

WISCONSIN ASKS ARMENIAN MANDATE

LINDSAY'S PIPE AND HAT IS FOUND IN BUTTE MINE

LOCAL SHIPPERS ARE FAVORABLE TO LAKE ROUTE

International Commission Meets With Commercial Club Directors at Dinner Here.

Plan for Deep Waterway to Atlantic Explained; Hearing is Scheduled for Helena.

Advantages which it is believed would flow from a realization of the Great Lakes-to-Ocean movement as proposed through the deepening of the St. Lawrence river from Montreal to Lake Ontario and for which the international joint waterways commission is now holding hearings through the northwest, were set forth Monday night at an informal hearing given by the commission in this city.

The hearing followed a dinner tendered to the commission by the directors of the Great Falls Commercial club in the palm room of Hotel Rainbow, President O. S. Warden of the Commercial club presided and called upon those who discussed the subject.

The members of the commission and the others of the party who were at the dinner were: Former U. S. Senator Obadiah Gardner of Maine and U. S. Senator C. D. Clark of Wyoming, for the United States, and the Hon. Henry A. Powell and the Hon. W. H. Hearst, for the Dominion of Canada. Others in the party were Lawrence J. Burpee, secretary for the Canadian commissioners; Charles P. Craig, executive director of the Great Lakes-Lake Ontario waterway association of Duluth, Wis.; George W. Reik, secretary for the American commissioners; J. Chester Wilford, official press representative; A. J. Contley from the department of public works of Canada; S. Wilton Bowen of the Detroit News and E. M. Landale, representing a syndicate of newspapers. Mrs. Powell, wife of Commissioner Powell, is accompanying him on the tour.

Senator Gardner Speaks. The dinner was served at 8 o'clock and the menu had been concluded at 9:15 when the hearing started. President Warden pointed out the purpose of the meeting and asked the commission in advance that Montana was for anything that gave promise of more adequate transportation facilities.

Senator Gardner for the commission outlined the history of the treaty which provided the commission and told of the broad powers given it. There are 2000 miles of waterline boundary between the United States and Canada, he said. In 1919 the U. S. congress had asked for an investigation by the commission of the proposition of bringing ocean going vessels into the lake ports by deepening the St. Lawrence river from Montreal to the head of Lake Ontario. He said it should be understood that the commission is not creating a propaganda for the proposition but merely gathering the data for report and that it will not even decide the feasibility of the matter.

Want Both Sides. Commissioner Hearst spoke briefly saying he wanted to impress the thought that the commission was not asking only for the favorable view but that it wanted to hear anyone who might be opposed, as well.

Other local men who spoke in favor of the scheme, were J. H. Reid, assistant manager of the Royal Milling company; A. L. Strobelin, of the Montana Flour Milling company; J. W. Goodman, traffic attorney; Scott Leavitt, secretary of the Commercial club; Frank B. Brown, vice-president of the Great Falls Meat company; J. J. Bancus of the J. B. Long company and H. L. Call and Dean McDonald, lumbermen. Mr. Craig was the last speaker.

The commission will go to Helena today and will give a hearing there. Great Falls will send a delegation to the hearing at the capital, in the party being Traffic Attorney Goodman who will present an array of facts and figures which are believed of importance as bearing on the proposition so far as Great Falls is concerned.

King of Greece Weds Morganatically, Report Paris, May 23.—King Alexander of Greece, is reported to have been married morganatically to Mademoiselle Manos, daughter of a former aide de camp to his father, King Constantine. The Greek legation in Paris has refused to confirm or deny this report. King Alexander's marriage is said to have been the culmination of a boyhood friendship. The king and his wife are living at the same hotel here.

New York Gets Beer With 2.75 Kick Now Albany, N. Y., May 24.—The Walker bill, legalizing the manufacture and sale of beer containing not more than 2.75 per cent alcohol by weight, was signed by Governor Smith today.

HUERTA IS PRESIDENT OF MEXICO

Boost Freight Rate to Lower H. C. of L. Is Willard's Plan

Washington, May 24.—Belief that advances in freight rates to provide the more than a billion dollars additional revenue asked by the nation's railroads, would not increase the cost of living, was expressed by spokesmen for the carriers in opening their case before the interstate commerce commission. "Nothing that I know of," said Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, "would reduce the cost of living so much as the prompt and speedy transportation of goods." He added that the revenues asked as necessary to provide the 6 per cent return guaranteed by the government would enable the carriers to purchase sufficient equipment to move commodities now unable to reach a market.

