

## IS NEW RUSSIAN DEMOCRACY RIDING TO A FALL?

### MISSOULA BOY DROWNS AFTER DIVE IN DITCH

11-Year-Old Maurice Laflet Dies While Helpless Comrades Watch.

### UNIVERSITY CADET RECOVERS CORPSE

Frank Phillips, Student, Dives for Body, but Is Too Late.

Maurice Laflet, the 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Laflet, of 340 South Sixth street east, was drowned about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon in a slough a hundred feet west of the Van Buren street bridge. The boy was taken out of the water about 12 minutes after the accident occurred. Though several doctors worked over him with a pulmotor for nearly two hours, he did not show a sign of life at any time, and the doctors were finally forced to abandon the resuscitation attempt.

Young Laflet, though he did not know how to swim, had gone in bathing with three other youngsters in the slough formed by the old Orchard Homes irrigation ditch on the south bank of the Missoula river near the Van Buren bridge. The slough is about seven feet deep at the point where the lad plunged in, and none of his companions was able to rescue him.

### Phillips Recovers Body.

One of the boys ran up to the university, where the student cadets were drilling on the campus. The whole company answered the boy's cries for aid, and raced down to the river bank. Frank Phillips, one of the students, jumped on a bicycle standing by the Y. M. C. A. building and rode down to the river, arriving several minutes ahead of the remainder. He pulled off his clothes and dove in at the spot where young Laflet had plunged in. His hand brushed across the boy's face, but he was unable to grasp him, and was forced to dive again. This time he brought the boy, stiff and cold, up on the bank.

### Pulmotor Fails.

Phillips and the other students immediately began working over the boy, in an attempt to restore respiration, while others ran to call a doctor. Several physicians, with a pulmotor, arrived a few minutes after the boy had been pulled out, and worked over him for two hours, until the oxygen in the pulmotor was exhausted. The boy did not show the least sign of returning life at any time, according to the physicians. It is believed that the boy was under water for a quarter of an hour.

### Spectator Did Not Move.

According to Phillips, a man standing on the bridge witnessed the drowning, but did not make any attempt to rescue the boy. The youngsters who were with the boy did not know how to swim, and therefore were unable to come to his assistance.

Maurice Laflet is survived by his father, J. E. Laflet, who came here about two years ago to take charge of the Golden Rule store, his mother and three sisters.

Coroner Abbott Lucey took charge of the remains last night, and the body is at the Lucey undertaking rooms awaiting funeral arrangements.

### DEVISING PLANS TO FILL RANKS

Butte, May 14.—Traveling recruiting parties, consisting of officers of the Second Montana regiment, now doing state police duty, will probably be used to bring the regiment up to war strength in accordance with orders from the war department just received by Colonel J. J. MacGuinness, commanding officer of the regiment. Colonel MacGuinness wired to Washington for authority to start traveling recruiting parties on a tour of the state. The present strength of the regiment is about 1,300 men. War strength is 2,002.

### AUSTRIANS ARE HELD AT HELENA

Helena, May 14.—Nik Pivich, Martin Pavich and Joe Krulich, Austrians, arrested shortly after the crime, were held tonight by a coroner's jury here to have murdered A. W. Knages and Thomas Gough at East Helena, May 10. The killing caused great excitement and talk of lynching. No clue to the motive was brought out at the inquest.

### MINNESOTAN'S WOUNDED.

Ottawa, Ont., May 14.—The casualty list of the Canadian overseas forces includes the name of H. Grobe, Fergus Falls, Minn., as among the wounded.

### The Weather

Montana.—Partly cloudy Tuesday, probably showers in west portion; cooler in west and central portions; Wednesday partly cloudy; cooler east of the divide.

### TAX BOARD WILL HEAR ASSESSORS

Helena, May 14.—All the county assessors of Montana will be asked to appear in this city, before the state tax commission and the state board of equalization, when the assessors have finished their work for the year. This decision was reached today by the new tax commission at its initial session, after conference with the equalizers. The county assessors are expected to give the commission full data for the basis of their inquiry into the state's taxable resources. C. J. Leonard of Butte was elected chairman when the board organized today, but the appointment of a secretary went over. The other commissioners are David Hilger of Lewistown and William Lindsay of Bozzy.

