

SOCIALISTS DEMAND REPUBLIC FOR GERMANY

YOUNG BOY'S DEATH SETS CITY TO WORK

Municipal Swimming Almost Reality---M. M. Company Gives \$1,000.

Missoula wants a municipal swimming pool and Missoula is going to have one. The Missoulian campaign for this much-needed institution is going to be put over. Nearly three-score leading men and women were seen yesterday and each one reservedly went on record as being willing to exert every influence in his or her power to aid in "putting across" a pool where the boys and girls of Missoula—and grown-ups, too, for that matter—may enjoy the delightful sport of swimming without the dangers attendant to the treacherous river which has yearly claimed its toll from the youth of this city.

The Mercantile Company.

The greatest answer of them all came yesterday from the Missoula Mercantile company when a Missoulian representative called there to ascertain the sentiment of that concern toward such an institution. "The Missoula Mercantile company will give \$1,000 toward a municipal swimming pool," was the answer made by one of the officials. "If the people of Missoula are in earnest and really want a place where the youth of this city can enjoy swimming without the dangers attendant to a bath in the river, we are willing to do our part. We believe that this campaign should be conducted along the lines you have laid out for it. We think it should be built by subscriptions obtained from every one interested in making Missoula a better place in which to live. The Mercantile company believes that the move would be a good one for the city and we only hope that you make a success of it. If the sentiment is as unanimous as you have found it, the necessary money should be raised within a short time."

The Spirit That Counts.

That was an answer which meant something. Word and deed were synonymous. But here was another which helped some. A man came up and without preliminaries said: "I understand you are going to make this a municipal campaign. I haven't much, but here's a dollar."

A young, but public-spirited clerk answered a query as to what he thought of a municipal swimming pool with the statement: "Get out your subscription blank. I'll give \$10 to that move any time."

Leaders in business life; leaders in club circles, as well as the men and women whose orbit in life has not brought them into quite so much prominence—all talked the same. The idea has taken hold on Missoula. Here's what some of the people seen yesterday had to say:

Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

"Our support must be limited to moral encouragement. The treasury has had many strains during the past few months and there are many more extraordinary expenses to be met right away. But what co-operation and whole-souled support we can give will be cheerfully extended."

A. L. Stone, president of the chamber of commerce.—"A municipal swimming pool has long been a dream of mine. Of course, I hoped to see this in a municipal center like the island would be. If you can make the start it will be laying the foundation for this larger accomplishment. I sincerely hope that the people rally to your call and put this through at once."

Sid J. Coffey.—"You can put me down as willing to do my share. This move is in the right direction. I know the time I have had in keeping my boy out of the river. Just the other day he told me that he evidently never would learn to swim. This will be a great thing for all of Missoula and I hope it becomes a reality."

Mrs. Fred T. Parker, vice president of the Orchard Homes Country Life club.—"Yes, indeed, let us have a municipal swimming pool at once, hoping for a finer natorium of greater cost to be established later, as in other cities. The money spent now by various clubs and organizations in Missoula might well some of it be devoted to this means of safeguarding the lives of our boys and girls and at the same time teaching them a health and grace-producing art."

Mrs. Sarah E. Sumner, supervisor of domestic art in the Missoula city schools.—"Every father and every mother, every aunt and every uncle, big brother and big sister, eager for the safety and happiness of the younger boys and girls of Missoula, will upon thoughtful consideration do a share towards getting a safe swimming pool for the use of these boys and girls."

T. F. Lowry, superintendent of the Northern Pacific.—"By all means, let's have a swimming pool for the use of the boys of the Garden city. It is our duty as the parents and guardians of the growing generation to provide safe and sane amusements for the youngsters, and it is certain that the rivers and streams in this vicinity are any-

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The Weather

Montana—Generally fair Wednesday; much cooler east of the divide. Thursday, fair, rising temperature in west portion.

GALLATIN FOREST IS ENDANGERED

Butte, May 15.—A forest fire on Bear Trap creek on the boundary line between the Madison and Gallatin national forests was reported late this afternoon. When reported it was covering about a mile square. Two automobile loads of volunteers headed by Supervisor Bodley left Butte this afternoon to help fight the flames. A high wind is raging in the locality of the fire, which is about 25 miles south of Bozeman, near the head of Spanish creek on the Gallatin-Madison divide.

Another Along N. P. Branch.

Helena, May 15.—A forest fire which at last reports was beyond control is racing along the Boulder-Hyndman branch of the Northern Pacific railroad.

FIRE THREATENS INTERNED SHIPS

New York, May 15.—Fire of unknown origin, which started shortly before 11 o'clock tonight in the five-story brick receiving building at the New York navy yard, destroyed that structure and caused a loss which probably will run into hundreds of thousands of dollars.

