

HOUSE WILL INVESTIGATE USE OF GERMAN SLUSH FUND

TO MAKE LABOR INQUIRY NATION WIDE IN SCOPE

Commission at Initial Meeting Gets Instructions From President.

DEVOTES TWO MONTHS TO WESTERN STATES

Will Probe Charges Corporations Are Back of I. W. W. Activities.

Washington, Sept. 27.—In preparation for an inquiry into labor conditions in the west, the special commission, appointed by President Wilson and headed by Secretary of Labor Wilson, held its first meeting today and received its instructions from the president.

After the conference at the White House, it was indicated that the commission which will leave today for Arizona, expects to broaden the scope of its survey to include the general labor unrest throughout the United States, rather than only in the west, and to recommend to the president a comprehensive policy of dealing with the situation as a war emergency.

The commission during its two months' trip plans to visit Arizona, California, Utah, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and possibly New Mexico. The commission hopes to bring to light the cause of strikes, industrial workers of the world activities and other industrial troubles hampering the country's war program.

The governor of each state will be visited and his co-operation sought. Particular attention probably will be paid to the charges of organized labor that I. W. W. activities in many cases have been encouraged and financed by corporations as a means of discrediting the extension of labor organization. In this connection the deportation of workers from Arizona towns will be investigated early in the tour.

Plants Are Picketed. Portland, Ore., Sept. 28.—Refusal to recognize the mayor's order against picketing of shipbuilding plants was the outstanding feature of the strike developments today. Pickets in small and large groups made themselves noticeable throughout the day and at one time 17 arrests were made.

Frisco Trouble Not Ended. San Francisco, Sept. 27.—The strike of 20,000 metal trades unionists here, which was to have ended tomorrow, was indefinitely prolonged late tonight when members of the boiler-makers' union voted not to return to work under the terms of the temporary agreement.

Second Liberty Loan Drive's to Open October 1. Washington, Sept. 27.—Secretary McAdoo tonight announced the details of the second Liberty loan, which will be offered to the public October 1.

Amount, \$2,000,000,000 or more, the excess not to exceed one half of the amount of over subscription. Term of bonds—Maturity, 25 years; redeemable at the option of the secretary of the treasury in 10 years.

Denominations of bonds—\$50 and multiples of \$50. Interest rate—4 per cent, payable semi-annually on November 15 and May 15.

Terms of payment—2 per cent upon application, 18 per cent November 15, 40 per cent December 14 and 40 per cent January 15, 1918.

The privilege of converting bonds of this issue into bonds of any succeeding issue bearing a higher interest rate than 4 per cent, during the period of the war, is extended and through an arrangement under which bonds will be printed with only four coupons instead of 50 (to be exchanged at the end of two years for the bonds containing the full number of coupons) deliveries will be prompt. In this manner the issue of interim certificates will be avoided.

Second Montana Now 163rd U. S. Infantry

Helena, Sept. 27.—Major Jesse B. Fouts, commander of the Second Montana regiment, has been notified by the war department that the name of the Second Montana regiment has been changed to the One Hundred and Sixty-third United States infantry.

The Weather

Montana—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; probably rain west of the divide; not much change in temperature.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. Maximum 68, Minimum 55, 6 a. m. 55, 6 p. m. 62, Precipitation .01 inch

Yesterday was a mixture of clouds and streaks of sunshine. The early morning drizzle was not enough to dampen the ardor of those who had set their hearts on taking advantage of the special train to the state fair.

Courts Martial for West Point Cadets for Hazing

West Point, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Courts martial were in progress at the United States military academy today in the cases of 12 cadets, upper classmen, charged with hazing two fourth classmen. The alleged victims of a practice long since thought to have been abolished from the academy, Worth E. Shoults of Maryland and Joseph A. Cranston, Jr., of Kansas, are said to have been compelled to stand, stripped to the waist, on their tip-toes and with chains and heads thrown back, 45 minutes, until they fainted.

