

WASHINGTON RECEIVES OUTLINE OF KAISER'S PEACE PLAN

Wants England to Pay For Germany's Lost Colonies; Proceeds to Be Devoted to Rehabilitation of the Devastated Regions of Belgium, Serbia, Rumania and France

GERMANY'S PEACE PROPOSAL AS MADE THROUGH NEUTRALS

Washington, Dec. 20.—What purports to be an outline of Kaiser's much-advertised "Christmas peace" has been received through neutral diplomatic channels.

The proposed terms include the following:

1. The disposition of Alsace-Lorraine to a plebiscite.

2. To pay Germany for her lost African colonies.

3. The money to be used for the rehabilitation of Belgium, Serbia, Rumania and northern France.

4. The provinces bordering the Baltic sea, the Black sea and Prussia to become independent under a German suzerainty.

5. To be called an independent state under Austrian suzerainty.

6. To grant freedom of the seas and commerce to all nations.

7. To grant Serbia and Montenegro to retain their frontiers, with the right of access to the sea.

8. To remain intact.

9. That such a proposal of terms is merely another German propaganda to impress the public.

10. That it is really a feeler for peace, is a estimate of the governments concerned.

INFORMED THAT MANY WILL MAKE NEW PROPOSALS TO ENTENTE

HOW IF THE CAN INDUCE TO SIT IN

Recognize Certain of Peace Put Forward.

London, Dec. 19.—According to reports, Russia has been asked to make peace proposals.

The central powers in the event of a peace conference held yesterday afternoon.

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CATHOLIC CLERGY AND LAITY PAY THEIR RESPECTS TO MONSIEUR DE SIERE BELOVED LOCAL PASTOR



BISHOP CARROLL EXTENDS PERSONAL CONGRATULATIONS TO MONS. DE SIERE ON THE OCCASION OF GOLDEN JUBILEE.

COSSACKS WIN CONTROL OF A RAILWAY POINT

Bolsheviki Also Face Menacing Situation in the Ukraine.

Petrograd, Wednesday, Dec. 19.—Orenburg Cossacks opposing the Bolsheviks have occupied Tseliabinsk, a junction on the Trans-Siberian railroad, according to a report received by the Den.

The Bolshevik government two weeks ago reported that Tseliabinsk was being besieged by troops under General Duff, headman of the Ural Cossacks, and one of the leaders of the counter-revolution. The town is 360 miles northeast of Orenburg and 125 miles west of the Siberian border. The Trans-Siberian railroad is joined there from the north by a railroad line running through Perm and Ekaterinburg.

UKRAINIANS DEFEAT THE BOLSHEVIKI

London, Tuesday, Dec. 18.—The Bolshevik government, according to Petrograd advices, has sent an ultimatum to the Ukrainian rada. It demands that within 48 hours a decision be made whether the Ukraine will cease to assist General Kaledin by sending him troops while forbidding passage to Bolshevik government troops, and also whether it will stop disarming troops in the Ukraine. In case of refusal the rada will be considered at Petrograd.

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In the presence of 2,000 members of the laity, representatives of the Knights of Columbus, Ancient Order of Hibernians and other Catholic organizations and attended by four score priests of the diocese of Helena and of Great Falls and with Bishop John P. Carroll presiding, Mons. De Siere, pastor of St. Patrick's, sang his golden jubilee mass today at 10 o'clock. Bishop Carroll preached the jubilee sermon and paid a rare tribute not alone to Mons. De Siere but to the priests of Catholic Belgium in particular and to the laity who were now preaching the gospel in Montana. At 1 o'clock Mons. De Siere was guest of honor at a banquet for the priests at the Silver Low club. This evening he will hold a reception at the church. Tomorrow the students of the Central

MONTANA'S WOOL CLIP IN 1917 FALLS 10 PER CENT BELOW FORMER YEARS

Total of 18,200,000 as Against 20,200,000 in 1916. Practically Entire Clip Was Contracted for Before Shearing and Highest Prices in History Were Paid, the Opening Figures Exceeding Former Years. Top Mark of the Season Was 62½ Cents. Half the Lambs Died During Winter.

Montana's wool clip for 1917 amounted to 18,200,000 pounds, 10 per cent less than the 1916 wool clip which totalled 20,200,000. The highest price paid for the season was 62½ cents per pound. The majority of the wool was sold for 50 cents or a little less.

All but 1,000,000 pounds of the wool had been contracted for before shearing. Thirty-five per cent of the entire clip was taken by the Union Wool company of Reno, Nev., a new concern in the Montana territory. These figures were obtained from E. A. Gray, general agent of the Chicago Northwestern Railway company at Helena, in Butte for the day, and one of the most expert wool men in the state.

Mr. Gray obtains his final figures in an accurate manner from every railroad in the state.

