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All the news every day from everywhere.

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MISSOULA, MONTANA, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1918.

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HUNS READY FOR PEACE

Administration Shelters Profiteering

M'CUMBER SAYS ROBBING OF U. S. OFFICIALS FAULT

Declares Like Conditions Exist Throughout All Parts of Country.

HOG ISLAND YARDS FOUNDED ON GRAFT

North Dakota Senator Makes Vicious Attack in Charges Against Labor.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Profiteering by labor slackers and supply contractors was denounced in the senate today by Senator McCumber of North Dakota, Republican, as typifying the spread of what he called a Bolsheviki movement in this country.

Republican Leader Gallinger followed with an attack of "criminal waste and extravagance" in government activities for which he said those in office would be held responsible.

Senator Hollis of New Hampshire, Democrat, and Senator Phelan of California, replied with vigorous defense of labor's record.

Senator McCumber disclaimed partisanship and said his criticisms of labor "slacking" were meant principally for industrial workers of the world.

In his address the North Dakota senator had bitterly assailed the Bolsheviki government of Russia for "damnable treachery and blackest treason" in deserting the allies.

His bill for drafting men for industrial or agricultural service, he said did not propose conscription of labor, but merely a mobilization of the nation's physical strength, which would reach "slackers and idlers" and "millions of men who have never been engaged in any gainful trade or occupation."

In supply profiteering, Senator McCumber said, he would name only one shipyard, Hog Island. The foundation of that yard, he said, "is laid on graft" and the cost of construction, he said, will be "three or four times the government's original estimate."

"Like conditions prevail," he continued "throughout the country where ever speeding up production has become necessary. Contracts of the most atrocious character, always against the government, have been entered by government officials. The government pays every dollar of expense for raw materials and yet pays individuals enormous profits. Men who never saw a shipyard, men who had no capital, have been given contracts to build ships and they in turn have contracted to sub-let those contracts to others retaining big commissions.

Senator McCumber estimated there were 5,500,000 men between the ages of 18 and 62 in this country doing practically nothing, but yet "soldiers are compelled to die for these men."

The Weather

MEATLESS DAY TODAY. At least one meal each day should be meatless.

Forecast—Mostly cloudy and slightly warmer Tuesday, probably light rain or snow in west portion; Wednesday, generally fair and colder.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Table with columns: Maximum, Minimum, At 6 a. m., At 8 p. m.

FROM OTHER POINTS.

Table with columns: City, Min., Max.

URGED GERMANS TO REMAIN TRUE

Reveal Further Workings of Hyphen League in U. S. Before War.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Bulletins distributed among the membership of the national German American alliance in 1904, urging that the teachings of German in the public schools be so extended that English would come to be considered the "foreign" language were read to the senate judiciary sub-committee today by Gustavus Ohlinger of Toledo, Ohio, continuing his testimony against the alliance as an un-American organization.

The sub-committee is considering a bill by Senator King of Utah, which seeks to dissolve the alliance. Officials of the organization are to be heard next Saturday, according to the present plans.

Instructed Immigrants. The bulletins referred to by Ohlinger were printed and bound under the title "German American annals" and were published before the alliance was chartered.

Mr. Ohlinger testified that the bulletins failed to condemn the sinking of the Lusitania or the invasion of Belgium and that at a meeting of one of the subordinate organizations in St. Louis after the Lusitania sinking a resolution was adopted reading that the United States government should thank Count von Bernstorff for his having warned passengers not to sail on that boat.

Austria Ready to Talk Peace With Bolsheviki

Amsterdam, Feb. 25.—Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, according to a dispatch from Vienna, has sent a message by wireless telegraph to Leon Trotsky, the Bolsheviki foreign minister, stating that Austria-Hungary is ready conjointly with her allies to bring the peace negotiations with Russia to a conclusion.

44 of Florizel Survivors Picked Up by Rescue Boats

St. John, Feb. 25.—Forty-four persons aboard the Red Cross liner Florizel wrecked near Cape Race in a storm early yesterday, were rescued today. Three rescue ships brought the first batch of survivors to port and others were on the way in the afternoon.