WAR LEADERS NOT TO DELAY SOLDIER BILL

G. O. P. Insurgents to Call Caucus Unless Action Hastened.

Washington, May 24.—"Insurgent" house Republicans favoring immediate consideration of the soldier relief bill, reported from committee last week, decided Monday night to insist on the measure being considered by the house not later than Thursday.

Should Republican leaders delay its consideration past this time, it was said that another caucus might be held to take some determined action if the steering committee does not carry out the promises made at the last party conference.

CARRANZA SUICIDE SAYS COL. HERRERO, BLAMED FOR DEATH

Asserts Mexican President Killed Himself Rather Than Be Captured.

Mexico City, May 24.—(By The Associated Press.)—President Venustiano Carranza committed suicide rather than be taken prisoner, according to a telegram given out Monday afternoon at the headquarters of General Gonzales. It purports to have been sent from Cerro Azul, state of Puebla Thursday morning.

Mexico City, May 24.—The body of Venustiano Carranza, who was killed at Taxalantonga last Thursday, arrived here Monday morning and the funeral was held this afternoon.

VILLA RELEASES CAPTIVE. Washington, May 24.—George Miller, the British subject reported held by Francisco Villa for ransom, has been released, the state department has been advised by the American consul at Chihuahua, and also by an official of the Alvarado Mining and Milling company, of which Miller is superintendent.

\$600,000 Fire Sweeps Portland Water Front

Portland, Ore., May 24.—Fire Sunday destroyed the North Portland Lumber company's plant, the abandoned wooden shipbuilding plant of the Guy M. Standifer corporation, a considerable front of docks, more than 1,000,000 feet of lumber and four small dwellings. The burned area extended for three-fourths of a mile along the river front. Early estimates placed the losses at approximately \$600,000.

NEW REBELLION REARS ITS HEAD LATEST ADVICE

Widespread Reaction Due to Carranza's Death May Inspire Avenging Movement.

De Facto Government Fails to Effect an Adjustment With Villa; Americans Uneasy.

Mexico City, May 24.—Adolfo de la Huerta, of Sonora, was named president ad interim of Mexico by the extraordinary session of congress Monday night. He received 224 votes against 28 for Pablo Gonzales.

Washington, May 24.—Official interest in the Mexican situation was intensified Monday by reports of a widespread reaction resulting from the killing of Venustiano Carranza, the deposed president. These indications were accompanied by information that the de facto government might have to face almost immediately, not only the problem of reducing Villa, the long-time rebel leader, to submission, but also more important armed rebellion.

Reports reached Washington from the Mexican capital that men prominent in Mexican affairs were suspected of preparing to take advantage of the indignation caused by Carranza's death to lead an avenging movement as did Carranza when Masero was assassinated in 1913.

Are Chasing Villa. Confirmation was received by the state department from the new government forces and Villa, Ignacio Enriquez was said to have left Chihuahua Saturday with a strong force to co-operate with other troops in the pursuit of Villa.

One development in the situation occurred here when Luis N. Martones, a confidential agent, sent to the United States by Oregon, called at the White House to leave for President Wilson a message signed by Oregon, containing reassuring declarations as to the aims of the revolutionists. Martones, who is the generally acknowledged leader of Mexican labor and who was accompanied by Samuel Gompers, supplemented General Obregon's message with a statement of his own expressing the belief that a strong and unopposed government would be established.

Can't Raise Army, Claim. Villa's chance of making more trouble for the Mexican government was minimized by the government's representatives here, who declared it would be difficult for him to recruit a force of more than a few hundred men.

One menace to the international relations was eliminated by the reported release of George Miller, British manager of the Alvarado Mining and Milling company, who had been held prisoner by Villa and the announcement that the oil companies had complied with the demands of the de facto authorities regarding the payment of the export taxes.

Seal Hunters Safe; Canoes Dodge Gale, Return to Neah Bay

Seattle, May 24.—The 48 Indian seal hunters whose canoes were reported to have been blown far out to sea on Thursday last, off the northwest Washington coast, for whose fate fears had been entertained, are reported to have all returned safely to Neah bay.

The report came from the Indian agent at Neah bay who notified the commander of the life saving tug Snohomish which had been dispatched in search of the hunters, that no assistance was needed.

The commander conveyed this information to the Seattle office of the United States coast guard service by wireless.

The only canoes caught by the squall, according to the Neah bay agent, were the two picked up by the steamer Multnomah which took the six occupants of the small craft to San Francisco.

