

BUTTE—Tonight: Unsettled, probably rain or snow. Tomorrow: Generally fair, colder.

MONTANA—Unsettled tonight, probably rain or snow south and extreme west portion; Tuesday generally fair.

WITH HOUSE ORGANIZED PRESIDENT WILL READ HIS ADDRESS TONIGHT

Congressmen Prepare Resolutions Proclaiming Condition of War With Germany

SINGLE BALLOT PROVES SUFFICIENT TO RE-ELECT CHAMP CLARK AS SPEAKER

Organization of the House Is Hurried So That President Wilson May Deliver His Address Today.

Resolutions Providing for "State of War" Between Germany and United States Are Prepared by Chairman Flood of House Foreign Affairs Committee, and Representative Gardner Has Resolution, Calling for Declaration of War Upon Germany, to Offer.

Washington, April 2.—President Wilson will address a joint session of congress at 8 o'clock this evening. The president decided to speak at 8 o'clock, on the suggestion of Majority Leader Kitchin, who sent word to the white house that it was best to decide on such an hour, although the house might be organized earlier. Word was immediately sent to senate leaders and it was understood that when the senate meets again at 5 o'clock another recess until 8 o'clock will be taken. The senate met at 3 o'clock and at once recessed until 5 o'clock when it was learned that the house was not yet organized.

At that time, in one of the longest addresses he has delivered to congress, President Wilson will inform the national lawmaking body, which alone has the warmaking power, how the acts of Germany and the predatory violence of German submarines have brought the United States into a state of war with the imperial government—not the German people. It is expected on every hand that the president will ask that congress declare that a state of war exists, and to that end Chairman Flood of the house foreign affairs committee has drawn a resolution.

While the president and his advisers are confident that a great majority in congress, as well as the country, stand behind him and a state of war, the resolution is not expected to be passed tonight; its passage may be a matter of one or two, or even more, days, but the temper of congress gives evidences that it will be passed by a large majority.

Washington, April 2.—Speaker Champ Clark was re-elected today by a vote of 217 to 205 over his republican opponent, Representative Mann, as the first step in the organization of the house—the necessary preliminary to the delivery of President Wilson's war address. With the election of Speaker Clark it seemed certain that President Wilson would deliver his address late this afternoon. It is expected on every hand that he will ask congress to declare that a state of war exists between the United States and Germany. This seemed so certain that Chairman Flood of the house foreign affairs committee, the administration spokesman there, prepared a resolution to declare a state of war and authorize the president to act.

The resolution follows:

For State of War.

"Whereas, The recent course of the imperial German government is, in fact, nothing less than war against the government and people of the United States;

"Resolved by the senate and house of the United States of America, in congress assembled, That the state of belligerency between the United States and the imperial government which had thus been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared.

That the president be and he is

hereby authorized to take immediate steps, not only to put the country in thorough state of defense, but also to exert all of its power and employ all of its resources to carry on war against the imperial German government and to bring the conflict to a successful termination."

For Declaration of War.

A resolution to declare war between the German empire and the United States as prepared by Representative Gardner of Massachusetts, republican, says that "war be and the same is hereby declared between the German

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MISS RANKIN RECEIVED IN CONGRESS WITH AN OVATION

House Members and Galleries Cheer as First Congresswoman Takes Her Seat. The Demonstration is Resumed When She Answers Roll Call.

Washington, April 2.—Representative Jeannette Rankin of Montana, first woman member of congress, took her seat in the house today after an elaborate prelude of ceremonies, in which suffragists predominated.

The principal occasion was a breakfast for "the Honorable Jeannette Rankin of Montana" under the auspices of suffragists of all factions. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National Woman Suffrage association, sat at Miss Rankin's right and at her left was Miss Alice Paul,

chairman of the National Women's party.

"The day of our deliverance is at hand," was the keynote of Miss Catt's speech to the notable gathering of women which regards Miss Rankin's election as a demonstration of the power of woman suffrage.

Miss Rankin, in reply, made the longest speech she has delivered since she arrived in the capital.

Miss Rankin's entrance to the house was signaled by uproarious cheers and applause. Every member on the floor and everybody in the crowded galleries stood as, accompanied by Representative Evans of Montana, she walked to a seat in the rear center of the hall.

A second outburst of applause greeted Miss Rankin when her name was called upon the roll and she replied "present," shouting vigorously. The ovation continued until she rose from her seat and bowed.

LODGE PUNCHES MAN WHO CALLS HIM A COWARD

Row Follows When Senator Tells Crowd He'll Support Wilson.

SENATOR DECLARES HE WAS ATTACKED BY CROWD

His Secretaries and Other Senators Come to the Rescue. Pacifist Arrested.

Washington, April 2.—A personal encounter between Senator Lodge of Massachusetts and Alexander Bannwart of Dorchester, Mass., in which the senator knocked his opponent down, occurred today in the corridors of the capitol.

Bannwart, with the Rev. Paul Harris Drake of Christ church, Dorchester, and several other men and women of pacifist delegations, called Senator Lodge to the door of his committee room and asked him to vote against a declaration of war with Germany. Senator Lodge replied that if President Wilson asked for such a declaration he certainly would support it. "That is cowardice," retorted one of the group.