GUATEMALA SHAKES AGAIN.

San Salvador, Republic of Salvador, Feb. 25.—Telegraphic communication with the interior of Guatemala is interrupted as a result of earthquake shocks of an extremely violent character.

SOLONS VOTE TO IMPEACH CRUM; TRIAL MARCH 20

Representatives Sitting in Extraordinary Session Take Action.

SIX ARTICLES BASE OF ALL ACCUSATIONS

Senate to 'Act as Court in Trial of Rosebud Judge Next Month.

Helena, Feb. 25.—Charles L. Crum, of Forsyth, judge of the Fifteenth judicial district, tonight was impeached by the house of representatives in extraordinary session assembled, of high crimes and misdemeanors and malfeasance in office.

Articles of impeachment, presented by the board of managers of the house, were read and considered by the lower assembly, in committee of the whole, and by the house were approved and transmitted to the senate at a late hour tonight.

Received by the senate and read in open session, the articles became the formal indictment upon which the accused jurist will stand his trial.

There were six articles of impeachment, each one of which is replete with supporting specifications.

The specifications are practically a summary of the allegations made against Crum by witnesses, who testified before the house while that body was considering whether or not Crum should be brought to trial.

Only one new allegation is made. This is to the effect that Crum made the statement to divers persons that he had refused a non-suit, or a directed verdict in a personal injury suit for the reason that he was under obligations politically to the attorney for the plaintiff in the action and that he refused justice to the defendant even though he knew the defending party was entitled to a directed verdict at his hands.

All of the charges have to do with Crum's alleged disloyalty to the government; his criticism of the president of the United States; his allegations that the draft law is unconstitutional; his advice to persons to oppose the draft; his justification of the sinking of the Lusitania, etc.

These proceedings brought the extraordinary session to a close as far as the house was concerned. It adjourned sine die, leaving a board of managers to prosecute Crum before the senate, which adjourned to March 20.

WISCONSIN SOLONS ATTACK LA FOLLETTE

Introduce Resolution Before Body Assailing Senator.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 25.—A resolution condemning United States Senator Robert M. La Follette's attitude on the war came before the state senate late today. Critics of the Wisconsin senator in attacking his attitude read into the record La Follette's St. Paul speech and editorials printed in his magazine.

The resolution, which is an amendment to the loyalty resolution of the Republican caucus, reads as follows: "The people of the state of Wisconsin always have stood and always will stand squarely behind the present war to a successful conclusion."

CLERKS STRIKE.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 25.—A strike of clerks in the five large department stores of St. Louis was called late this afternoon, effective Tuesday morning. Union leaders announced that the stores would be picketed tomorrow, and that women would be among the picketers.

State Mining Companies Pay Advance Taxes

Helena, Feb. 25.—Mining companies, willing to pay advances on their state corporation taxes, late this evening paid State Treasurer Hart, practically enough money to buy the \$500,000 of seed grain provided for in the Mason bill just passed by the special session of the legislature, thus making it unnecessary for the board of examiners to borrow half a million of dollars on the credit of the state as provided in the bill.

As soon as the Mason bill was passed Governor Sam V. Stewart and State Treasurer Hart, began planning to meet the demand for half a million of dollars without borrowing a dollar.

A. C. M. Pays.

Dan Kelly, of Butte, representing the Anaconda Copper company, appeared at Mr. Hart's office in response to a request by the treasurer to "kick in" with a check for \$200,000.

This represents part of what the Anaconda company will pay, but according to the state treasurer's figures, is a generous advance on taxes not due until June 15.

Other interests which put up cash with which farmers may buy their grain without embarrassing the state are Butte & Superior company; the Clark companies; the North Butte and the East Butte, together with the big mercantile interests of Butte, such as the Hennessey company and others.

RUSSIA'S PEACE OFFER RECEIVED

Germany Admits Receipt but Armies Continue Drive on Eastern Front.

Amsterdam, Feb. 25.—Count von Hertling, the German imperial chancellor, announced today in the reichstag that the Russian government had accepted the German peace conditions, and he added that the conclusion of peace must ensue shortly.