Asks for Stay Certifying Mitchel Mayor Candidate

New York, Sept. 27.—On application of William H. Bennett, candidate for the majority nomination against Mayor John Purroy Mitchel, in the Republican primaries here last week, Supreme Court Justice Goff today issued an order staying the board of elections from certifying to the secretary of state the name of Mr. Mitchel as the Republican candidate for mayor.

Jury in Axe Murder Case Unable to Make Up Minds

Red Oak, Iowa, Sept. 27.—The jury in the trial of the Rev. Len George J. Kelly, accused of complicity in the Villisca axe murders, retired at 9 o'clock tonight after 30 hours' continuous deliberation without sleep. Judge Doies announced that he would hold the jury for a verdict until Saturday noon at least.

House Collecting Data for Peace Conference

New York, Sept. 27.—Colonel E. M. House, who has represented President Wilson unofficially on several missions, admitted tonight that he had been requested by the president to aid in collecting data to be presented at the peace conference at the close of the war.

Taking of Testimony in Oxman Perjury Case Ends

San Francisco, Sept. 27.—Taking of testimony was concluded today in the trial of Frank C. Oxman of Durkee, Ore., charged with an attempt to suborn perjury in connection with the Thomas J. Mooney bomb murder case. Arguments, limited to two hours for each side, will be made tomorrow.

Good Roads Association Holds Session at Helena

Helena, Sept. 27.—The annual convention of the Montana Automobile Good Roads association opened here today, President Oscar Robn of Butte presiding. Uniform traffic laws and encouragement of the tourist are the chief questions to be discussed. Officers will be elected tomorrow.

Large Seattle Audience Hears Gerard Talk War

Seattle, Sept. 27.—James W. Gerard, formerly American ambassador to Germany, addressed an enormous audience here tonight on the issues of the war and conditions in Germany. Mr. Gerard will remain here tomorrow and go to Victoria, B. C., Saturday.

Women Will Sell Third of Second Liberty Loan

Washington, Sept. 27.—One-third of the sales in the coming Liberty loan campaign is the task set for the women of the country by the Woman's Liberty loan committee, which began a two days' session here today with more than 100 delegates from all sections in attendance.

HUNS REPULSED IN EFFORTS TO RETAKE GROUND

Especially Sanguinary Were Counter Attacks Near Polygon Wood.

BRITISH THREATENING COMMUNICATING LINE

Allied Forces Near Ostend-Lille Railroad, Outlet to Naval Base.

London, Sept. 27.—The report from Field Marshal Haig tonight refers only briefly on the operations today in Flanders. On the previous occasion, seven powerful hostile counter-attacks, it says, were repulsed with heavy losses and 1,614 Germans were taken prisoner.

Fighting Sanguinary. As had been expected by reason of the contour of the territory over which the battle has waged, the fighting has been most violent. Near Polygon wood, where the Australians are facing the foe, north and northeast of St. Julien and northwest of Zonnebeke, the encounters have been of a sanguinary character, the Germans losing heavily in their counter attacks.

Of all the points of vantage sought for and gained by Field Marshal Haig, the village of Zonnebeke probably was the most important, for six miles further on lies the Ostend-Lille railway, the cutting of which by the British would seriously interfere with operations between Germany's naval bases at Ostend and Zeebrugge and the southern part of their line.

Recapture Single Point. Only at two points during the fighting, were the Germans able to recapture lost ground. This was east of St. Julien, where two redoubts again fell into the hands of the enemy. One of these still remains in German hands, but from the other the Germans were scattered pell mell by a fresh British onslaught.

Thursday was spent by the captors of the new positions in consolidating them preparatory to starting another vigorous offensive. The German crown prince along the Aisne front in the Verdun section has made several attempts to break the front of General Petain, but as on former occasions the attacks all were repulsed with heavy casualties.

Threaten Russian Fleet. On the front in northern Russia and in Rumania the activity of the Germans and Austro-Hungarians has almost ceased, except for small out-pur operations and here and there artillery duels of slight proportions.

The Germans, however, apparently are reconnoitering in the Baltic sea, preparing for attacks against the Russian fleet. There has been no resumption by General Cadorna of his intensive offensive against the Austrians along the Isonzo front, where only minor engagements have taken place.

