

BUTTE—Cloudy; slightly warmer. Tonight: Unsettled; probable snow.

MONTANA—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday, probably snow tonight, not quite so cold tonight; colder Sunday northeast.

U.S. Cruiser Milwaukee Salvaging Submarine Is Hurled Ashore By Storm and Tide on Treacherous Coast Sands

ACCIDENT DURING OPERATION... THE VESSEL HURLED UPON THE BEACH

Crew of Nearly 500 Men Were Aboard—All Don the Life Belts.

LIFESAVERS SEEK TO SHOOT A LINE ABOARD

Ship May Be High and Dry on California Beach When the Sea Calms.

THE DISASTER OCCURRED WHILE PULLING ON ROPE

Big Cruiser Had Spent Almost a Month Trying to Save Beached H-3.

Vallejo, Cal., Jan. 13.—A wireless message to Commandant F. M. Bennett of the Mare Island navy yard here stated that the taking off of officers and crew of the stranded cruiser Milwaukee ashore in a breeches buoy had begun with every indication that all would be landed safely. All efforts to pull the Milwaukee out of the sand had failed, the message said.

Eureka, Cal., Jan. 13.—The United States cruiser Milwaukee went on the shore near this point today. The Milwaukee was aiding in an attempt to salvage the submarine H-3 which went ashore several weeks ago. The Milwaukee grounded inside the first line of breakers at 4:25 a. m. in a dense fog. Marine experts here said it was doubtful that she could be pulled off. The coast guard crew which rescued the crew of the H-3 went up the beach at daybreak. The Milwaukee is stuck fast in the sand in 12 feet of water. The tug Itouquois, which was aiding in a pull on the H-3, was compelled to let go when the Milwaukee struck.

Where She Grounded. A telephone dispatch from the beach said the Milwaukee was several hundred yards off shore. Officers and crew were still aboard and it was said no immediate effort will be made to take them off unless conditions warranted it. Beach spectators said all aboard had donned their life belts. U. S. S. Milwaukee in breaker off Eureka while attempting to salvage H-3. All hands safe.

In Heavy Fog. The Milwaukee was described as "high and dry," about 100 yards south of the stranded H-3, her bow pointed southward, and listing to sea. A heavy fog shrouded in, cloaking the Milwaukee again.

The coast in the immediate vicinity here is a graveyard for ships once tricked into its sands and reefs. Southward lie the skeletons of a half dozen

CLAMP LID DOWN TIGHT ON RESTRICTED DISTRICT

City and County Officers Determine Upon Abolition of Segregated Vice in Conformity With the Advice and Opinion of Attorney General.

For the first time in many years the lid is clamped down tight today on Butte's restricted district. Police officers under direction of Chief of Police Jerry Murphy this afternoon started notifying owners of property in the district that resumption of activities down there on the part of any one of the 300 or 400 inmates will mean prosecution, first, of the owners of the property, and, if persisted in, the arrest of the inmates. In line with the same policy decided upon last night

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE PLAN FOR THE RAILROADS

Brief Filed With Court Outlines Method for Putting Act Into Effect.

ROADS WOULD HAVE TO SPEED UP FREIGHTS

Law Does Not Affect Those Working Less Than Eight Hours, It's Alleged.

Washington, Jan. 13.—In a supplemental brief in the Adamson law test case, received today at the supreme court for formal filing next Monday, the department of justice makes suggestions for machinery to put the law into effect. Under existing railroad wage contracts, the brief declares, the phrases "day's work" and "day's wage" have a well recognized meaning in "100 miles or less at 10 miles an hour," by substituting a 12 1/2 mile per hour "speed basis" for the existing 100-mile 10-hour day scale, the brief asserted, the Adamson eight-hour standard can be generally put into practical operation.

The following proposed endorsement on existing 10-hour contracts was submitted to the court:

Reducing the Schedule. "Whenever by this schedule more than eight hours constitutes a day's work, the same is hereby reduced to eight hours, whether stated in terms reducible thereto, and all overtime shall be paid pro rata."