"National degeneracy is worse than cowardice," replied the Massachusetts senator.

"You are a coward," said Bannwart. "You are a liar," retorted Senator Lodge.

Bannwart advanced and struck the senator, who then, despite his 69-odd years, launched a blow that sent Bannwart sprawling upon the hard tiles of the corridor.

Bannwart and several of his friends were taken in charge by the capitol police.

Bannwart's Story.

Bannwart told the capitol police he was not the aggressor and contended that Senator Lodge struck the first blow. In other respects his story did not differ greatly from that told by employees in the senator's office.

After Senator Lodge finished with the pacifist, David B. Serman of this city stepped in and, according to spectators, pummeled Bannwart, cutting several gashes in his forehead and spreading blood over his face. Bannwart was taken to a police station with directions that a charge of assault on Senator Lodge be preferred against him. The others in the group with him were allowed to go.

Senator Lodge appeared on the floor when the senate met and apparently was no worse for his encounter. Scores of senators went over to the Massachusetts senator's desk and shook his hand.

Pacifist Statement.

Pacifist headquarters gave out a statement about the affair, which in part was as follows:

"A group of Massachusetts delegates to the peace gathering were received by Senator Lodge. A plea of peace was presented and replied to by Senator Lodge. On some further talk by Alexander Bannwart of Boston, an American said to be of Swiss descent, the senator suddenly called, 'You are a damned liar!'"

"The Massachusetts man replied: 'I must call you one,' or words to that effect.

"On this Senator Lodge struck Bannwart in the face. The Boston man struck back, knocking the senator down. Thereupon a group of young men came out of the senator's office and began to beat Bannwart, striking also a young lady among the delegates."

The version of the affair at the capitol was that it was Bannwart who

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CHINESE THOUGHT YOUNG LAD WAS A TONG MAN

Seattle Boy is Shot When He Rattles Can on Laundry Floor.

Seattle, April 2.—George McLaren, aged 19, who was shot by Chinese laundrymen at Seventh avenue and Pike street Sunday morning while the Chinese were in a state of fright because they expected to be attacked by tong men, is in a critical condition at tong men. He is in a critical condition at the city hospital today, but a little stronger than yesterday. A bullet lodged in his lung. The laundrymen, members of the Bow Leong tong, were awaiting attack from members of the Hip Sing tong. McLaren and two other boys were passing, and the boys rattled a tin box on the laundry floor. A fusillade of bullets through the wooden door followed immediately.

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE AND HIS REPUBLICAN OPPONENT



CHAMP CLARK



JAMES R. MANN

Speaker Champ Clark of Missouri was re-elected in the new congress today on the first ballot by a vote of 217 to 205. He was opposed for the speakership by Republican Leader James R. Mann of Illinois. All the democrats present and four of the so-called independents voted for Mr. Clark, while some republican votes were scattered.

CAPITAL IN TURMOIL AS PACIFISTS AND THE WAR ADVOCATES FILL THE CITY

Great Crowds, Massed About the Capitol, Bring Out Police Reserves. Pacifists Visit Many Congressmen and Senators. One Group is Told That Its Members Are the Best Allies of the Kaiser. Effort is Made to Break Through Cordon of Police Drawn Up Before the Capitol Steps.

Washington, April 2.—German spies were thick in Washington when the war congress opened today. Men suspected of being secret agents of the kaiser were found eaves-dropping wherever congressmen met in groups to converse. Some were unusually bold. They are under surveillance of government agents.

Washington, April 2.—Pacifist and anti-pacifist pilgrims came to official Washington today in an eleventh-hour effort to influence congress to approve of their views on the war. Street parades were denied both by police orders, but the program of each called for unorganized sidewalk processions to the capitol, where senators and representatives might be canvassed for their peace or war ideas. Simultaneously thousands of telegrams from all parts of the country poured in upon the capitol and white house, either praying for peace or urging drastic action to uphold American rights and honor.

Flags Are Everywhere.

Flags floated from nearly every window in downtown Washington, from houses in the residential sections and all automobiles carried red, white and blue banners. Men and women wore flags on their coats and children carried them to school. The day was marked by a show of patriotic feeling seldom equaled in Washington.

Most pacifists came here from New York and other cities under the direction of the Emergency Peace Federation. They arranged a meeting this afternoon to act on resolutions and petitions and a mass meeting for tonight. The anti-pacifists, calling themselves "pilgrims of patriotism," came from a number of eastern cities, marshaled by a New York citizens' committee, to neutralize the effort of the anti-war forces.

Plans of Pacifists.

The delegations of pacifists assembled at headquarters of the Emergency Peace Federation, and were furnished with white arm bands bearing in large black letters the inscription, "Keep out of war."

They were supplied also with cards to admit them to the business and mass meetings and the city addresses of their senators and representatives. The delegates were instructed to spend the morning calling upon their legislative representatives and urging them

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SIX CONVICTED OF PLOT TO DESTROY MUNITION SHIPS

New York, April 2.—Six Germans were convicted by a jury in the federal district court here today of conspiracy to destroy steamships carrying food and munitions from this port for the entente allies by means of incendiary bombs.