POMPADOUR BOB HAS NO BANKER FRIENDS

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 27.—Members of the American Bankers' association launched into vehement expressions of approval when Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university, addressing them today on the "Changing World," demanded that congress exercise its constitutional right to expel United States Senator LaFollette.

"We are repelling attacks upon American people and institutions of two kinds," Dr. Butler said. "We are fighting evil minded suspicion, cowardice and treason which have raised their heads at home."

"There is a provision in the constitution providing that congress may expel a member by a two-thirds vote. What are they thinking of to sit there and permit themselves to be dominated by Senator LaFollette?"

"I am a native son of New Jersey, which has two patriotic sons in the senate. I call upon them to take the lead."

"I am a citizen of New York. New York has two patriotic sons in the senate. I call upon them to take up the challenge."

"Any human being who asks for peace on any other terms than unconditional surrender is asking another and still greater war. Peace will only come when the supreme confidence the Germans have in their instrument of armor and their world dominating aims are brought to defeat. That is the only road to peace."

Sorry Rebellion Against Kerensky Ended in Failure

American Tells Gloomy Story of Low Ebb of Russian Fighting Spirit.

Stockholm, Sept. 27.—An American, who has spent 10 years in European capitals and whose position compels him to take an impartial point of view, reached here today after six weeks in Petrograd and gives a pessimistic report of the fighting spirit in Russia and of political and industrial conditions there. He says: "There is no fighting spirit except among the Cossacks and Caucasians, and that seems to be waning. The interior cities and villages are filled with Russian troops who refuse to go to the front. Young Russians of the better class are hunting the streets of Petrograd for men who are willing to become officers."

"The report of open disobedience of troops at the front and of deeds of violence committed by them are countless."

"When Korniloff issued his ultimatum the news was received with joy by a great proportion of substantial citizens and even men in the government departments told me of their secret hope that he would come to Petrograd. The comments from English and American newspapers rejoicing at Korniloff's failure were received with amazement by those people who saw in his success the only possibility of saving Russia."

Is Not All Dark. New York, Sept. 27.—A. J. Shack, director here of the Russian information bureau, said in an address today at the college of the city of New York that from the latest available news from Russia, it was clear there was great reason for optimism in respect to the future of that country.

He declared that although Premier Kerensky was a Socialist he had no intention of converting Russia into a social state at this time—that Russia's lack of industrial development precluded such a possibility.

RECRUITS LEARNING HOW TO FIGHT HUNS

Camp Lewis Men Start on Rudiments of Army Drill.

Camp Lewis, Tacoma, Sept. 27.—Fifteen thousand men were at drill at Camp Lewis this afternoon, the largest number so engaged since the arrival of troops. Stretching out a distance of more than two miles they filled the parade grounds with battalion and company formations.

A large number of machine guns are enroute to Camp Lewis and other ordnance as also expected soon. Approximately 9,000 drafted men of the second quota had received their physical examination tonight. They are being examined at the rate of 1,000 a day.

The rejections are 5.54 per cent. With the exception of a few scattering ones, the second draft men are all in camp. It is not believed that any slackers will be found.

The discovery of six cases of small pox in the rural district adjacent to Camp Lewis led to an order that every civilian employed at the camp shall be vaccinated.

Miners and Operators in Deadlock on Wages

Washington, Sept. 27.—Coal miners and operators discussing union demands for 25 per cent more pay in the bituminous fields of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and western Pennsylvania, tonight reached a deadlock which apparently will not be broken pending announcement from Dr. H. A. Garfield, the fuel administrator, as to whether there is to be an upward revision of the government-fixed prices.

Hotel Men to Economize on Menus as War Measure

Butte, Sept. 27.—At a meeting of hotel men here tonight at which a state organization was formed, all hotels were urged to cut their menus as a war measure by Professor Alfred E. Atkins, food controller of Montana. A meeting was called for October 15, when a general convention of Montana hotel and restaurant men will be held.

