

## ENGINEER REGIMENTS FIRST TROOPS TO FRANCE

### DUMMY CANNOT EXPLAIN CASE; COURT PUZZLED

August Stoppel, Accused of Larceny, Unable to Defend Himself.

HAS NO LANGUAGE; NODS ARE HIS ALL

Prisoner Does Not Speak, Write or Understand Mute Alphabet.

How can a fair trial be given a man who cannot in any way state his side of the case?

That is the question which Justice of the Peace William Dyson and County Attorney Fred Angevine must solve this afternoon when August Stoppel, accused of grand larceny, comes before them for trial.

Stoppel, whom Missoula people have known for 20 years as "The Dummy," cannot speak or write or use any recognized system of signs. He is able to read questions written out for him, but unless they call simply for affirmation or denial he cannot answer them. How he can explain to the court why another man's watch and money happened to be in his possession, no one knows.

Arraigned by Typewriter.

Stoppel was arraigned "by typewriter" before Justice Dyson yesterday, though he may not have been aware of it. Certainly he did not seem to know what the fuss was about when a bailiff led him into the courtroom. He perched timidly on the edge of his chair and blinked owlishly at judge and prosecutor with alert, frightened eyes.

"I don't know just how to go about this, your honor," said the county attorney. "Let's show him the complaint."

Reads Complaint.

The bailiff, with loose gesticulations of arms and eyebrows intended to reassure the prisoner, handed Stoppel the formal document in which "Pat Hale, constable of Hellgate township," charged August Stoppel with "the crime of grand larceny," committed upon the person of M. M. Conlon, a drummer, to the extent of \$5 and a watch worth \$45.

Stoppel adjusted heavy, steel-rimmed glasses over his eyes and read the paper. When he had finished he handed it back without the slightest change in expression.

Meanwhile the county attorney had been hammering at a typewriter in a corner. Presently he handed Stoppel a paper on which he had written that the prisoner might have the services of an attorney and 24 hours in which to make his plea.

"Do you understand?" was written at the end.

Chooses T. N. Marlowe.

Stoppel read and bobbed his head in assent. Then from a typewritten list of attorneys practicing in Missoula, he selected the name of Thomas N. Marlowe.

"Well, that's settled, your honor," said the prosecutor. "What next?"

"You'd better find an interpreter who knows the sign language," said the court. "Ask him if he uses the sign language."

"Sure, he does," the county attorney said. (Continued on Page Three.)

### WASTE OF FOOD TO BE PUNISHED

London, May 7.—An order will be issued in the near future providing that the waste of any kind of food shall be a punishable offense, it was announced today in the house of commons.

Discussion in the house of the work of the liquor control board, which is to open tomorrow, is awaited with considerable interest. The Pall Mall Gazette says it is rumored that the government contemplates introducing a measure for state purchase of the liquor trade.

### U-BOAT BATTLES WITH TRAWLERS

Paris, May 7.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from San Sebastian, Spain, tells of a fight between a submarine and Spanish and French trawlers in which two French trawlers with small calibre guns battled for some time with the submarine, but finally were sunk. Two of the Spanish trawlers also were sent to the bottom.

### The Weather

Montana—Fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday, except showers west of the divide Wednesday; moderate temperature.

### TARGET PRACTICE DENIED FARMERS

Omaha, May 7.—Captain McElgin of the balloon corps at Fort Omaha has notified farmers and others throughout his territory that shooting at passing balloons subjects the perpetrators to severe penalties.

Shooting at military balloons has been a sport altogether too popular, Captain McElgin says.

### THREE MORE ARE ADDED TO LIST

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 7.—Warrants for the arrest of three more men alleged to have been connected with the wrecking of the Pittsburgh Life & Trust company, a \$24,000,000 life insurance corporation, were sworn out tonight by Horace W. Davis, deputy attorney general of Pennsylvania. The men are:

F. A. Wallis of the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance company of New York, who first agreed and then declined to become president of the Pittsburgh company; J. S. Grant and George A. Nichol, Jr., both of New York.

The arrests, it was announced, will be made on charge of conspiracy to defraud.

### JUDGE'S ORDER FREES I. W. W.'S

Seattle, May 7.—Murder charges against 22 of the 72 Industrial Workers of the World, held by Snohomish county in connection with the battle at the Everett city dock on November 5, 1916, were dismissed by Superior Judge J. E. Ronald today on motion of Lloyd Black, Snohomish county prosecuting attorney. Black explained that there was insufficient evidence to obtain convictions. Ten were dismissed at the morning session and 12 at the afternoon session of the court. Prosecutor Black, who left for Everett this afternoon, declared he would review carefully into the cases of the remaining 50 and that the cases would be dismissed where there seems little chance of conviction.