Regarding this proposed effect the brief added: "The Adamson act declares in ef-

INCORPORATION OF NEW TOWN IS TALK OF SUBURBANITES

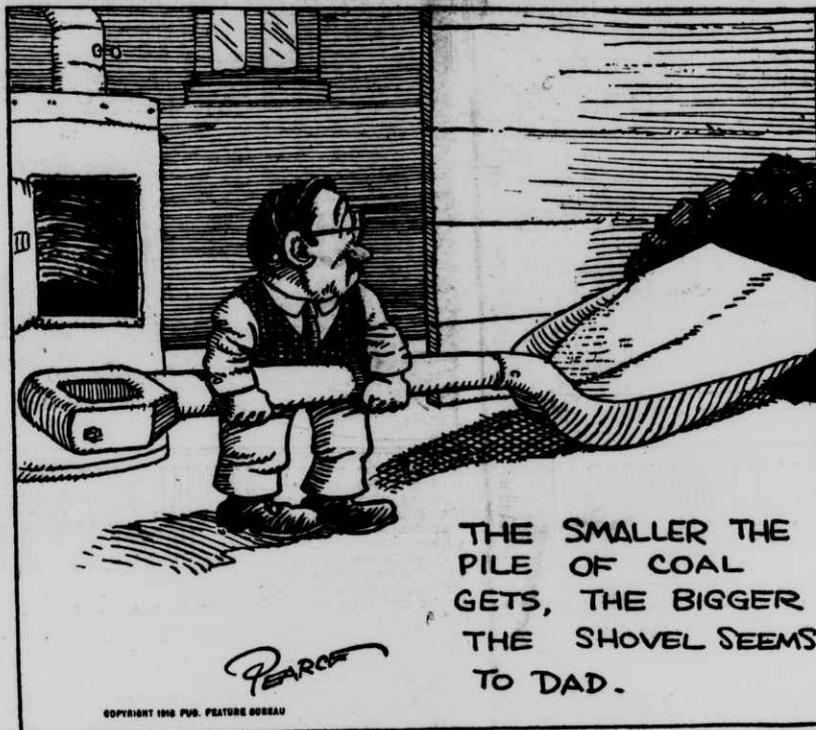
Residents of Floral Park, Atherton Place and Home Addition to Meet.

Silver Bow county is to have a new town with a population of some 2,000 people, an assessed valuation of possibly one million dollars and more than 350 substantial dwellings if the plans of proponents of a proposition to secure fire protection, street lights and municipal advantages, without taking over burden of a proportionate share of Butte's debt by so doing, is accepted by the residents of Floral Park, the Home Addition and Atherton Place. It will be put up to them for general discussion at a mass meeting to be held at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon in the pavilion at Lake Avoca.

While the plan for incorporation of a town directly adjacent to Butte and including all of the territory in the addition named is still in formative state, it is meeting with considerable favor. Proponents of the plan argue that incorporation will forestall annexation by the city of Butte, which is said to be casting covetous eyes in that direction and industriously wooing its residents. Not only that, they contend, but with these three additions incorporated into a town, the people would be a factor of no small consequence in any scheme that is advanced for incorporation of city and county.

(Continued on Page Two.)

FINANCING A FURNACE.



WOMAN ENDS A FIVE HOUR BATTLE WITH HER HUSBAND BY KILLING HIM WITH GUN

Prominent Denver Woman, Who Married Her Chauffeur and Was Later Estranged From Him, Shoots When He Hands Her a Revolver and Tells Her to Kill Him With First Shot or He Will Kill Her With His Hands. Tragedy Followed Effort to Force Her to Drink Liquor.

Denver, Jan. 13.—After a five-hour struggle with her husband to prevent him from forcing her to drink liquor Mrs. John Lawrence Smith today drew a revolver from a dresser drawer in their home in the fashionable residence district and shot Smith to death. Mrs. Smith is 43 years old. Her husband was 39. Mrs. Smith is the divorced wife of William A. Moore, a prominent attorney of Denver, and brother of David Hastings Moore, former bishop of the Methodist church at Kansas City, Mo., now dead. Smith formerly was a chauffeur in the Moore household.

The Smiths had been separated some time. The home where Mrs. Smith was living was owned by Mildred Moore, 12 years old, Mrs. Smith's daughter by her former marriage. At 2 o'clock Smith rang the door bell.

Servant Fears Trouble. "I want to see Mrs. Smith," he told John Bindie, a cook in the household, who answered. Bindie told the police Smith had been drinking and he feared for his life.

