

## AMERICA NOW ACTIVE OPPONENT OF AUTOCRACY

### CAMPAIGN FOR POOL IS ON IN EARNEST

Subscriptions From Big and Small Begin to Come in to Missoulian Office.

#### THE HONOR ROLL

Missoula Mercantile Co.	\$1,000.00
S. J. Coffee	100.00
W. D. Cursey	10.00
D. D. Richards	25.00
Dixon & Hoon	25.00
W. O. Dickinson and employees	50.00
Burney's Fashion Shop	50.00
H. H. Tavenner	5.00
Ernest Holmes	10.00
Frank Curley	5.00
Valentine's	10.00
Owen Kelley	20.00
G. F. French	1.00
Fred Zeh	10.00
Mrs. J. P. Rowe	5.00
John Frankner	.25
A. Mother	1.00
Tom and Frank	.50
Total	\$1,327.75

The second day of the campaign for a municipal swimming pool has passed and a canvass of the subscriptions received shows that a good start has been made. The sum of \$327.75 has been added to the original \$1,000 subscribed by the Missoula Mercantile company. This makes a total of \$1,327.75.

The encouraging symptom of the day was the fact that the small contributions began to come in. If this campaign is to be won it must be through the united efforts of all Missoula. That is why men checking up the situation last night felt jubilant over the outcome. With the exception of the Mercantile company's donation and that of \$100 by S. J. Coffee the sums subscribed were not large. Let this not be construed as meaning that the Missoulian does not want, or appreciate large subscriptions. Far be it from that! But we do want the city to take hold of the idea that this is a campaign for a municipal institution and that John Jones is as much obligated to contribute his mite toward the general fund as the Mercantile company was to give \$1,000.

The Missoulian hopes that tomorrow will see a flood of small and large subscriptions. We have met with no one who was not enthusiastic over the prospects of a swimming pool. Why not express this enthusiasm in terms of dollars and cents? There is an old saying that "talk is cheap." At no time is this better exemplified than at present. Enthusiasm does not cost anything. Swimming pools can only be built with material purchased with real money. Don't wait to see what the other fellow gives, but let us have your subscription today. Get on the roll while the getting is good and help make Missoula's first, real, wholehearted municipal effort a success.

#### Sentiments and Appeals

The subscriptions received yesterday brought with them some sentiments and appeals which the city of Missoula cannot overlook. If such as these can give, how much more should you be willing to do without in order to provide a place where not only the boys and girls, but the men and women of Missoula can find much clean sport and recreation. Here are some of the letters.

Dear Editor: I want to swim. They tell me you are to build a place to swim. If you get money. Here is twenty-five cents I earn digging in garden. Please build your place soon. JOHN FRANKNER.

To the Editor: I am enclosing you one dollar to apply on the fund for a swimming pool. How I wish that this dollar were a thousand. Just before coming to this city I lost my only boy. He was drowned while swimming in a creek near where we lived. From the bottom of my heart I sympathize with the parents who have suffered a like loss. What should Missoula care for a few thousand dollars if the citizens can save parents the terrible agony occasioned by such a catastrophe? I have no more to lose, but only hope that my little contribution will help toward completing a pool which will furnish the children of this city with a chance to be in the water and eliminate the dangers of river bathing. A MOTHER WITHOUT HER SON.

Here's another: "me and my brother is sending you twenty-five cents to build your pool, we hope you build it. TOM AND FRANK.

These are a few of the letters. They are samples of the widespread interest and demand there is in this city for such an institution. Over on the west side several boys are praying for warm weather. They are going to sell lemonade in order to raise some money to give to the fund. Children are beginning to save their dimes that they may have a place where they can swim without disobeying their parents.

**Banks to Guard Funds.** The banks of Missoula have agreed to act as joint custodians of the subscriptions turned in to the fund and (Continued on Page Three.)

### AS TOKEN OF AMERICA'S ADMIRATION, JOFFRE GETS GOLD LIBERTY STATUE



GENERAL JOFFRE HOLDING GOLDEN MINIATURE LIBERTY STATUE As a "token of affection and admiration" from the American people, General Joffre was presented at New York with a golden miniature of Bartholdi's famous Liberty statue. Over 50,000 people packed the grounds to witness the ceremonies. Twenty thousand school children participated, singing patriotic songs and cheering the great Frenchman.