Five Trainmen Hurt When Engine Plunges Over 300 Foot Bank

Seattle, Wash., May 24.—Five trainmen were injured, two probably fatally, when two huge electric locomotives drawing a single caboose on the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound railway plunged over a 300 foot embankment early Sunday morning at Garcia station, near the summit of the Cascade mountains. William Coors, of Tacoma, instructor, and Brakeman Lloyd Wells are in a critical condition in a hospital at North Bend. The accident is said to have resulted from the roadway, weakened by recent rains, giving way under the weight of the big electric tractors.

Can Go 15 Rounds, New York Is Mecca of Prize Fighters

Albany, N. Y., May 24.—Professional boxing was restored to legal status in New York state today when Governor Smith signed the Walker bill to regulate the sport and to provide for the appointment of a state athletic commission. Fifteen round contests to a decision will be permitted under the new law, which places the sport under the supervision of a state boxing commission of three members and a licensing commission of three, all to be appointed by the governor. The commissioners will receive yearly salary of \$5,000 each, but the licensing committee men will serve without compensation. Two judges are to render decision on all bouts and in case of disagreement the referee will decide the winner.

900 MILLIONS LOSS TO U. S. ON RAILROADS

Sherley Makes Final Report on Operating Cost During Federal Control.

Washington, May 24.—The government's gross loss in operation of the railroads during federal control was \$900,478,000, according to the final report of Swager Sherley, a railroad administration director of finance. Of this total \$867,513,000 was chargeable directly to the excess of operating expenses over revenues and rentals for the "class one" roads, Mr. Sherley said. Smaller lines, sleeping car companies and inland waterways added \$32,965,000 to this total.

Urging People Take Large Interest in Politics of State

Helena, May 24.—With all but three of the executive committee of the Montana Development association present for a meeting today a movement is being inaugurated to register every citizen of Montana to bring out a full vote at the primary and general elections, according to W. A. Selvidge of Billings, president of the organization.

START NEW HIGHWAY. Walla Walla, May 24.—Construction work on the highway to the state line will be started this week, according to announcement of the contractors. This is the first contract let in Walla Walla county under the Donohue road law.

TWO BURN TO DEATH THREE OTHERS HURT AS HOME DESTROYED

Washington Family Awakens to Find House in Blaze and Escape by Stairs Blocked.

Kelso, Wash., May 24.—Two children were burned to death, two women sustained burns, and their mother was badly hurt when the residence of Henry Floyd was destroyed by fire here early Sunday. Goldie Boyd, the youngest daughter of the household, and Lois Garnett, a granddaughter of the Boyds, lost their lives.

Mrs. Boyd was seriously injured when she escaped with her husband by leaping from an upstairs window. Miss Helen Boyd, who had just returned home from college at Eugene, Ore., was severely burned and her sister, Winifred, sustained burns less serious.

The origin of the fire was unknown. The family awakened to find the lower part of the house in flames and egress by the stairway cut off, they said.

Presbyterian Union Plans Are Adopted

Charlotte, N. C., May 24.—The plan of union proposed by the joint committee on closer relations of the assemblies of the Southern and Northern Presbyterian churches was adopted without a dissenting voice at the session of the assembly convened today and was adopted without debate.

BODY IN SUMP OF OLD SHAFT IS BELIEF NOW

Articles Known to Have Been His Discovered on 700 Foot Level by Searchers on Monday.

Had Started Down Ladder in Advance of Companion and Must Have Fallen, Is Solution.

Butte, May 24.—A pipe and hat identified as belonging to Robert H. Lindsay, mining engineer of Great Falls, missing since Saturday afternoon, was found on the 700 foot level of the Ticona mine at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. Searchers believe the body is in the sump, 135 feet lower.

The only other trace which had been discovered was the print of a hand in the earth on the 100 foot level, but the searchers were unable to determine whether the print had been fresh.

Mr. Lindsay, in company with Will Word of Helena, made a trip to the Ticona shaft Saturday afternoon for the purpose of examining the property, in which Mr. Lindsay was attempting to interest Mr. Word, with a view of leasing.

On Private Work. The work was of a private nature, Mr. Lindsay taking the afternoon off from his duties with the Anaconda company to conduct the examination.

Mr. Lindsay entered the shaft in advance of Mr. Word, the latter following down the ladder about 75 feet above the engineer, Mr. Word had proceeded down the shaft approximately 300 feet when he missed his companion. Shouts failed to elicit any response and a hasty search was begun. Retracing his steps to the mouth of the shaft, Mr. Word waited for some time for Lindsay to appear and finally went to the Speculator mine and gave the alarm.