Smith immediately went to his wife's rooms. There, according to Mrs. Smith, he tried to force her to drink from a bottle of liquor. A struggle, during which the liquor was thrown over Mrs. Smith, followed, but subsided. Periodically, until the time of the shooting, the struggle was resumed.

Take Child to Safety. At 3 o'clock a servant telephoned (Continued on Page Six.)

ANTWERP WORKMEN ARE GIVEN LIBERTY OF ACTION

Germany Will Send Them Back Home to Look for Work. May Go to Holland.

Berlin, Jan. 13 (via London).—Germany has notified Holland that Belgian workmen deported from the province of Antwerp will be given the option of returning to their homes in Belgium, and, if unable to find work there, of removing to Holland or returning to Germany. This step is taken in consequence of Holland's representations based on the invitation of the military governor of Antwerp in October, 1914, addressed to Belgian fugitives in Holland. The military governor assured the fugitives that if they returned they would not be drafted for forced labor for Germany. The German communication explains that these assurances were given under quite different circumstances from the present and under the expectation that the war would be a matter of months only but that Germany has decided to acknowledge and respect them.

SHARP THRUSTS BY BRITISH ON GERMAN LINES

Allies Make Inroads on Teuton Positions in Northern France.

THE WAR SUMMARY.

By sharp thrusts north of the Ancre on the Somme front the British are making inroads upon the German lines there. Today another attack is reported, Berlin announcing an assault on Serre, resulting in a footing being gained by the British in one advanced position, the Germans, however, retaining the main position.

In Rumania it is the Teutonic side that continues to gain ground, both along the Moldavian west frontier and down the line southwestward to the Danube. Northwest of Braila the Russians lost another town when Mishaela was stormed by Turkish troops, who drove part of the garrison into the Sereth, where the men drowned trying to escape, and captured the remainder to the number of 400.

Bulgarian forces captured a monastery at the junction of the Buzou and the Sereth to the northeast and on the Moldavian line German troops pushed forward in the Slanic valley, effecting important captures of material. Heavy losses were inflicted upon the Russians in the Oltuz valley, where strong forces made futile attacks.

AERO ACTIVITY ON THE ITALIAN FRONT

Rome, Jan. 13 (via Paris).—The following official statement has been issued by the war office: "Our seaplanes bombarded Prosecco and the fortifications of Trieste on Jan. 11. Damage was done to the enemy's works and the machines returned safely in the face of a fierce fire from the enemy's anti-aircraft batteries. On the same night two enemy seaplanes made a fruitless excursion against Grado-Cervignano. One of them was hit by our aircraft

(Continued on Page Seven.)

COURT REFUSES TO HALT LOW-RATE LAW OPERATION

Railroads in Illinois Petition the Federal Court in Vain.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—The supremacy of the Illinois 2-cent rate for passenger travel within the state was affirmed today by Judge Landis in the United States district court when he dismissed for want of equity the petition of 25 railroads operating in Illinois, for an injunction to restrain the state authorities from prosecuting for establishing a 2 1/2 cent rate.

HOUSE CLOTHES LEAK COMMITTEE WITH AUTHORITY

Has Full Power to Force Witnesses to Answer on Pain of Contempt.

LAWSON WILL AGAIN BE ASKED TO TELL STORY

Many Wall Street Brokers Are Also Being Summoned to Washington.

Washington, Jan. 13.—A resolution to empower the rules committee to compel witnesses in the "leak" inquiry to answer all questions in relation to the investigation was adopted without objection today by the house. The resolution applies to both Representative Wood's resolutions, so that no person whose name has been connected with the investigation will escape testifying.

Lawson probably will be the first witness called. James R. Kelly, managing news editor of the Wall Street Journal, will be asked for more details about how his reporter learned that brokers' private wires had advised Wall Street of the coming of the president's note on Dec. 20.

Many Brokers to Be Called.

Members of Lockwood and company, New York brokers, will be among early witnesses. Other brokers to be called are F. W. McKinnon of Chicago, whose firm, Thompson & McKinnon, was alleged by Representative Wood in his first appearance before the committee to have sent advance notices of the coming of the note to one of its branch offices, and Donald McDonald, a Boston broker, who is said to have conferred with Lawson about the "leak."