### DRAFTING ANEW LEGISLATION ON FOOD IS BEGUN

Congress Making Pending Measures Correspond With Wilson's Ideas.

Washington, May 16.—Re-drafting of food legislation pending in congress to meet the views of the administration was forecast today in the request of the senate agriculture committee that the house committee name a sub-committee to assist it in drawing new bills.

Members of the committees of both houses received a clear idea at a White House conference last night of what the administration wants enacted into law.

The administration program calls for three measures, one to promote food production; another providing regulatory measures and the third giving authority to insure preferential shipments to food supplies. The first and two bills are pending in the house and the third was introduced today in both houses.

The first house bill probably will be allowed to stand as it is, but the second will be changed to give to the president regulatory powers vested in the bill in the agricultural department. The second bill also will authorize creation of an emergency food agency to operate under direction of the president. It would be headed by one man, with a staff of assistants, many of them business men, working without pay and would be authorized to utilize the services of other governments and agencies.

Herbert C. Hoover in all likelihood will be named to head this board in view of his services in Belgium and his wide experience in food problems. The main things sought in the administration program of legislation outlined today by Secretary Houston, were:

Power to increase production; regulation of exchanges; power to fix prices and to requisition hoarded supplies; power to regulate use of grain in the manufacture of alcoholics; prevention of speculation; licensing of distributing agencies and authority to create an emergency food agency to enforce food control measures.

It is likely that authority to change milling standards and power to direct mixing of grains in the milling of flour will be put in the emergency body instead of in the hands of the agriculture department.

### LOAN OF LARGE PROPORTIONS IS OFFERED RUSSIA

Hundred Millions Is but Part of What U. S. Will Do for New Government.

Washington, May 16.—The United States today loaned Russia \$100,000,000.

The money was loaned, to be spent as needed without stipulation or understanding of any sort, further than Russia stands back of the obligation, will make it good, and will spend the money in this country under the supervision of a representative of the treasury department or a commission to be named by the American government.

The latter stipulation was made in the spirit of co-operation, without intending to embarrass the Russian government or to curtail its purchasing powers, but with the end in view that Russia will secure the maximum result for the money she is to spend. To aid in this, the treasury department will place at her disposal the services of expert buyers in this country familiar with American markets and with American values.

The purchasing board for all the allies, it was indicated tonight, may be in operation within a month.

Today's loan to Russia was made, it was authoritatively said, first, to help the Russian government obtain supplies which she needs here, and secondarily, as an earnest manifestation to the Russian people that the United States places no credence in rumors that Russia is contemplating a separate peace with Germany.

Officials want Russia to realize, it was authoritatively said, that the United States, as a sympathetic friend, is standing ready to help. To this end, intimations have been conveyed to the Russian government that today's loan is not the full extent to which the United States is willing to aid, but other assistance of a substantial nature will be forthcoming when it is needed.

A credit of \$45,000,000 to Belgium also was established today by Secretary McAdoo, the sum to be withdrawn in six monthly installments of \$7,500,000 each. The transaction marked Belgium's first participation in the loan to the allies and brought the total of sums advanced and credits established by the government to enterprises up to \$70,000,000 within three weeks that have passed since President Wilson signed the war finance loan.

### IRISH QUESTION IS APPROACHING FINAL SOLUTION

Premier Defines Lengths to Which Government Can Go Safely Now.

### NORTHEAST COUNTIES OF ULSTER EXCLUDED

Principles of Home Rule to Apply to Balance Under Limitations.

London, May 16.—The British prime minister today sent a letter to John Redmond, leader of the Irish nationalist party, outlining the government's project for the settlement of the home rule question. He asked Mr. Redmond to state his views on the government's suggestion in order that the government may be able to consider the matter before Monday.

As soon as the premier's proposals were available, the Irish Unionists met to discuss the document. The Nationalists will hold a meeting on Thursday morning for the same purpose.

The government, the letter sets forth, has been desirous of effecting an immediate settlement, which will concede the largest possible measure of home rule that can be secured by agreement at this moment without prejudice to the undertaking by parliament of a further and final settlement of the most disputed questions after the war. The government's proposals provide for the introduction of a bill for the immediate application of the home rule act to Ireland, but excluding the six counties of northeast Ulster, such exclusion to be subject to reconsideration by parliament at the end of five years; a council of Ireland to be composed of two delegations, representing the excluded area as well as the new Irish parliament; consideration of the bill after its second reading by a special conference under the chairmanship of some one commanding general confidence.