### SECRETARY LANE EXPLAINS DELAY

Helena, May 7.—Governor Sam V. Stewart has received a letter from Secretary of the Interior Lane, regarding speeding up on final proofs on federal land entries. The governor had urged quick action on the interior department, that homesteaders might have opportunity to obtain funds for putting in crops. Mr. Lane says his land office department is using due diligence, but is moving into new quarters, which may account in part for some delay. He admits that the land office some times is at fault for delay in acting on proofs, but declares entrymen are sometimes to blame. Regarding the grazing homestead act, Mr. Lane says it will not be possible to act on applications for some time because the land has not yet been designated.

### NEW YORK BANKS LOSE THEIR CASE

Washington, May 7.—New York banks today lost their litigation in the supreme court against the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie, at Boston, in which they claimed \$2,240,000 damages for failure of the vessel to deliver gold bullion worth \$11,000,000 shipped to England and France just at the outbreak of the war.

### ASTOR IS SUED FOR LARGE SUM

London, May 7.—Major Waldorf Astor, member of the house of commons, and son of Baron Astor (formerly William Waldorf Astor of New York) is defendant in an action for \$29,000 brought by Charles Trant, this amount is claimed in penalties at the rate of £200 daily for each occasion on which Major Astor sat in the house of commons, while as proprietor of the Sunday Observer, he executed contracts for government advertisements in his paper. Under an act of King George III, a member of parliament who accepts payment for government must vacate his seat. The case adjourned.

### PROPERTY OF INTERNED GERMAN SAILORS ON WAY TO SOUTH



MARINES GUARDING CARS CONTAINING BAGGAGE OF INTERNED GERMAN SAILORS.

The 750 German sailors interned at the Philadelphia navy yard, together with their baggage and effects, have been moved under guard of two companies of United States marines to Forts Macpherson and Ogilthorpe in Georgia. The sailors are members of the crews of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich and Kronprinz Wilhelm. They have been placed in big stockades enclosed with electrified barbed wire.

### U. S. WILL MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO RAISE LOAN

Government Plans to Utilize Innovations in Advertising.

Washington, May 7.—The unfathomed possibilities of the United States mails, as a medium of governmental publicity are to be developed at once to bring home to every person in the country the need of subscribing to the Liberty Loan.

Every letter of the many millions that pass daily through the mails soon is to bear a special cancellation stamp of striking design to notify all persons receiving mail that the nation is calling for contributions to the big bond issue. Every letter box in the country is to be placarded with posters announcing the loan and the need for contributions. Every postoffice is to display posters prominently giving full information.

Every one of the 60,000 vehicles operated by the postoffice department from the one-horse buggy in the principal cities is to proclaim in large type from posters on its sides that the Liberty Loan is open to every citizen, and that it is the duty of every citizen, who can, to subscribe. Every letter carrier in every city is to have a card to stick in his cap, so that wherever his whistle is heard the call to subscribe will be carried.

Carriers to Be Salesmen.

More than that, every letter carrier and every free delivery carrier is to be an active bureau of information as to the terms and details of the issue. The carriers will be coached in the elementary details and will be supplied with advertising literature to distribute upon request to all persons desiring it. This action was decided upon today at a conference between Robert Wooley, publicity director for the issue, and James Blakeslee, fourth assistant postmaster general.

Considerable indignation has been aroused over the government's announcement that it will patronize all cheap avenues of publicity; that it will disfigure public buildings rather than use the dignified methods of modern advertising. The course to be followed by the government in attempting to float the loan by such means has been characterized as distinctly out of line with the trend of modern business and it is thought that some attempt will be made to have the Liberty Loan advertised through legitimate channels.

### M'ADOO ASKS FOR PASSAGE OF BILL

Washington, May 7.—The treasury department made public tonight a letter written by Secretary McAdoo to Governor Whitman, urging that the New York legislature be asked to pass an act enabling New York savings banks, insurance companies and private trustees and guardians to invest in the federal farm loan bond issue designed to provide funds for long term loans to farmers. Flotation of the issue, the secretary wrote, is of great importance because, "a grave emergency confronts the United States and the world, calling for the use of every facility and resource to increase farm production."

The letter revealed that the secretary had made two previously futile requests that the New York governor give the measure his endorsement.

### FRENCH COMMISSION HAS NARROW ESCAPE

Arcola, Ill., May 7.—Members of the French mission to the United States were severely shaken up, but otherwise uninjured, when the special train, aboard which they were returning east from their middle western tour, was derailed, one and one-half miles from here at 7:25 o'clock tonight.