The resolution specially provides that witnesses shall be compelled to give all the information they have whether hearsay or otherwise. This provision was included to compel answers by Thomas W. Lawson.

Lawson has been subpoenaed to reappear.

Lawson, in a telegram to Chairman Henry, signified his intention to be here Monday. McDonald also has advised the committee that he will appear whenever it desires to hear him.

Representative Bennett said today that he would insist on recalling Bernard Baruch, "with his books," and also upon a thorough investigation of the messages sent through the local Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies' offices on Dec. 20.

BOPP AND ASSISTANTS REMOVED FROM OFFICE

Action is Taken by the German Ambassador Upon Order From Berlin.

San Francisco, Jan. 13.—Consul General Franz Bopp of Germany received official notification from Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador, of his "temporary removal" today following conviction, with Vice Consul E. H. von Schack and others, of conspiring to set afoot an unneutral military enterprise against Canada. Von Schack was also removed.

"I will turn over the affairs of the consulate to Dr. Eric Zoepffel, consul general at Seattle, as soon as he arrives here, probably tomorrow or Monday," said Bopp.

A consulate attache said it was his understanding that orders to arrest Bopp and von Schack came direct from Berlin. It was also said that Lieut. George Wilhelm von Brincken, also convicted, would resign his position with the consulate.

BIDDING NOT SPIRITED.

The sale of delinquent county tax property is proceeding in the courthouse today with County Treasurer John J. Harrington acting as auctioneer and Deputy Chief Clerk J. Dolan Harrington acting as clerk. The bidding was not very spirited during the morning.

CONTROL OF BULLWHACKER GOES TO UTAH INTERESTS

Newhouse-Bamberger Capital Takes Over Property and Will Work the Ores at the Reduction Plant of the Butte and Duluth Mine.

Negotiations are under way in Butte today for the transfer of the control of the Butte-Bullwhacker mine from the East Side Leasing company, which has an option on 510,000 shares at 50 cents each, a controlling interest, to the lessors of the Butte-Duluth company, which includes Samuel Newhouse, Mr. Bamberger, Al Frank and other Salt Lake mining men. The East Side Leasing company will transfer its holdings for 75 cents a share.

GUARDSMEN SOON MAY BE RELIEVED OF BORDER DUTY

Secretary of War Baker Says He Hopes to Send Militia Home in Short Time.

ACTION MAY COME EARLY NEXT WEEK

Last Conference of the Joint Commission Will Bring Developments.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Inquiries about the withdrawal of national guardsmen from the border and Major General Pershing's command from Mexico made today by congressmen at the war department renewed reports that a military move of that character would be ordered soon, probably next week. Secretary Baker told each caller that he hoped the militia would be returned home within a short time but could not say definitely what plans the war department had.

Probable Developments.

It is considered highly probable that despite the desire of the Mexican commissioners to continue negotiations, President Wilson will terminate the conference and cause a conditional withdrawal of the Pershing expedition. This will be followed by the dispatch of Henry P. Fletcher as American diplomatic representative to Mexico City. The effort to straighten out the relation of the United States government with the Carranza administration will then be resumed under different conditions.

GERARD CORRECTLY QUOTED, HE TELLS STATE DEPARTMENT

Washington, Jan. 13.—Ambassador Gerard's much-discussed speech on his return to Berlin, in which he was quoted as saying that "never since the beginning of the Pershing expedition has the relation between the United States and Germany been as cordial as now," was reported substantially as made, it was said at the state department today.

The text will be examined carefully, and it is probable some announcement will be made later. It is stated officially that the department's request of the ambassador to send on his exact words is in no way a reproach to him, but is a customary procedure.

Ambassador Gerard's speech has caused more comment abroad perhaps than any utterance by an American diplomat since the war began. The German newspapers attached much significance to it, especially as it followed so shortly on Ambassador Gerard's visit to President Wilson and Secretary Lansing here and on the president's note to the belligerents.

The German chancellor's supporters and those looking to an early peace approved it, while the chancellor's enemies and those urging vigorous warfare regarded his suggestion, that so long as the present German officials continue in power no trouble was likely, as an undue interference in Germany's internal affairs, and should justify his recall.

Teutons Unfriendly to Chancellor Demand Ambassador's Recall by U. S.

(Continued on Page Three.)