As an alternative, it is suggested by the premier that a convention of Irishmen of all parties be assembled for the purpose of arranging a scheme of Irish self government.

Premier Lloyd George's letter to Mr. Redmond in part follows:

**The Premier's Letter.** "Dear Mr. Redmond: The government has been considering for some time what further action they would like to bring about the settlement of the Irish question. They have approached the subject with a deep desire to put an end to a state of affairs which is productive of immense evil, not only to Ireland, but to Great Britain and the empire.

"The choice of alternatives open to them, however, has been narrowed by the fact that it is impossible for them to make a home rule which will ensure the safety and the liberty of most of the nations of Europe is at stake to take action which would revive a violent political controversy and so weaken or imperil the unity which is essential to the supreme necessity of winning the war. They have, therefore, felt that any settlement which they could propose during the war must be one which would be accepted by both sides.

"They could have wished in accordance with this principle to enter upon negotiations with the Irish representatives, but this, as you know, was impossible, owing to the decision of your party not to negotiate with the government.

"The desire of the government has been to try to effect an immediate settlement, conceding the largest possible measure of home rule, which could be secured by agreement at this moment without prejudice to the undertaking by parliament of a further and final settlement of the questions most in dispute after the war. They are, therefore, prepared to put forward proposals on the following lines with a view to present action:

"Firstly—They would introduce a (Continued on Page Ten.)

### MONTANA TO PAY TROOP PREMIUMS

Helena, May 16.—Official sanction will be given in Montana by State Auditor William Keating to the plan that has been adopted in several other states of securing payment of the premiums on insurance policies issued to soldiers by popular subscription. Mr. Keating takes the position that payment of the premiums in the case of men who carried insurance before they became soldiers is sound public policy and will be calculated to relieve public treasuries of the burden of caring for beneficiaries who otherwise might become public dependents.

Several different methods are being adopted. One is confined to popular subscription, another to interesting business organizations and the third is the Canadian plan, which is most approved—providing for the payment of the premiums from the funds of the towns and cities which raise the contingents.

### CROPS ARE IMPROVING STEADILY

West Shows Better Than East Due to More Favorable Weather.

Washington, May 16.—More seasonable weather conditions during the week just ended caused crops to make excellent progress in the western half of the country, but in the eastern districts extreme cold was decidedly unfavorable.

The national weather and crop bulletin today said cotton and corn and some garden truck were not only retarded but considerably damaged, by the continued cold weather. This week was more favorable to farm work, however, and good progress was made in all sections. There are many reports of increased acreage of food crops, although the necessity of replanting and the lack of labor will reduce the intended increase somewhat.

Winter wheat generally is making good growth except in Oklahoma. Corn is being planted on much of the abandoned winter wheat acreage in Nebraska. Spring wheat is making excellent growth in the southern and central states of the belt and on the Pacific coast. Cool weather in central and eastern districts was unfavorable for corn and in places much will be needed to be replanted.

In the southern states cotton was unfavorably affected and corn made slow growth.

There are many other reports of increased acreage for potatoes.

### STILL HOPEFUL RUSS AFFAIRS WILL UNTANGLE

Resignations From Provisional Government Do Not Weaken Faith of U. S.

Washington, May 16.—Official confirmation of the withdrawal from the Russian provisional government of Foreign Minister Milukoff, coming on the heels of the retirement of War Minister Guchkoff and three of the highest army generals, failed to weaken the belief here that Russian democracy would find a way out. Proof of the confidence of the American government as well as of its determination to lend unstinted aid, was given in the form of a \$100,000,000 loan to Russia.

Inquiries during the day among both American and allied officials and diplomats, including three officials who have recently been in Russia, revealed an almost unanimous opinion that the storm now beating will not be fatal, though its climax probably has not been reached.

**Resignations Are Warning.**

The recent wholesale resignations of the more moderate and capable leaders are interpreted as in a sense warning to the more extreme elements who have become intoxicated with their new-found power. General Brusiloff, especially, a victorious and popular general, is thought to have resigned to emphasize the fact that the exterior danger must not be forgotten in the internal confusion.

Neither surprise nor alarm at what is going on is expressed by those who have recently returned from Russia. They say that such an immense upheaval as the revolution could not be followed by a period of uncertainty and that the present chaos is but a healthy groping to find a permanent form of government with a just distribution of authority.