William Nye, in charge of the United States secret service detail attached to the party, made a thorough investigation of the wreck and announced as his opinion it was entirely accidental.

Were at Dinner

Rene Viviani, Marshal Joffre and others of the party were dining at the time of the accident. Only the forward truck of the diner, however, left the rails and the jar was comparatively slight.

The train, composed of five solid steel cars, drawn by two engines, was running eastward at a fair speed, when, suddenly the tender of the second locomotive apparently jumped the track and tore up the rails for a distance of about 200 feet. The day coach, following which was used as a buffer, was thrown from the tracks and turned on its side in a ditch. Three trainmen riding in the coach were uninjured.

Cause Not Known.

The dining car was next and the two other cars of the train were undisturbed. Efforts to determine the cause of the wreck tonight were in vain. Railroad men asserted that John Redmond, engineer in charge, probably saved the train from more serious damage by quick action in "throwing on the emergency brakes."

PEACE RUMORS CURRENT.

Copenhagen, May 7.—Via London, May 8.—There is still talk in Berlin, according to advices received here, that Germany will make new peace proposals this week.

### FIRE DESTROYS HAMILTON MILL; COMPLETE LOSS

Flour and Cereal Company's Plant Burns to Ground—No Insurance.

Hamilton, May 7.—(Special.)—Fire starting from an unknown source totally destroyed the plant of the Hamilton Flour and Cereal company, located just outside of the city limits, at 6 o'clock this afternoon. The fire started in the north end of the seed mill at 5:30 and with a strong wind blowing, spread rapidly until it had consumed the main building, the elevator and the office building.

No Fire Protection.

The plant was located just outside of the city limits, a quarter of a mile from the nearest water hydrant, and had no fire protection of its own. Two hundred thousand bushels of grain, which were stored in the elevator and all except about 500 sacks of flour, were destroyed in the fire.

The plant was purchased by the present proprietors about three years ago, the purchase price being \$75,000, but since that time a number of repairs have been made, so that a conservative estimate places the loss at \$80,000. The property was not insured, the old policy having expired a short time ago. The owners of the plant were L. A. Wylie and Mrs. Jacob Nichols, both of this city.

### CONFEREES ARE DEADLOCKED ON WAR ARMY BILL

Senate Wants Roosevelt in France—House Fights for Its Age Limit.

Washington, May 7.—Conferees on the war army bill in a four-hour discussion today failed to reconcile the differences between the bill as it passed the two houses and adjourned until tomorrow. A decided difference of opinion arose over the senate amendment, which would permit Colonel Roosevelt to take an expeditionary force to France and unless it is smoothed out the bill may have to go back to the two houses for further action.

Other points of difference included the prohibition amendment inserted by the senate and the age limits of men subject to the selective draft. The senate bill fixes the limits between 21 and 27 and the house between 21 and 46.

Although there was talk tonight of a compromise by which the senate would get the Roosevelt volunteer amendment and the house the age limits as fixed in its bill, it was said there was nothing tangible in today's conferences to make this appear more than a possibility.

All of the senate conferees are convinced that the house maximum age is too high and would be loath to give in on this point, although they all are anxious to support the action of the senate and retain the Roosevelt amendment.

Representative Dent and several other house conferees were among the leading proponents of the volunteer system as against the selective draft (Continued on Page Four.)

### LONDON IS SEAT OF NAVAL PLANS; SIMS IN COUNCIL

United States Represented at Allied Conference by Rear Admiral.

VITALLY IMPORTANT IS MEETING'S OBJECT

It Is Not Expected That Statement Regarding Plans Will Be Published.

Washington, May 7.—Naval co-operation between the United States and the allies against Germany is being negotiated largely in London, it was learned today, instead of here at Washington as is the case, with military and other subjects. Rear Admiral Sims, who was on his way to England, when war was declared and who has just attended the allied naval conference at Paris, is charged to speak for the American government on the major questions of policy.

Apart from the original announcement that the United States will patrol American waters and thus relieve the allied vessels on duty here for two and a half years, no statement of naval policy is expected. Whether American vessels will cross to the other side and help in an offensive campaign either in British waters or nearer the German bases, probably will become known only through announcement of some decisive action if there is one.

Admiral de Chair Confers.

Admiral de Chair, head of the naval contingent, with the British war mission here, spent most of today at the navy department, continuing conferences with bureau chiefs. He devoted himself to all sorts of technical discussions about submarines, means of hunting and trapping them and lessons learned by the British in their long efforts to suppress the submarine menace. In a general way he is acting as an intermediary to the British admiralty and facilitating the technical negotiations between the British and American experts.