On both sides of the Ordnance pier leading to the building are moored interned German steamships. These, however, were not damaged.

The fire was not checked until it had burned for an hour and reduced the building to ashes.

Rear Admiral Usher, commandant of the yard, and other officers aided the bluejackets in fighting the flames.

WOMEN TO HELP FLOAT BIG LOAN

Washington, May 15.—A woman's Liberty Loan committee has been formed. Secretary McAdoo announced tonight, to co-operate with the government in placing the \$2,000,000,000 Liberty Loan by enlisting the activities of women and women's organizations throughout the country.

Ten women in various sections of the country, active in women's organizations, are on the committee.

National societies in which women hold membership will from an advisory committee to the loan committee. The Women's National Defense committee also will be asked to co-operate.

WANT EXPERTS IN GAS ENGINES

New York, May 15.—The Aero Club of America announced today it had received a call from the war department for mechanics expert in gas explosion engines, who are willing to enlist in the aviation division of the United States army for foreign service.

"Their pay will be from \$36 to \$75 a month," the statement said, with 20 per cent additional for foreign service, all clothing, food, transportation additional.

"There will also be an opportunity for men without experience to enlist as privates and become attached to this organization, it was stated."

SPUDLESS DAYS FOR MILWAUKEE

Milwaukee, May 15.—Guests of Milwaukee hotels between May 21 and June 15 will not be served with potatoes. The Milwaukee hotelmen's association announced today in accordance with a plan to aid in the conservation of seed potatoes.

During the potatoless period the hotel menu cards will bear the following notice:

"As a result of the national movement to conserve seed potatoes we have been requested to eliminate old potatoes from menus until after the planting season, June 15."

WAR ARMY BILL SOON EFFECTIVE

Washington, May 15.—The war army bill probably will become law within the next few days and before the end of the week the comprehensive plans of the war department for raising a force to fight Germany will be in motion.

Congress of senate and house agreed upon the bill today, deciding to retain the senate amendment under which Colonel Roosevelt will be authorized to raise not more than four divisions of infantry for service in France.

GRAIN DEALERS WOULD THWART INTERFERENCE

Exchange Representatives Meeting at Chicago Decide Upon Action.

FIX MAXIMUM PRICE FOR WHEAT FUTURES

Same Principle Extended to Oats and Corn, but Not Put in Operation.

Chicago, May 15.—Action which it is said will remove the element of speculation from the grain market and which it is believed will forestall any action by the federal government, was taken here today at a meeting of representatives of the primary grain exchanges of the country. It was accomplished by fixing a maximum price for wheat futures at or under which sales may be made, with no buying except to close out accounts. No trading in May options of wheat, corn or oats is permitted except to close deals.

The same principle was extended to July and September oats and corn in principle, but action was not taken, as it was considered unnecessary at this time. The delegates simply agreed to extend the embargo if the necessity arises.

Milling interests were represented at the meeting and the grain exchanges of Chicago, New York, Toledo, Winnipeg, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Omaha and St. Louis. The following statement of the proceedings was issued:

Give Out Statement.

"It is the consensus of opinion of the representatives of the various boards of trade and chambers of commerce assembled that the unusually high prices are due:

1. To the subnormal production of grain and foodstuffs generally the world over during the preceding year, and the very unfavorable outlook for the growing crops as forecast by our agricultural department.
2. To the breakdown in the system of distribution because of the inability of railroad companies to render normal or efficient service.
3. With over half the world at war the demands from all importing

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THREE STATES THREATENED BY FOREST FIRES

Duluth, Minn., May 15.—The entire north country, embracing the three iron ranges of northern Minnesota, is smoldering tonight after a day of constant battle between fire fighters and forest and brush fires. Rain is the crying need; high wind is the thing most feared. The entire countryside, even the swamps, is tinder dry. Many hamlets, snuggled in the forests, are yet intact; others have suffered losses. No human life has been reported lost up to tonight.

Incoming train crews from down the south shore of Lake Superior report forest fires gaining on railroad crews, who are trying to ward off the flames from wooden bridges. A Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic conductor late today reported heavy timber afire near Lake Nebagamon and Brule, Wis., and he stated that forest fires are becoming active in northern Michigan as well as in other parts of northern Wisconsin.

Up back of Duluth, Gilbert reports a strenuous day of fire fighting—the fighters winning. Hibbing reports the postoffice at Togo barely saved when a "top" fire came through today. Four farm houses, untenanted, were destroyed there. Bull reports the fires near that town under control tonight. Virginia, Minn., told of many narrow escapes for Lost Lake cottagers and their successful back firing to save their summer homes.

Biwabik sent in word that brush fires are bad and assuming large proportions, but are working away from human habitations.

No rain is in sight tonight.