Montana Seed Growers Choose New Officers

Helena, Sept. 27.—The Montana Seed Growers' association, in convention here, has elected the following officers: President, F. C. Sember of Clyde Park; vice president, W. L. Erwin of Pipestone Springs; secretary, F. E. Fuller of Roseman. Selection of the next convention city is left to the committee.

KERENSKY'S OVERTHROW OF KORNILOFF MOURNED



ALEXANDER KERENSKY. American who has just left Petrograd declares Russian people of better class are sorry premier succeeded in quelling Korniloff's rebellion.

RECOMMEND LOCAL MEN AS FORESTRY OFFICERS

Sanborn, Polleys, Toole, Weisel, Findell and Gately on Roster.

Spokane, Sept. 27.—Recommendations for officers for the Twentieth Engineers' forest regiment, to be raised in Idaho, Montana and Wyoming, were made here today by a committee of lumbermen, named for that purpose.

H. W. Sanborn of Missoula is recommended for major and for captains, George F. Weisel and Elmer A. Findell of Missoula; S. B. Lindley of Spokane and E. K. Barnum of Leavenworth, Wash., were named.

First lieutenants recommended were Edgar G. Polleys and John Howard Toole of Missoula; James C. Twoby, Frank C. Kendall and W. W. Powell of Spokane; George B. Sypher, Butte; Oscar C. Munson, Pocatello, Idaho; Lawrence R. McCoy, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, and Alfred D. Kettner, Lewiston.

Appointment of Rev. Henry S. Gately of Missoula, who has offered his services as chaplain, was recommended.

TAX BILL CONFEREES COME TO AGREEMENT

Formal Approval of Draft Will Soon Be Voted.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The war tax bill, increased to raise about \$2,700,000,000 federal revenue in addition to \$1,323,000,000 secured under existing law, was completed late today by the senate and house conferees.

After two weeks' deliberation, the conferees reported agreement on the bill—the largest in American history, and in the making, four months—and sent the revised draft to the printer. While the action was officially said to be tentative, virtually only formal approval of the new draft remains to be voted. Presentation of the conference report to the house late tomorrow is planned.

Official announcement of the principal features of the conferees' report will be made tomorrow.

Demurrer Denied in Case Against Fruit Companies

Fargo, N. D., Sept. 27.—Judge C. F. Amidon in the federal court today handed down a decision denying the demurrers in the anti-trust case of the United States government against five fruit companies operating in North and South Dakota, Montana, Minnesota and Nebraska, recently indicted by the federal grand jury here, who charged the companies with violating the Sherman anti-trust laws, by having a monopoly on the fruit trade of the northwest.

LASHES LA FOLLETTE IN HOME BAILIWICK

Roosevelt in Racine Address Advocates His Expulsion From Senate.

Racine, Wis., Sept. 27.—Colonel Roosevelt entered Senator LaFollette's home state tonight and two big meetings applauded his criticisms of the senator's attitude toward the participation of America in the war. He addressed the League of Wisconsin Municipalities at the first meeting in the Auditorium and an overflow meeting at Brotherhood hall.

Governor Phillip in introducing the colonel said that he was going to explain a few things about the state in order to set the colonel right in view of misrepresentation "in other circles."

The governor briefly sketched the rush of Wisconsin volunteers to the colors when the first call came, its prompt response to the draft and its over subscription of its shares in the Liberty loan.

Colonel Roosevelt said that he fully appreciated the loyalty of Wisconsin and scolded those who discriminate against a man because of his birth as an American themselves.

"I read a newspaper account of Senator LaFollette's St. Paul speech in which his words condoned the sinking of the Lusitania with its 1,100 souls on board," said he.

"I condemned him as I would have condemned Robespierre when he plunged France into an abyss of horror from which she was rescued by the despotism of Napoleon," the colonel said.

Colonel Roosevelt advocated the prohibition during the war of newspapers printed in the language of Germany and her allies, saying that in this respect Germany was setting an excellent example by prohibiting newspapers in the language of any of her enemies. He included in his category of "Huns within our gates," rich men who organize peace at any price, socialists, "I. W. W. agitators who oppose all government," and "rich men who outfit peace ships to bring about a peace to the advantage of the most brutal monarchy in history."