"News was received yesterday," said the chancellor, "that Petrograd had accepted our conditions and had sent its representatives to Brest-Litovsk for further negotiations."

"The will for peace has been expressed," our conditions have been accepted and the conclusion of peace must ensue within a very short time."

Muns Still Invading. The Russian is immediately in store. On the contrary, the Germans continue to overrun the country from the Gulf of Finland southward well into Little Russia.

Pressing Viewpoint. Already the imperial German viewpoint is being pressed upon Russians in the newly acquired territory.

Harbin, Wednesday, Feb. 20.—The Japanese, according to reliable authority, intend to take action in Siberia at an early date, and there are evidences that the Japanese have long been preparing to carry out this move.

SAMMEES CAPTURE HUN OFFICERS AND 20 MEN

With the American Army in France, Feb. 25.—By Associated Press.—An American patrol in the Chemin des Dames sector, in conjunction with a French patrol, yesterday penetrated a few hundred yards into the German lines and captured two German officers, 20 men and several machine guns.

There were no American casualties. A French officer commanded the Franco-American patrol.

SHOWS METHODS PACKERS USED IN AVOIDING PROBES

Had Agents Placed in Food Commission to Thwart Any Inquiries.

EVIDENCE FOUND IN FILES OF CONCERNS

Exposes Names of Members on Hoover's Board Who Gave Protection.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—With the announced intention of showing that the big Chicago packers had taken steps immediately after the entrance of the United States into the war to place men in the food administration, prior to its creation, who would not allow the packing industry to be placed at a disadvantage, Francis J. Heney, in charge of the federal investigation of the packing industries, today read voluminous letters seized from the files of the packers before United States Commissioner Joseph Davies.

Mr. Heney declared later in the day that at least six men who drew salaries from the packing companies and their subsidiaries were holding important posts in the food administration. These men, he indicated, were placed in the food administration for no other purpose than to head off any action which should be detrimental to the packers.

Read Private Letters. The day was taken up in the reading of the letters which Mr. Heney declared to be the foundation for a case in which he will attempt to prove that the packers have set out not only to control the workings of the food administration in its relation to the packing concerns, but also to get control of certain commodities which are competing with products of the packing industries of a similar nature.

Virtually all of the letters read by Mr. Heney indicated that the packers watched with deepest concern the evolution of the food administration. Telegrams between the different large packers, sent over private wires maintained by them, showed that practically every appointee to the different departments of the food administration was discussed by the packers with conjectures as to his attitude toward their concerns.

Gives Names. The names of two of the men who hold posts in the food administration while drawing salaries from the packers were given out by Mr. Heney. They are: E. O. Hess, first assistant head of the department on the coordination of purchases, and W. P. Pribe, chief of the division of poultry and eggs and perishable markets.

Mr. Heney said that Mr. Hess is paid a salary by Libby, McNeil & Libby company, a subsidiary of Swift & Co., while Pribe is head of the W. F. Pribe & Co., subsidiary of Swift & Co.

Tomorrow several witnesses from Missouri and Wisconsin will be heard. They are representatives of creamery and butter concerns. According to Mr. Heney they are to be put on the stand to give evidence in support of a theory that the packers are trying to monopolize the creamery and butter industries, which Mr. Heney declared are competing with oleomargarine, a packing house product.

JAPANESE PREPARE TO ENTER SIBERIA

Cossack General Asks Help of Nipponese People.

Harbin, Wednesday, Feb. 20.—The Japanese, according to reliable authority, intend to take action in Siberia at an early date, and there are evidences that the Japanese have long been preparing to carry out this move.

The situation in Siberia is considered extremely grave, owing to the liability of the Cossack General Semenov, head of the anti-Bolsheviki movement in that vast territory, to secure allied support, for which he has appealed to the Japanese.

Two thousand Germans have been armed and are drilling at Irkutsk, capital of the government of Irkutsk, in eastern Siberia and, according to an official report received from a foreign consul, the Germans are making all preparations to bring much larger forces there.