### MONTANANS GET A CLEAN BILL

St. Paul, May 14.—A. Brown of Billings and S. C. Ferdig of Forsyth, Mont., who have been here for two weeks assisting the local police in unravelling the mystery which surrounded the killing of George Connerly, Minneapolis policeman, and Mrs. Alice McQuillan Dunn, of St. Paul, left for their homes tonight.

Chief of Police O'Conner gave both men a clean bill in a statement saying that neither were under arrest by the St. Paul police at any time, but came here voluntarily to give the police information concerning Frank J. Dunn.

### FIRST SKIRMISH AGAINST OXMAN

San Francisco, May 14.—Frank C. Oxman, Oregon cattle man and star witness against Thomas J. Mooney, convicted of the bomb murders of last July, now under sentence of death, today lost the first skirmish of his fight to evade trial in the superior court on charges of attempted subornation of perjury through habeas corpus proceedings in the appellate court. The first of two writs obtained by Oxman during his preliminary police court hearing before Judge Matthew Brady, was quashed by the court and decision on the second writ was continued late today until Wednesday.

### BOY CONFESSES DUNN KILLING

San Francisco, May 14.—Joseph Redenbaugh alias Edward Hamilton, confessed tonight he killed Mrs. Alice McQuillan Dunn of St. Paul and Policeman Connerly of Minneapolis. According to the police Redenbaugh, who is but 19 years old, said the shooting of Mrs. Dunn was the result of a conspiracy and that the death of the policeman was due to the fright of the slayer.

### BAIL FURNISHED BY ACCUSED MAN

Fargo, N. D., May 14.—George Pearl, alias Parks, arrested two weeks ago in Cleveland, Ohio, and brought back to Fargo by Sheriff Andrew M. Ross, on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, was released on \$2,000 cash bail, by Judge A. T. Cole in the district court here today.

### INDIANS LIABLE FOR ARMY DUTY

Helena, May 14.—Orders have come from Secretary of War Baker to register the Indians on Montana reservations for war duty. It is believed there are enough in Montana of the proper age and physique to form several regiments.

### DEFEND RUSSIA WORKERS' PLEA

Petrograd, Via London, May 15.—The council of soldiers' and workmen's deputies has issued an appeal to the army in which it declares that German imperialism is seeking to destroy revolutionary Russia and enslave the Russian people. It appeals to the soldiers to defend Russia, with all their power and declares a separate peace is impossible.

### STOCK EXCHANGE HEAD.

New York, May 15.—H. G. S. Noble was today re-elected president of the New York stock exchange.

### BRITISH RAIDERS LEAVE TRENCHES AMID BURSTING SHELLS.



This photograph illustrates what is constantly going on along the British front in France. The Tommies are famous for their raiding parties. They have prepared the way for this little advance by killing practically all the Germans in the opposite trench. Amid bursting German shells they rush out pell-mell and finish the job.

### BY BIG MARGIN ESPIONAGE BILL PASSES SENATE

Press Censorship and Prohibition Sections Are Dropped.

Washington, May 14.—After nearly three weeks of debate, ranging over innumerable problems of the war, the senate, by a vote of 77 to 6 tonight passed the administration espionage bill, pronounced one of the most drastic and all-inclusive measures in American congressional history.

A similar bill has passed the house and virtual re-drafting of many of the most important provisions is expected in the forthcoming conferences.

During today's final consideration the senate stripped the measure entirely of provisions for newspaper censorship and restriction upon manufacture of grain into intoxicating liquors and rejected an amendment designed to curb speculation in food products, although sentiment obviously was overwhelmingly in favor of such legislation.

The censorship fight was renewed by Senator Overman, in charge of the bill, who moved to restore the modified clause stricken out last week.

In announcing that he had changed his mind and would vote against, including even the modified provision, Senator Lodge assailed the new bureau of public information.

Lodge Makes Attack. "I had felt that some proper protection should be provided against publication of information useful to the enemy," he said. "But I have since examined publications of the bureau of information which I take is the result of censorship and I conclude it would be far better not to have legislation of this sort than to permit that board to exclude practically everything from the newspapers of the country. The right to go into the courts is no protection. I do not care to leave the newspapers to the mercy of that board."