The League of Wisconsin Municipalities adopted resolutions similar to those adopted at the National Security league meeting at Chicago last night when Colonel Roosevelt spoke, calling for the expulsion of Senator LaFollette from the senate.

Butte Man Suicides After Trying to Kill His Wife

Butte, Sept. 27.—William Moyle, a typewriter repairman, shot and killed himself tonight at the home of John Braden, 2011 Grand avenue, after shooting Braden in the shoulder and attempting to kill Mrs. Moyle who is suing him for divorce. Mrs. Moyle received two bullets, one in the abdomen and one in the breast, but will recover, physicians believe.

CONGRESS-PROBE DEMAND BECOMES TOO PERSISTENT

Representative Heflin Wants Some Members to Explain "Actions."

RULES COMMITTEE TO SPONSOR RESOLUTION

Alabaman Declares Suspicion Attaches to 13 or 14 Congressmen.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Inquiry by a house committee whether German money has been used to influence congress probably will be proposed tomorrow in a resolution sponsored by the rules committee and supported by the Democratic leaders.

Demands for an exhaustive inquiry overwhelmed the house leaders from both sides today while the rules committee in executive session was considering whether to report favorably one of the several resolutions introduced since Secretary Lansing made public Count Bernstorff's message to Berlin asking authority to spend \$50,000 influencing congress as it has been done before.

Heflin Brings Things to Head. In a speech to the rules committee Representative Heflin of Alabama, whose declaration on the floor of the house that he could name members who had acted suspiciously is largely responsible for the agitation, urged that the question of whether German money had been used be investigated first, and that his statement be looked into incidentally. All efforts of committee members to get Mr. Heflin to name some of the men failed, but he reiterated his willingness to name them if a committee were appointed by the Democratic caucus.

Mr. Heflin added zest to his remarks by bringing in the names of Senator LaFollette and Representatives Britten and Mason of Illinois, and Representative Haer of North Dakota in connection with certain legislation and propaganda which he declared he did not consider loyal, and by indicating to Representative Norton that he wanted to "question" him later. He did not say that any of these men were included in his list of "thirteen or fourteen."

Willing to Be Investigated. "Do not be side-tracked by the suggestion of Mr. Norton about investigating me," he told the committee. "I know some would like to see me expelled. I will give Mr. Norton opportunity, if that motion is made, to vote on a roll call for my expulsion. We must not lose sight of the von Bernstorff 'slush' fund. I want an opportunity to ask some gentlemen about this Mason bill (to repeal the selective draft law) and I want to ask some of them about their correspondence. I want to know how many of them are now in a quiet understanding to fight the selective draft bill in the next campaign. I want to know how many of them have written letters that they favor the Britten bill, which would exempt Germans from fighting the battles of our country, thereby crippling the United States."

Goos After Baer. Mr. Heflin insisted that inquiry was advisable for the purpose of ascertaining how a man stood on the war at home as well as in Washington. In this connection he mentioned Representative Baer, who soon after his election to congress as a representative of a non-partisan league introduced a resolution asking for a statement of the government's peace terms.

"Something is at work to give impetus to this LaFollette campaign that has started. We might as well call a spade a spade. I am going to propound some questions to some members about this matter. I want to know and the country wants to know whether the government is being supported all over the country by those in positions of trust."

Representative Doollittle of Arkansas, whose inquiry resolution, slightly amended, probably will be adopted, told the rules committee the state department was not opposed to an investigation.

Drop Predicted in Flour Prices Northwest States

Portland, Ore., Sept. 27.—A drop in the wholesale price of flour in northwest markets to \$10.25 a barrel for family patents, to be effective at once was decreed at a meeting of Pacific coast millers held here today.

BYRAM HEADS C. M. & ST. P.

New York, Sept. 27.—H. E. Byram was elected president of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad here today. H. J. Earling, who resigned from the presidency, was elected chairman of the board of directors.