efficiency. What is efficiency in education? "When you answer this question you answer whether institutions like the University of Montana are doing the work they should, or are open to criticism. The question is this: What makes the educated man, or what is efficiency in education? At commencement time we are apt to think that it is the diploma that makes the educated man; that he who hasn't graduated is not educated. But at times like this we college people should remember that the three greatest men our country has produced were not college graduates. Benjamin Franklin, George Washington and Abraham Lincoln never received college educations; yet we would hardly say that they were not educated.

"Who, then, is the educated man? If the sheepskin does not constitute education, what does? The first characteristic of the educated man is suggested by one of the keenest critics of our American life, a man who has studied us and who understands us. You would expect, naturally, that it would be intellect, but I have here a passage from the latest book from the pen of Hugo Munsterberg, the great German psychologist who was brought to Harvard from Germany. In American problems Hugo Munsterberg says that

FULL PUBLICITY IS PROVIDED AT HEARINGS OF COMMITTEE

Representatives of Five Press Associations Will Hear the Contests Over Delegates to the National Convention.

Chicago, June 6.—Publicity will govern the republican national committee's deliberations upon the contests for seats in the national convention. This was decided without opposition at the opening session of the committee in accordance with the expressed wish of President Taft and Colonel Roosevelt. The public and the newspapers will be represented by the five press associations whose representatives are admitted to the floor of the national house of representatives. Two men from each press association will be permitted to be present at all deliberations and decisions of the committee. There will be no executive sessions. Thus declaring emphatically for publicity in all its proceedings, the committee elected Victor Rosewater of Omaha permanent chairman of the committee and adopted the rules of four years ago, which are to govern the contest hearings.



VICTOR ROSEWATER.

Opinions differ as to the significance of the only vote taken in the meeting which might be construed as a test of strength in the committee as between the Taft and Roosevelt adherents. That vote of 39 to 13 was on the question of confining the representation of the newspapers to the press associations.

The Roosevelt people contended for a complete "removal of the lid" by admitting also at least one representative of "every" newspaper having recognition in the press galleries of congress. This was urged by Committee-man Kellogg of Minnesota as a substitute for the recommendation of Committee-man Hart of Iowa, but it was defeated on roll call.

The Thirteen. The 13 who supported Mr. Kellogg's substitute were: T. C. Coleman Dupont, Delaware; William E. Borah, Idaho (who also voted the proxy of George A. Knight of California); A. Bourneham, Kentucky; Pearl Wight, Louisiana; Frank B. Kellogg, Minnesota; William L. Ward, New York; John G. Capers, South Carolina; Thomas Thorson, South Dakota; Cecil A. Lyon, Texas; C. E. Cross, Utah; Alfred T. Rogers, Wisconsin; and J. C. O'Loughlin, who held the proxy of Sidney Bieber of the District of Columbia. The only vote of significance was on the proposal of Senator Borah that eight members be sufficient to order a roll call. This was defeated and

"Beyond Question We Have the Legitimate Votes to Nominate Roosevelt by a Safe Majority," Says Dixon.

Chicago, June 6.—Taft and Roosevelt members of the republican national committee hurried to downtown hotel headquarters at the conclusion of the first formal meeting of the committee this afternoon and went into conference with campaign managers tonight to decide plans for the contest hearings before the committee tomorrow morning. Questions of policies to be pursued at the hearings and also of the exact strength of Roosevelt and Taft men on the committee were debated until a late hour, while the advice of leaders in Washington, New York and other cities was obtained by telegraph and telephone. Taft leaders said that the single recorded vote taken in today's committee meeting, disclosed the lineup between Taft and Roosevelt adherents. The Roosevelt managers, however, insisted that the vote was without significance or value in attempting to measure the relative strength of opposing candidates. The Taft managers said a canvass of all contests showed that in a majority of cases to be brought before the committee, the Roosevelt contests were without merit and, therefore, President Taft would be assured of at least two-thirds of the contested seats in the convention.

McKinley's Claim. In one of two statements issued tonight by Congressman McKinley, head of the Taft forces, the following appears: "Of the 53 states and territories and the district represented in the national convention this year, President Taft has the entire delegations, or a majority of the delegates from 20 states in the north and west; 10 from the south and five from the District of Columbia and territories, or a total of 35. Mr. Roosevelt has the delegates, or the majority of them from 14 states in the north and west and from two in the south, a total of 18. Senator Robert M. LaFollette has two, Wisconsin and North Dakota.

"Furthermore, President Taft has representation on the delegations from seven of the states which Mr. Roosevelt has carried in this contest, increasing the number of political units represented in his total of delegates to 42 out of 53 in the convention. "In the face of this analysis of the delegations by states as they have been elected to the Chicago convention, the utter absurdity of the claims of Mr. Roosevelt and his managers that they

TEDDY SENDS HELP FOR HIS MANAGER AT CHICAGO

STATE SENATOR FLYNN OF PITTSBURGH WILL ASSIST SENATOR DIXON.

Oyster Bay, June 6.—State Senator William Flynn of Pittsburgh was dispatched post haste to Chicago by Colonel Roosevelt tonight to act as the ex-president's representative in the fight before the national committee over contested delegates. This decision was reached after a conference at Sagamore Hill tonight at which the situation at Chicago, as told to the colonel over his private wire, was discussed at length. Colonel Roosevelt was careful to explain that the leadership of his fight would remain where it has been, in the hands of Senator Dixon. "Senator Flynn starts for Chicago at once," he said. "He is going at my request. Senator Dixon will be in charge. Mr. Flynn will assist him." Colonel Roosevelt did not go into particulars as to the precise nature of Mr. Flynn's work beyond making it clear that the Pennsylvanian was to have an important part in the fight.

Class Ad History

CCCX.—IN ALL LANGUAGES.

The Missoulian class ad is cosmopolitan. It works in all languages. It works in all places. It works for all people. The man who uses the ad and the man who reads the ad, the girl who scans the classified page and the woman who placed her announcement there—all these are the beneficiaries of the good work of the class ad. Here is a case in point:

SITUATION WANTED—MALE. FIRST-CLASS CHINESE COOK wants position. Has cooked in many private families. Willing to work in camp or with railroad outfit. Has worked in western Montana for years. Address Lee, care Missoulian.

Two days this advertisement appeared on the classified page of The Missoulian. On the second day the Chinaman got a good job up in the Bitter Root, above Darby. The class ad reached where the advertiser would not have thought of going to look for a job. The coat was slight, the time was short. The class ad costs one cent a word. If you are out of work and want a job, The Missoulian will print your ad for nothing.

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Kalamazoo

YOU know Kalamazoo. You know a good deal about the place, but do you know that the best and most serviceable loose-leaf binding system is made there? The Missoulian bindery has the Kalamazoo loose-leaf system in its stock. It is the most complete and the most desirable form of this popular style of office books. There are many important features about this system which appeal to all experienced office men and we invite the inspection and examination of what we have to show. If you have not time to visit our shop, write for a Kalamazoo catalogue or ask our man to come and see you. You will be pleased with what you learn. Whatever your needs may be in the way of office equipment, let us know them. We have a complete stock. We can make anything you need in the way of blank books, record sheets, special blanks—anything you may want. In any line of office supplies we are ready to equip you. Let us fit your office with what is best. Call at the home shop for what you want.