### STRIKE DANGER SAFELY PASSED

Clearfield, Pa., May 14.—All probability of a strike of more than 45,000 bituminous coal miners in the central Pennsylvania field was ended today by the ratification by representatives of the operators' association and of District No. 2, United Mine Workers of America, of the compromise effected at a conference in Washington last week, by Secretary of Labor Wilson. The agreement has yet to be approved by the district convention to be held at Dubois, May 23, but after today's action by the miners committee the convention ratification is considered only a formality.

### SUBMARINES USE DECOY ON COAST

Newport News, Va., May 14.—S. O. S. calls and open boats loaded with men are being used by German submarines to decoy allied ships to their destruction, according to British ship masters in port here. Captains have been ordered to pay no heed to such calls in certain zones as they are patrolled by boats sent out to succor ships and men in distress.

### BURY AVIATOR AT DENVER.

Denver, May 14.—The body of Victor Carlstrom, noted aviator, who was killed in a flight at Newport News, Va., last week, will be buried in Denver tomorrow. The body was brought here yesterday by a brother, Carl Carlstrom, of Newport News.

### SPY SYSTEM OF TEUTONS EXTENSIVE

Alleged German Leader Says United States Was Distracted.

San Francisco, May 14.—Vigorous action for the overthrow of the German secret service in America and the arrest of ringleaders and subordinates throughout the country was begun today by the federal authorities, acting on information they said had been furnished by Rudolph Flamingdinghe, alleged German master spy on the Pacific coast. Flamingdinghe, under arrest in Los Angeles, is said to have given the government agents information which, it is believed, will result in the immediate roundup of virtually every German secret service operative in the United States. According to federal authorities the United States has been divided into 19 districts with a chief and subordinates operating in each division. A trail to communicate by mail or telegraph members of the alleged spy ring have adopted an elaborate system of codes, which are carried by messengers from one district to another.

After grilling Frank Wolf, alias Frank Fels, deserter from the United States aviation corps at San Diego under arrest here as a spy suspect, the authorities declared that Wolf had been employed by Flamingdinghe. Orders were received from Washington to hold Wolf in solitary confinement.

Practically all of the important members of the spy organization are under surveillance and simultaneous arrests are expected to follow.

### War Summary

A significant statement as to the desirability of Great Britain accepting a separate peace with Austria-Hungary has been made by the chancellor of the exchequer in the house of commons. There never had been a question of making a separate peace, said the chancellor, but as Germany was always trying to detach some of the allies, it might be "that no blow would seem so fatal to Germany as if one of her own allies were detached from the fight."

On the front in France, the British after days of fierce fighting have taken in its entirety from the Germans, the village of Housy, east of Arras, and north of Gavrelle have pushed their line forward.

From April 9 to May 12, Germans to the number of 49,579 have been made prisoner in France by the British and French. In addition, 444 heavy and field cannon, 943 machine guns and 496 trench mortars were captured.

The sixth Zeppelin to meet with destruction by the British and French since the war began has been accounted for by the British naval forces in the North sea. The airship, the L-22, was completely destroyed and it is believed that most of its crew perished.

That Great Britain plans immediately to adopt a more aggressive attitude in the war with her navy is shown by the appointment of a naval staff headed by Admiral Jellicoe, one of her best sea fighters and naval tacticians.

Germany's submarine campaign so far as France is concerned has not been as successful as against Great Britain's commerce and neutral shipping. In the three months since the intensified campaign began, only 17 French merchantmen have been sunk.

### EXCHANGES MEET TO CONFER OVER VITAL QUESTIONS

Chicago Conference to Discuss Present Market Conditions.

Chicago, May 14.—The low swell of business disturbance due to the entry of the United States into the world war broke in a cresting wave over the leading grain exchanges of the country today. Tomorrow, representatives of these exchanges will meet here to discuss the situation—the high prices of grain, the runaway tendency of the market and the attitude of the government at Washington.

There is among influential Chicago grain men a sentiment that speculation in futures should be absolutely eliminated. The sentiment, however, was by no means unanimous. It was reported that the Minneapolis delegation would oppose such procedure.