Dry Weather Endangers Property in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan.

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WEEKLY LOSSES SHOW DECREASE

London, May 15.—The report of the week's losses through submarines to be issued tomorrow will be the most favorable in several weeks. The number of ships torpedoed is well below the average, while the number of ships escaping attack is very large.

Those in touch with the anti-submarine campaign also are very cheerful over the results of actual attacks on submarines which have been pushed with the utmost vigor during the fine weather of the last fortnight. This has been particularly favorable to airplane activity. According to one report more submarines have been sunk in the last week than in the month previous.

U. S. A. AVIATOR KILLED BY FALL

El Paso, May 15.—Lieutenant Melchor Ebert, U. S. A. aviation corps, was killed by a fall with his airplane during a flight at Columbus, N. M., today, according to a telegram received at divisional headquarters here late today. Captain James L. Dunsworth, who was in the machine with Lieutenant Ebert, was injured but will recover, his physician reported.

MONTANAN IS WOUNDED.

Ottawa, Ont., May 15.—Included in the wounded among the Canadian Overseas forces as announced here tonight was T. O'Connor, Surich, Mont.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS IS ALL PRETTY MISS O'BRIEN WANTS OF AGED SUITOR



MISS HONORA O'BRIEN.

New York, May 15.—(Special.)—The "high cost of living" will hold new terrors for John Manning, aged and wealthy, if Miss Honora O'Brien, pretty and young and not long from Ireland, has her way. There is now pending in the New York courts an action in which the Irish girl asks to be awarded one million dollars heart balm—the money to come from the fat purse of the millionaire.

Should Miss O'Brien succeed in her action—which is being strenuously opposed by Mr. Manning—she would become the American champion of broken hearts. The present record holder in this country is Nettie M. Richardson, who received only \$179,000 from Henry Denniston. In Great Britain Daisy Markham, the actress, with the record damage medal over her heart, only got \$250,000 from Lord Northampton.

When Honora O'Brien, then 18, reached New York from Ireland 10 years ago she was met at the wharf by banker John Manning, then three years past the allotted life of man. He had been a boyhood friend of the girl's father back in Timoleague, County Cork. He treated her only as a loving grandfather might.

She says she thought not of love then; but two years ago Manning, according to her story, began showering attentions and gifts upon her. Finally, she says, he asked her with much coquetry to be his wife, and she consented.

The wedding day was set for last December 19. The marriage license was procured. The priest was selected to perform the ceremony. Dozens of wedding invitations were sent out. Then, on the very day set for the wedding, according to Miss O'Brien's story, the old man called her up over the phone, said gruffly, "It's all off," and hasn't spoken a word to her since.

Miss O'Brien thinks the old gentleman's six children persuaded him to end the romance. But anyway, she is in the courts to remove a smirch from the family name.

PRESIDENT ASKS FOR MORE POWER NEW LIQUOR BAN SOON IN EFFECT

Washington, May 15.—Broad presidential authority over transportation, including power to determine what commodities shall be given preference in the movement of freight, was asked of congress today by President Wilson, with the plea that "the exercise of such authority has become imperatively necessary."

In submitting a resolution authorizing him to exercise these powers for the duration of the war or to delegate them to a transportation commissioner, the president wrote the house judiciary and commerce committees that while the railroads had shown a patriotic spirit, creation of some central authority should be authorized at once to guide in determining the priority of shipments.

ORE CAR JUMPS; FOUR ARE HURT

Butte, May 15.—One of the cars of an ore train on the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific railway at Durant jumped the track this morning and careened into a passenger train. Four were hurt.

Mrs. J. W. Cunningham, Anaconda, right knee sprained and right leg leg bruised.

A. C. Deekin, Seattle, right shin bone cut.

C. E. Rice, Portland, hands cut.

Tony Antonio, Anaconda, cut in face.

STAND BEHIND ENLISTMENTS.

Jameson, N. D., May 15.—The Ancient Order of United Workmen lodges of North Dakota, Montana and Idaho, in convention here, voted today to go as far as solvency will permit in standing by their members who enlist for military service and in seeking new members among military recruits.

WILSON WANTS MORE-PEP PUT INTO CONGRESS

Holds Conference Last Night With Senate and House Leaders.

WANTS FOOD CONTROL HURRIED TO PASSAGE

Proposes Revision of Various Bills Now Up Into Three Measures.

Washington, May 15.—President Wilson tonight began an effort to have congress speed up war legislation. At a White House conference with members of senate and house agriculture committees, he emphasized the imperative necessity for prompt action upon the food control legislation, which the administration believes is essential to the conduct of the war.

The conference was general in character, but there were indications that the committees went away prepared to undertake early enactment of laws to prevent speculation in foods and to assure an equitable return to the producer and a fair price to the consumer.