A searching party was at once made up and the work of combing the mine was started, continuing from 6 o'clock Saturday night until 2 o'clock Sunday morning without results.

Resume Search Monday. The search was resumed Monday and the pipe and hat found. The shaft of the Ticona mine is inclined, with an old ladder running down it. Although there were no marks found in the shaft to indicate that Mr. Lindsay had fallen, it is now believed that that is what happened and that his body will be found in the sump. Mrs. Lindsay, formerly Miss Nell Jensen of Virginia City, arrived in Butte Monday afternoon from her home in Great Falls.

Jealous, Slays Woman Then Kills Himself

Wausau, Wis., May 24.—The bodies of Jacob Soukup and Mrs. August Kaas were found in the home of the latter Sunday by the police, who were notified by a man who heard shots fired in the house. The police believe that Soukup shot Mrs. Kaas and then killed himself. Soukup was shot through the head.

REDS CAPTURE FLEET ON WHITE SEA, TAKE MUCH WAR MATERIAL

Bolshevik Troops Make Progress in Ukraine, Says Moscow Communication.

London, May 24.—Bolshevik forces captured the entire White Sea fleet, consisting of six cruisers and seven transports, following their occupation of Exzod last week, according to a bolshevik communication from Moscow. A large quantity of war material from the Caucasus, which had belonged to General Denikin, is also reported to have been taken by the bolsheviks. Bolsheviki troops continue to make progress, adds the communication, which bears Saturday's date. The capture of a number of villages is recorded.

Billion for Railways Doesn't Include Wage Raises, Says Elliott

Washington, May 24.—The \$1,017,000,000 additional revenue which the railroads are seeking through increased freight rates does not take into account any increase in wages which the railroad labor board may grant the 2,000,000 railroad employees, Howard Elliott, of the Association of Railway executives, stated today before the interstate commerce commission.

SEEKS CONGRESS' CONSENT TO ACCEPT PROTECTORATE AS OUTLINED AT SAN REMO

Message of President Read in Both Houses, Referred Without Discussion; Republican Leaders Predict Defeat for Proposal Which White House Says Is Wish of the People.

Washington, May 24.—Authority to accept for the United States a mandatory over Armenia was asked of congress today by President Wilson. The executive said he was conscious that he was "urging a very critical choice" but that he did so "in the earnest belief that it will be the wish of the people of the United States that this should be done." The president's message was read in both house and senate, but was discussed in neither. Each house referred it to its committee on foreign relations and there was no indication when either committee would take it up.

Some Republicans in the senate predicted that the message would be in the senate committee indefinitely. Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, chairman of the senate committee and leader of the Republicans, had no comment to make on the executive's message. In the past, however, he has declared emphatically his opposition to a mandate.

Senator Harding, Republican of Ohio, chairman of the committee which investigated Armenian affairs, said he would never consent to taking a mandate over Armenia and added that he did not think the senate would consent. "The foreign relations committee," he said, "was almost unanimous against a mandate. Democrats as well as Republicans opposed such a step."

Senator Harding is the author of the resolution recently adopted by the senate congratulating the Armenian people on the recognition of their independence and asking the president to send a warship and American marines to Baku. President Wilson referred to this resolution in his message today, but senators pointed out that this measure was adopted as a substitute for one by Senator Williams, Democrat, of Mississippi, proposing that the United States become the mandatory for Armenia.

The president in his message informed the senate that he had "accepted the invitation of the allied supreme council that he undertake to arbitrate the very difficult questions of the boundary between Turkey and Armenia," saying he had thought it at least "wise to accept this difficult and delicate task."

Provisions for mandates over former subject peoples made in the treaty of Versailles and it is set forth that such mandates shall be executed under the League of Nations, but since the United States is not a member of the league, administration officials said that if congress decided the United States should act for Armenia under the treaty provisions would be waived in this case.

The question of a mandate over Armenia was discussed in the report of the American mission to Armenia headed by Major General Harbord, which recently was presented to the senate. General Harbord estimated that acceptance of the mandate would necessitate the presence of 50,000 American troops there. Other estimates, however, have placed it at less, once the Turkish army had been demobilized in accordance with the terms of the Turkish treaty.

After referring to the senate resolution, the president in his message, said: "I received and read this document with great interest and with genuine gratification, not only because it embodied my own convictions and feelings with regard to Armenia and its people, but also, and more particularly because it seemed to me the voice of the American people expressing their genuine convictions and their patriotic sympathies, and intimating the line of duty which seemed to them to lie clearly before us."