The Chicago board of trade began the day by taking unprecedented action to curb speculation. Buying of May options in grain were prohibited and outstanding contracts were ordered closed at or under maximum prices fixed by a committee of the board. Trading in July and September wheat was curbed for a period of two days, except at \$2.75 or under for July, and at \$2.45 a bushel or under for September. The maximum price for closing out May corn was fixed at \$1.61 1/2 and for May oats at 73 1/2 cents a bushel.

The result of these regulations was a sharp decline in wheat and advances in the coarser cereals.

St. Louis, Kansas City, Duluth, Minneapolis and Toledo boards took action similar to that of Chicago. There was a holiday at Winnipeg—Arbor day—but the board there voted to discontinue trading in October futures, the only one recently quoted.

Three big commission houses during the day outbid the board in their action, but their bid was not followed to the extent which had been anticipated. Logan & Bryan, Thomas & McKinnon and Wagner & company notified their customers that until further notice they would accept no trades in futures, except to adjust existing contracts. Other brokers inclined to the view that they should be guided by such action as the board of trade directors may decide upon.

What connection the federal government had, if any, with the action of the board today was not made known.

### LOAN SITUATION IS SATISFACTORY

Minneapolis, May 14.—W. P. G. Harding, governor of the federal reserve board, Washington, who came here today for conferences with committees in charge of the campaign for raising the northwest's share of the \$2,000,000,000 Liberty Loan, was the principal speaker tonight at a patriotic mass meeting of several thousand persons, called to stimulate interest in the project.

Mr. Harding praised the northwest for the efforts being made in behalf of the undertaking and predicted that the entire country would arise to the occasion and make the big loan a success.

Dr. George E. Vincent, who resigned as president of the University of Minnesota to become head of the Rockefeller foundation also addressed the meeting.

NEW MORGAN'S SON TO NAVY. New York, May 14.—Junius Spencer Morgan, son of J. P. Morgan, has joined the naval reserve as an ensign and is assigned to the station at Newport, R. I.

### FRENCH REPORT DOES NOT SHOW WELL FOR SUBS

Seventeen Merchantmen Sunk by U-Boats in Three Months.

### NINE ARE ATTACKED BUT ELUDE PURSUIT

No Armed Craft Successfully Engaged by Under-Water Vessels.

Paris, May 14.—Seventeen French merchantmen were sunk by German submarines during February, March and April, according to an official statement issued today. During the same period nine French vessels were attacked by underwater craft but made their escape. No armed merchantmen have fallen prey to the U-boats. The statement says:

The statistics for the first three months of Germany's unrestricted submarine campaign, as far as they concern the French merchant marine show the following results:

February, sunk 4; attacked and escaped, 1.

March, sunk 5; attacked and escaped, 2.

April, sunk 8; attacked and escaped, 6.

Armed merchantmen have in every case escaped from submarines. During this period, French patrol boats have had 12 engagements with submarines; French hydro-airplanes have fought them 13 times and there have been 16 engagements between armed merchantmen and submarines.

### SHORT ILLNESS OF J. H. CHOATE ENDS IN DEATH

Former Ambassador to England Passes Away After Notable Career.

New York, May 14.—Joseph H. Choate, former United States ambassador to Great Britain, died at 11:29 o'clock tonight at his home in this city.

Mr. Choate had been ill only since this morning. He had taken a very active part in the entertainment in this city of the British and French war missions and attended services at the cathedral of St. John the Divine, with Foreign Minister Balfour yesterday morning.

Mr. Choate was referred to by Mayor Mitchell at one of the entertainments in honor of the war missions as the "foremost citizen of New York."

Mr. Choate was taken suddenly ill shortly before 11 o'clock and was assisted to his bedroom. His personal physician, Dr. William G. Draper, was called, but Mr. Choate died before he arrived.

With him at the time of his death were members of his family. Dr. Draper announced that death was due to heart disease.

His Life. Mr. Choate was 85 years old, a lifetime during which he was one of the most distinguished practitioners of law in the United States, ambassador to England with signal success, a speaker applauded on innumerable public occasions, and, finally, a remarkable octogenarian.