Too Much Alarmist Talk.

The president explained that he was anxious to have the senate and house committees get together on a bill containing some of the more important features of the legislation, so that its passage can be expedited. There were suggestions that there had been too much alarmist talk about food conditions. The president stated emphatically that it would be difficult to express in parliamentary language what should be done with any one who would speculate in food products in a situation like the present.

The various bills now before congress probably will be revised into three measures to express definitely the ideas of the administration as to food control.

The Three Measures.

The first lever bill, to provide a food survey and to stimulate production, probably will be left as it is. The second measure, the so-called regulatory

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PUBLIC HEARING ON WAR REVENUE BILL IS CLOSED

Senate Spends Most of Day Hearing Protests From Publishers.

Washington, May 15.—Public hearings on the war revenue bill before the senate finance committee were concluded today with statements by the last of more than 100 representatives of industries heard since Friday in protests against heavy taxes proposed in the measure. Nearly all of the witnesses agreed that they were willing to assist the government in every way possible, even surrendering their entire profits, but they objected to the rates in the bill as confiscatory.

Their sessions were devoted largely to further hearings of the protests of newspaper and periodical publishers against the proposed increase in second class mail rates and the tax on print paper. A delegation of Chicago and New York business men told the committee that the amount proposed to be raised by the revenue bill was excessive and that it would impose too great a burden upon this generation.

The ban is effective in Utah August 1 next, Indiana, April 3, 1918; Michigan, April 30, 1918; New Hampshire, May 1, 1918; and Montana, December 21, 1918.

MONTANA ROADS ASK RATE RAISE

Helena, May 15.—Railroads operating in Montana applied by petition for an increase in freight rates for intrastate shipments amounting to 15 per cent before the state railroad commission this afternoon. Increased operating expenses are cited. Decision was reserved.

COUNTIES GIVEN O. K. BY COURT

Helena, May 15.—Carter and Wheatland counties were created today when the supreme court decided the legislative act bringing them into existence was valid.

HOLLWEG GIVES NO ANSWER TO INTERROGATORS

In Speech to Reichstag, Chancellor Refuses to Divulge War Aims.

INTEREST OF COUNTRY WOULD NOT BE SERVED

Denies That Any Differences Exist Between Germany and Her Allies.

Berlin, May 15.—A significant feature of the session in the reichstag was the introduction into their remarks by Philipp Scheidemann, the Social Democratic leader, and George Ledebur, the Independent Socialist, of reference to a possible revolution in Germany. Herr Scheidemann intimated that if the British and French renounced the idea of annexation and Germany insisted on annexing territory there would be a revolution. This resulted in indignant repudiation by a large section of the house, and Herr Scheidemann hastened to say it had not gone so far as that yet.

Herr Ledebur, however, declared that a republic must be established in Germany and that his party would propose that a constitution committee take preparatory steps in that direction.

Hollweg Before Reichstag.

Berlin, Via London, May 15.—In one of the most vigorous and plain-spoken speeches he has yet made before the reichstag since the outbreak of the war, the imperial German chancellor today bluntly refused to enter into a discussion of Germany's war aims as demanded in interpellations by the Conservatives and Socialists. Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg asserted that these so-called for the government's specific peace program, the announcement of which would at the present time not only be premature but which it would be difficult to formulate and also of no practical service to the nation in the present situation.

While appreciating the passionate desire of all classes to know the government's views, the chancellor plainly declared that he would not permit himself to be swayed by pressure from any source and that he was not under the spell of any party or clique. The best interests of the nation, he believed, demanded that the reference he had imposed on himself in the face of continuous clamor since December, 1915, should be observed by him until the moment was ripe. He was sure that such a course would be endorsed by the nation at large, which continued to rally around its emperor and would also meet the views of a majority in the reichstag.

Declines Information.

"These interpellations demand from me a definite statement on the question of our war aims," said the chancellor. "To make such a statement at the present moment, would not serve the country's interests. I must therefore decline to make it."

"Since the winter of 1914-15, I have been pressed, now from one side, now from the other, publicly to state our war aims, if possible with details. To force me to speak, an attempt was made to construe my silence regarding the program of the war aims of individual parties as agreement. Against that I must again resolutely protest. In giving liberty for the free discussion of war aims I had it expressly declared that the government could not and would not participate in the conflict of views. I also protested against any positive conclusions, whatever, regarding the movement's attitude being drawn from the government's silence."

"I now repeat this protest in the most conclusive form. What I was ever able to say about our war aims, I say here in the reichstag publicly. They were general principles—they could not be more—but they were clear enough to exclude identification, such as was attempted with other programs. These fundamental lines have been adhered to up to today. They found further solemn expression in the peace offer made conjointly with our allies on December 12, 1916.

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