TREATHENED PRESIDENT.

Camden, N. J., April 2.—Adolph Summers of Woodbine, N. Y., said to be a German, was held today under \$20,000 bail for a further hearing on Wednesday on a charge of threatening the life of President Wilson. Acting on instructions from Washington, federal agents refused to make public any details of the case.

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FIRST BATTALION OF GUARD NOW ON WAY TO CAPITAL

Four Companies, Recruited Up to War Strength, Ready for Service.

WILL BE MUSTERED IN LATTER PART OF WEEK

Machine Gun, Supply and Headquarters Companies Now at Fort Harrison.

Four companies of the Montana national guard, recruited up to full war strength and constituting a provisional battalion which will be under command of the senior major of the regiment, C. M. Barget of Three Forks, are now on their way to the mobilization camp at Fort William Henry Harrison, near Helena, to be mustered into government service. It is expected that they will arrive in Helena tomorrow or next day and that, following a physical examination at the hands of Lieutenant Lehman of the regular army, they will be mustered into government service by Captain Mudgett, government mustering officer and camp quartermaster, the latter part of the week.

The companies, which constitute the provisional battalion and which have been recruited up to full strength, are Company A of Bozeman, commanded by Capt. Charles L. Sheridan, who has been promoted to a captaincy to succeed Maj. Erastus Williams, recently promoted to succeed Col. J. J. McGuinness; Company F of Miles City, under command of Capt. William Morse; Company E of Kalispell, under command of Capt. O. S. Perry, and Com-

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MORE TROOPS CALLED BY WAR DEPARTMENT

Infantry and Artillery Commands Summoned for Guard Duty.

Washington, April 2.—The war department today called into the federal service the following national guard organizations for police purposes.

Second West Virginia Infantry, Fourth Virginia Infantry and Battery D, field artillery, Virginia. The war department also called into the federal service the First and Second companies of coast artillery of the Virginia guard. They will be added to the forces already employed for police protection.

HALT RECRUITING FOR MILITIA AT CHICAGO

Chicago, April 2.—On orders from Washington, General Barry, commanding the central department, U. S. A., today instructed that a temporary halt be called in recruiting for the national guard regiments.

Among national guard officers it was said that inability to equip the recruits as fast as they enlist had been cited. Captain Fitch, aide to General Barry, said that the interruption doubtless would be brief.

NAVY DEPARTMENT ISSUES CALL FOR 300 MONTANA MEN

To Compose Armed Guards for Ships Sailing in War Zone. Naval Recruiting Officer to Arrive Tonight to Open Offices in Butte.

Montana was called upon today for 300 men to assist the United States navy in composing armed guards for every ship which sails for the war zone. A naval recruiting officer will arrive in the city this evening and his office will be opened at once. The appeal for men was received by Eugene Carroll, state chairman of the Montana branch of the Navy league of the United States, in a call from Capt. E. Guthrie, U. S. N., of Salt Lake. In his telegraphic appeal for men for active duty in the war zone Captain Guthrie said: "Navy department issues call. Eight hundred men wanted from this dis-

LITTLE INTEREST IS SHOWN IN THE LOCAL ELECTION

Less Than 12 Per Cent of the Registered Vote Cast at 1 o'Clock.

REPUBLICANS CERTAIN OF THREE ALDERMEN

Mines Down for Day, Saloons Closed and Good Order Everywhere.

Less interest is being manifested in Butte today in the selection of a mayor, treasurer, police judge and eight aldermen than has been shown at any mayoralty election in recent years. Little more than 12 per cent of the registered vote had been cast at 1 o'clock, although the polls had been open five hours and but four hours more remained for voting. Ten of the city's 16 precincts showed a vote of 1,204 of a registration of 10,970 for the same 10 precincts.

The polls opened at 8 o'clock this morning in every precinct. It was apparent during the first hour that the vote would be light. During the morning, voters appeared in small groups and few had to wait their turn. Towards noon the voting increased in volume and during the noon hour it was as heavy as at any time during the day. There were few hangers on at the polling places in many of which there were not even political party checkers. Candidates were conspicuous by their absence from the polling places.

Mines Closed.

All of the mines were closed for the day and this resulted in unusually large crowds about the streets. Good order, however, was maintained with little difficulty everywhere. Saloons were closed during the day and will not reopen until after 8 o'clock this evening. Little disposition was shown to violate the saloon closing provision of the election law and there were fewer intoxicated men about the streets than ordinarily.

The vote in the 16 precincts on which count was taken at 1 o'clock

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MANY MEXICANS ARE COMING INTO STATES

Investigation Afoot to Discover Whether They Are Sent by German Agents.

El Paso, April 2.—A total of 11,742 more Mexicans crossed the international bridge here during the past 14 days than returned to Mexico, according to official reports received by government agents. The unusual number of Mexicans, a majority of whom were men, has caused an investigation of reports that Mexicans were being sent to El Paso and the border from the interior of Mexico by German agents.

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