He came from an old New England family noted for strength of character and mental vigor. His father was a cousin of the famous Rufus Choate. He was graduated from Harvard in 1852, a college mate of Phillips Brooks. He established himself in New York in 1856 soon after finishing his law studies, and as a member of the firm of Edwards, Southmayd and Choate he rose to leadership of the New York bar.

He appeared in all the celebrated cases. It was said a case was not a case unless Choate appeared in it. Where his fluency and wit and searching cross-examination brought him considerable success. He figured in the prosecution of "Boss" Tweed and his followers who looted the New York city treasury; he so successfully defended General Fitz-John Porter, that by reversal of a court martial that officer was reinstated; he appeared in the Tilden bill case, the contest over Commodore Vanderbilt's millions, and the Chinese exclusion case, arguing against the validity of the act. These are but a few of the famous litigations in which he figured, his presence invariably making any case an intellectual treat for the public, and a professional education for junior members of the bar.

Practice Was Large. His professional income during the height of his career was believed to be the largest of any practitioner in the American courts, though it may have been exceeded by some.

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### RUSSIAN AFFAIRS CAUSE ANXIETY AT WASHINGTON

Fall of Two Dominating Military Figures Occasions Alarm.

### NEW GOVERNMENT MAY BE OVERTHROWN

Ambitious Partisans and Intriguing German Agents Cause Trouble.

Washington, May 14.—News of the overthrow of two dominating military figures in the Russian capital added greatly today to the apprehension felt here for the democratic movement to which the encouragement and moral support of this government soon is to be carried by a mission of distinguished Americans.

Official reports added nothing to the brief press dispatches indicating that both the minister of war, General Guchkoff and the commander of the Petrograd garrison, General Korniloff, had been forced out of office by friction among high officials of the provisional government. The general impression grew, however, that the plight of the new democracy beset by ambitious partisans of the old regime and by the intrigue of German agents might be much more serious than surface conditions have revealed.

Although the American mission will not interfere unduly in Russia's internal affairs, officials have made no secret of their hope that one of the results of the visit will be to strengthen the position of the new democratic government. Coupled with this is the expectation that the moral influence of the mission will go far to offset machinations for a separate peace between Germany and Russia.

The members of the mission which includes Ethel Root, with the rank of special ambassador, and Major General Scott, the chief of staff, spent more than an hour with the president at the White House and later lunched with Secretary Lansing. No announcement was made regarding the general Russian situation was discussed and final instructions given. The time of departure will not be revealed for military reasons.

### PUBLISHERS ARE HEARD-AGAINST MORE TAXATION

Many Papers See Ruination for Business in Provisions of Revenue Bill.

Washington, May 14.—Spokesmen for newspapers and periodicals from all parts of the country appeared before the senate finance committee today to attack an unreasonable and confiscatory war revenue bill provision, which would create a zone system with greatly increased rates for second class mail matter. They declared if the measure went into effect many publications would be compelled to suspend.

Don C. Seltz of the New York World, representing the American Newspaper Publishers' association, said the proposed increase was not a war tax, "but an effort to further repress and embarrass the newspaper industry." He told the committee there had been a "big slump in business, which if continued would paralyze the newspapers. The publishers, he added, were not seeking special favors, but wanted to be placed on the same level with people engaged in other business.

Hard on Little Fellow. Arthur Dunn, speaking for the smaller newspapers of the country, said they could not stand the increase in postal rates with the increased cost of print paper and that many would be compelled to go out of business if the bill was enacted.

A similar view was taken by Arthur J. Baskin of New York, vice president of the Associated Business Papers, Incorporated, and representing 290 trade and business periodicals.

J. A. Moore of New York, representing the Periodical Publishing association, composed of 86 of the leading magazines, said the increase would mean an added expenditure of more than \$2,700,000 in postage to members of that organization and ruination for many of them.

Farm Publications Oppose. E. C. Meredith of Des Moines, Ia., speaking for 45 of the leading farm publications, argued that newspapers are a necessary asset of the country and that the government needs the circulation of every printed page possible.

All agreed that there is no unwillingness on the part of publishers to pay war taxes but they do not want a tax that would be an unbearable burden to them.

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