"Early in the conferences at Paris it was agreed that to those colonies and territories which as a consequence of the late war have ceased to be under the sovereignty of the states which formerly governed them and which are inhabited by peoples not yet able to stand by themselves under the strenuous conditions of the modern world, there should be applied the principle that the well-being and development of such peoples form a sacred trust of civilization, and that securities for the performance of this trust should be afforded."

"It is in pursuance of this principle and with a desire of affording Armenia such advice and assistance that the statesmen conferring at San Remo have formally requested this government to assume the mandate of a mandatory over Armenia. I may add, for the information of the congress, that at the same sitting, it was resolved to request the president of the United States to undertake to answer the difficult question of the boundary between Turkey and Armenia and the vilayets of Erzerum, Trebizond, Van and Bitlis, and it was agreed to accept his decision thereupon, as well as an appointment of the secretary of state to the duties of a mandatory over Armenia. I have thought it my duty to accept this difficult and delicate task."

"In response to the invitation of the council at San Remo, I am hereby advised and request that the congress grant the executive power to accept for the United States a mandate over Armenia."

"I know from unmistakable evidence given by responsible representatives of many peoples struggling towards independence and peaceful life again, that the United States is looked to with extraordinary trust and confidence and I believe that it would do nothing less than arrest the hopeful process of civilization if we were to refuse the request to become the helpful friends and advisers of such of these people as we may be authoritatively and formally requested to guide and assist."

"Our recognition of the independence of Armenia will mean genuine liberty and assured happiness for her people if we fearlessly undertake the duties of guidance and assistance involved in the functions of a mandatory. It is, therefore, with the most earnest hopefulness and with the feeling that I am giving advice from which the congress will not willingly turn away that I urge the acceptance of the invitation now formally and solemnly extended to us by the council at San Remo into whose hands has passed the difficult task of composing the many complexities and difficulties of government in the one-time Ottoman empire and the maintenance of order and tolerable conditions of life in those portions of that empire which it is no longer possible in the interest of civilization to leave under the government of the Turkish authorities themselves."

BUFFER STATE OF FIUME ONLY MEANS TROUBLE

Serb Minister Says Jugoslavians Hope for American Support.

By HENRY WALKER. Cable to Great Falls Daily Tribune and Chicago Tribune. Copyright.

Paris, May 24.—Making Fiume a buffer state only postpones the inevitable trouble between Italy and the Jugoslavians, and making Fiume a state under administration of the League of Nations means casting it adrift as a pawn of European powers that in the opinion of M. Trumbitch, minister of foreign affairs for the kingdom of the Serbs, Croates and Slovenes.

In an exclusive interview M. Trumbitch stated Jugoslavia claimed Fiume as its sole province and the inevitable support of the United States against Italian imperialism and the efforts of France and Great Britain to force application of the secret pact of London.

Confidence in Nitti. "Although the Pailenza conference was not continued long enough to indicate how the Adriatic problem would be settled," Minister Trumbitch said, "I believe the principle that reached a solution as Scialoja seemed willing to make concessions. I am pleased by the report that Premier Nitti is renouncing the Italian cabinet, as I think we can agree on Fiume, which is the crux of the Adriatic problem, if Nitti and Scialoja remain in power."

M. Trumbitch stated the United States, refusal to become the prime mover in the League of Nations means the league's death. Or at least it will leave the league a plaything and stalking horse for the big powers who manipulate world affairs.

Wants American Interest. M. Trumbitch asked the American people to continue their interest in the Adriatic question and to insist that Jugoslavia gets fair play.

"Serbia was forgotten in the reparations priority" M. Trumbitch said. "At last years' negotiations it was agreed in principle that the total sum would receive 6 per cent of the reparations, or 30,000,000,000 francs, as 500,000,000,000 francs then was considered the reparations bill.

Waive Treaty Provisions

Provisions for mandates over former subject peoples made in the treaty of Versailles and it is set forth that such mandates shall be executed under the League of Nations, but since the United States is not a member of the league, administration officials said that if congress decided the United States should act for Armenia under the treaty provisions would be waived in this case.

The question of a mandate over Armenia was discussed in the report of the American mission to Armenia headed by Major General Harbord, which recently was presented to the senate. General Harbord estimated that acceptance of the mandate would necessitate the presence of 50,000 American troops there. Other estimates, however, have placed it at less, once the Turkish army had been demobilized in accordance with the terms of the Turkish treaty.

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