VON HERTLING AGREES WITH WILSON'S VIEWS FOR CONCLUDING WAR

Chancellor Declares, However, That Other Allied Powers Are Not Sincere in Their Demands on Germany

Amsterdam, Feb. 25.—Speaking before the reichstag today the imperial German chancellor, Count von Hertling, made this declaration: "I can fundamentally agree with the four principles, which in President Wilson's view must be applied in a mutual exchange of views, and thus declare with President Wilson that a general peace can be discussed on such a basis."

"Only one reserve need be made in this connection: These principles must not only be proposed by the president of the United States, but also must actually be recognized by all states and peoples."

"But this goal has not been reached. There is still no court of arbitration established by all the nations for the preservation of peace in the name of justice. When President Wilson incidentally says that the German chancellor is speaking to the tribunal of the entire world, I must declare this attitude as prejudiced, joyfully as I would greet it, if an impartial court of arbitration existed and gladly as I would co-operate to realize such ideals."

Other Powers Insincere. "Unfortunately, however, there is no trace of similar statements on the part of the leading powers of the entente. England's war aims are still thoroughly imperialistic and she wants to impose on the world a peace according to England's good pleasure."

"When England talks about the people's right of self-determination, she does not think of applying the principle to Ireland, Egypt and India."

"It has been repeatedly said that we do not contemplate retaining Belgium, but that we must be safeguarded from the danger of a country with which we desire after the war to live in peace and friendship, becoming the object or jumping off ground of enemy machinations. If, therefore, a proposal came from the opposing side, for example, from the government in Havre, we should not adopt an antagonistic attitude even though the discussion at first might only be unbinding."

Agrees With Wilson. "Meanwhile, I readily admit that President Wilson's message of February 11, constitutes, perhaps, a small step toward a mutual rapprochement."

With reference to a statement recently made by Walter Runciman, the former president of the board of agriculture, in the British cabinet, the chancellor said:

"I can only agree with Mr. Runciman if he meant that we should be much nearer peace if proper responsible representatives of the belligerent powers would meet in conference for discussion. That would be a way to remove all intentional and unintentional misunderstandings and bring about an agreement on many individual questions. I am thinking especially in this connection of Belgium."

Predicts Other Force. "The world is longing for peace," the chancellor said, "but the governments of the enemy countries again are influencing the passion for war. There are however, other voices to be heard in England, it is to be hoped these voices will multiply."

"The world now stands before a final decision. Either our enemies will decide to conclude peace; they know on what conditions we are ready to begin a discussion—or they will continue the insanity by their criminal war of conquest."

"Our people will hold out further, but the blood of the fallen, the agonies of the mutilated and the distress and sufferings of peoples will fall on the heads of those who insistently refuse to listen to the voice of reason and humanity."

HUN CRUISER BACK AFTER LONG TRIP

Sank Three American Ships During 15-Month Cruise.

Berlin, Via London, Feb. 25.—An official communication issued today says: "The auxiliary cruiser Wolf has returned home after 15 months in the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific oceans."

"The Kaiser has telegraphed his welcome to the commander and conferred the order Pour le Merite, together with a number of iron crosses on the officers and crew."

According to the British admiralty statement three American vessels were sent down by the auxiliary cruiser Wolf—the steam whaler Beluga, 508 tons, belonging to the Pacific Steam Whaling company of San Francisco; the Winslow, a four-masted schooner of 566 tons, sailing from San Francisco; and the four-masted schooner Encore, 531 tons, the home port of which was San Francisco.

AMERICANS STAY IN RUSSIA.

Petrograd, Feb. 25.—A special train left Petrograd for Siberia last night with 50 Americans, including a part of the embassy and military staffs. There were also 40 Japanese and a number of Chinese and Siamese on board. One hundred and two Americans are still in Petrograd, including 20 women and four children.

Pershing Reports Deaths of Five American Flyers

Washington, Feb. 25.—The deaths of a lieutenant and four cadets resulting from airplane accidents were reported to the war department today by General Pershing. The dead are Lieutenant Leland J. Hagdon, Oriskany, N. Y.; Cadets Clark G. Nichols, Philadelphia; J. F. Stillman, New York city; Donald Carlton, Providence, R. I. and Arthur H. Wilson, Philadelphia.