**Petrograd No Criterion.**

News received in this country is felt to be unduly disquieting, because it all originates from the German-infested center of Petrograd. Conditions in the rest of the country are believed to be much more wholesome than in the capital.

The army, according to all reports, is extremely anti-German and would consent under no circumstances to a separate peace. American officials hope that the evidence of American aid and sympathy will steady the more radical elements to a practical course.

### RANKIN STRIKES SNAG IN HOUSE

Washington, May 16.—Representative Jeannette Rankin, congresswoman from Missoula struck her first parliamentary snag today in the house. Miss Rankin was standing in front of the speaker's desk with other members who had not answered roll call on the motion to recommit the army bill when she attempted to cast her vote.

"Were you in the hall and listening when your name was called?" asked Speaker Clark. "No," replied Miss Rankin. "Then you cannot vote," said the speaker. Miss Rankin retired to her seat. The speaker's decision was in accord with the rules of the house.

### UNITED STATES DESTROYERS IN ENEMY WATERS

Stars and Stripes Flying in War Zone in Search of German Subs.

### VESSELS' MOVEMENTS WERE CLOSE-GUARDED

Squadron Under Command Rear Admiral Sims—Daniels in Statement.

Washington, May 16.—Formal announcement that American destroyers, manned by picked crews, have carried the flag into the war zones of Europe and are operating against German submarines with British and French war vessels, was made tonight by Secretary Daniels after the news had come from London. The number and names of the vessels were not disclosed. It was made clear, however, that the fighting power of the nation was to be exerted to its utmost to stamp out the U-boat menace.

The secretary's statement follows:

"United States naval vessels have been operating with the allied naval forces in European waters since May 4. A number of destroyers sailed from American ports in the latter part of April and all arrived at their destination without accident or delay of any kind. They were ready for operations when they arrived and went into service immediately.

"The United States vessels are under command of Rear Admiral Sims, who went to England and France several weeks ago to arrange for active cooperation between the naval forces of the United States and those of the other nations at war with Germany. Plans formulated after reports from Rear Admiral Sims, made as a result of his conferences with the British and French admiralties, are now being effectuated.

"It has been the purpose of the United States navy to give the largest measure of assistance to the other countries at war with Germany that is consistent with the full and complete protection of our own coasts and territorial waters.

"The navy department received no reports that engagements had occurred between the United States vessels now in European waters and the vessels of the enemy."

"The department is guarding closely its plans for sending other craft than destroyers into the fighting zones. There can be no question, however, that every element of the fleet that can aid in the fight will be used to its utmost.

"There does not appear to be any present necessity for any heavy craft in addition to the British and French fleet. Destroyers and cruisers are holding the lines against the submarines, while the big ships are held in readiness to meet any attempt by the Germans to claim a place upon the surface of the sea. The American battle fleet stands as an additional line behind the mighty armada. The allies can fling into such a fight.

**Land at Queenstown.**

Queenstown, May 16.—A squadron of American torpedo boat destroyers had (Continued on Page Ten.)

### POLICE PUT ON RUNNING FIGHT WITH 25 I. W. W.

Livingston Authorities After Wounding One Round Up Whole Bunch.

Livingston, Mont., May 16.—The entire police force here staged a battle with 25 men, said by the police to be members of the I. W. W., tonight in the main street of the city, one of the latter, Andrew Hope, being shot by Patrolman Peter Holt. All were arrested and are now held in the county jail. It is not thought that Hope is seriously wounded. The situation tonight is well in hand and no further outbreaks are feared.

The men congregated on Main street, delivering tracts against the American flag and protesting against the entry of the United States into the war. According to the police, they had just beaten a railroad man, who refused to join them, into insensibility when the police appeared. Upon being ordered to surrender they attempted to beat back the police with stones and other missiles. The latter opened fire on the crowd, which quickly surrendered.

Today's battle comes as the culmination of an invasion of this section by I. W. W., commenced a week ago. During that period 60 of these men have been arrested on minor charges. Among the I. W. W. arrested this week was a private in Company K of Billings, who is now in the guardhouse at Bozeman.

### SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

I, \_\_\_\_\_, do hereby agree to contribute \$\_\_\_\_\_ for the purpose of building a municipal swimming pool in Missoula. I give this money with the understanding that, if a sufficient amount is not secured to construct such a pool, my subscription shall be null and void.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_