British and American officials divided into eight sub-committees to discuss all the various phases of America's participation in war reached details today in their effort to harmonize the conflicting opinions as to how America's aid may be made effective against Germany. The sub-committees met to canvass the individual phases, entrusted to them and hoped to be able to report within the week.

Balfour Is Received.

Foreign Secretary Balfour was officially received by the supreme court during the morning, having been accompanied from his headquarters to the capitol by Chief Justice White.

In the afternoon, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, with the British labor leaders, who have come to this country on his invitation, called on Mr. Balfour. It was stated that the discussion was informal.

### GOMPERS CABLES RUSSIAN COUNCIL

Washington, May 7.—A plea against a premature peace for Russia, and renewed assurances that American wage earners and the American people are in hearty sympathy with the Russian democratic movement, are included in a long cablegram sent by President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor to the executive committee of the council of workmen's and soldiers' deputies at Petrograd.

Speaking for organized labor in this country, Mr. Gompers also expresses complete confidence in the purposes and opinions of the American war mission soon to go to Russia. Although he does not mention specifically the recent attacks on Ethel Root, who will head the mission, the labor leader denounces as criminal and pro-German any suggestion that the members will seek to interfere in Russia's internal affairs or will give any advice except with the purpose of combating the common enemy.

Forcible annexations are condemned, but Mr. Gompers pleads that every people affected by the war should in the end be free to choose their allegiance. Punitive indemnities also are denounced, and hope is expressed that leaders of the working classes of the central empires will cease plotting for an abortive peace and bring real peace by overthrowing the autocracies of Hohenzollern and Hapsburg.

The message, timed to aid in combating the pro-German agitation apparent during the last few days in Russia, was cabled yesterday.

### ARMY ENGINEERS THE FIRST MEN SENT TO FRANCE

Nine New Regiments of Practical Railroad Men to Be Recruited.

WILL BE RAISED BY VOLUNTEER METHOD

Expedition Will Have Total Strength of 11,000 When Organized.

Washington, May 7.—Nine new regiments of army engineers, to be composed exclusively of highly trained railway men, will be the first American troops to be sent to France. They will go "at the earliest possible moment," the war department announced today, for work on communication lines, but speculation as to exactly when or to what points they will be sent is forbidden because of the submarine menace.

The new forces will be the volunteers raised at the nine great railway centers of the country. Each regiment will be commanded by an engineer colonel of the regular army, aided by an adjutant. All other officers will be railway engineers or officials.

11,000 Men Will Go.

The expedition will have a total strength of between 11,000 and 12,000 men, each regiment being composed of two battalions of three companies each. Every branch of railway workers necessary to the building or operation of lines will be represented in the ranks and the war department expects a response to the call that will permit a careful selection to be exercised and insure a force already trained to the minute, an army of experts.

### War Summary

The British and Germans throughout Monday were still violently fighting for possession of the town of Bullecourt, midway between Arras and Cambrai and also in this immediate region, at Roeux and between Fontaine and Reincourt.

The British now are on the northern, western and eastern outskirts of Bullecourt, leaving only the southern part of it available for a retreat of the Germans still inside. Unofficial reports have asserted that the British entered well into the town and that hand-to-hand fighting was going on.

North of this sector the Germans report heavy British attacks at Roeux and between Fontaine and Reincourt were repulsed during the day with sanguinary losses, while still farther north in the region of Lens, the British official communication records the repulse of a third German counter attack on the newly acquired British positions south of the Souchez river. The British rifle and machine gun fire entirely wiped out the German forces, which attacked in waves, while the supporting contingents were taken under the direct artillery fire and barrage and forced to give up the effort.

Monday saw no continuation of the heavy infantry fighting of Sunday night, northeast of Soissons, in the region of Mouin de Laffaux and along the Chemin des Dames, although the artillery continued roaring a mighty duel. The French here everywhere are consolidating their gains and preparing for a fresh thrust against the German lines.

Berlin claims that in Sunday night's fighting the Germans obtained successes at numerous points, notably on the Winterburg, the northern slope of which was recaptured and on the southern slope from which the French were forced to retreat.

Greek troops, followers of former Premier Venizelos, in conjunction with the French forces, have occupied Bulgarian positions on a front of more than three miles in the Serbian theater and repulsed counter attacks delivered in an endeavor to annul the advantage. This announcement, which was made by Paris, is interesting inasmuch as it shows for the first time that the followers of Venizelos actually are under arms with entente forces fighting in Macedonia.

For the first time in several months a German airplane has dropped bombs on London. The missiles fell in the northeastern part of the city, killing one man and wounding another man and a woman. Slight material damage resulted.