Said Mr. Gray: "Advancing Prices. Boston buyers began contracting in Montana as early as February at 40 cents, at that time the highest price ever paid for wool in this territory."

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NOTICE OF CITY AND COUNTY DRAFT BOARDS TO REGISTRANTS

The city and county draft boards are sending out questionnaires to 5 per cent of the registered men each day. The statement below shows the date on which questionnaires are mailed, the order numbers of the men included in each day's batch and the date on which the filled-out blanks must be returned.

Date Mailed.	Order Numbers	Time Limit For Return.
Dec. 15.	1 to 516.	Dec. 24.
Dec. 17.	517 to 1143.	Dec. 26.
Dec. 18.	1144 to 1674.	Dec. 27.
Dec. 19.	1675 to 2200.	Dec. 28.
Dec. 20.	2201 to 2726.	Dec. 29.
County Board.		
Dec. 15.	1 to 429.	Dec. 24.
Dec. 17.	230 to 222.	Dec. 26.
Dec. 18.	430 to 640.	Dec. 27.
Dec. 19.	641 to 823.	Dec. 28.
Dec. 20.	824 to 997.	Dec. 29.

INQUIRE INTO SHORTAGE OF CLOTHING NEXT

Senate Military Committee to Summon Quartermaster General in Probe.

Washington, Dec. 20.—With its inquiry into alleged delays in supplying the war army with guns and ammunition virtually concluded, the senate military committee today prepared to question Quartermaster General Sharpe regarding shortage of and production delays in clothing and food for soldiers. Chairman Chamberlain promised a thorough investigation of the work of the quartermaster's department, of which Major General Goethals, recently recalled to active service, soon will take charge. The relation of the clothing shortage to prevalence of disease in various cantonments also will be developed.

More Criticism. Ordnance officers were criticised by Fred H. Colvin, editor of the American.

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WILD RUMORS AND HOARDING CAUSED SUGAR SHORTAGE

That is Testimony of Head of American Sugar Refining Company.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Foundation for the sugar shortage was laid while refiners held large stocks last February by sensational stories of a threatened famine and strikes caused by the I. W. W. Earl B. Balist, president of the American Sugar Refining company, testified today at the sugar investigation. He did not say who he believed was responsible for the stories. Consumers began to hoard, he said, and during the spring and summer demands upon the refiners were unprecedented. When consumers began to hoard, refiners raised prices, he said, but refiners did not increase prices correspondingly, as they did not desire to increase the alarm.

Rumors From Cuba.

Added to the scare stories came reports of a Cuban revolution and destruction of cane fields which stimulated the demand greatly, Balist said. Then, after stocks became low, there developed a difficulty in getting raw sugar, and when it was impossible to supply the eastern trade with cane sugar the car shortage prevented new beet sugar from being sent east.

Consumption Increases.

Americans consumed 400,000 tons more in 1917 than the year previous, Balist said, and 200,000 tons of Cuban sugar usually coming to this country went abroad. He described the situation with the sugar: "You can't eat your cake and have it, too." The demand as a result of the famine campaign was enormous, he said, and added that "instead of sugar being in sugar bowls it is in fruit jars."

DELAY BY REGISTERED MEN WILL COST DEARLY

Those Failing to Send Filled-Out Questionnaires Promptly Will Be Placed in Class 1 for Immediate Service.

Registered men who fail to return the questionnaires properly answered and sworn to before a notary public within seven days after they have been mailed by the city and county draft boards will be in the first class.

Warning to this effect was issued by the city and county draft boards after the first batch of answered questionnaires had been received by

HIGH FINANCE IN PORKTOWN IS LAID BARE

Sensational Disclosures in U. S. Investigation of the Stock Yards.

PACKERS THREATENED TO GO AWAY FROM CHICAGO

They Were Given Enormous Profits of Yards to Prevent Removal.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Sensational disclosures of "high finance" between the Chicago packers and the stock yards and terminal railroads there—and promise of more to come—featured today's session of the federal trade commission's investigation to get at some of the inner-most causes of the high cost of living. Backed with an array of facts and figures gathered by trained investigators working under the new \$250,000 fund recently appropriated by congress, Francis J. Heney, in charge of the investigation for the commission, began cracking one sensation after the other.

Today's session had wholly to do with a big operation in which a \$2,500 clerk was the medium of forming an \$8,000,000 corporation which took the risk of the stockyards and terminal railroads being moved further west, and developed testimony to show how the packers in return, to use the language of one of the participants, got their share of "the plunder" and took their "pickings."

Armour Got the Profits.

J. Ogden Armour, it was said, got all the profits over 2 per cent. The point of the whole transaction, as brought out by the testimony, was that the packers were threatening to move away from Chicago; that a corporation was formed to take over the stockyards properties and assume the risk of their becoming valueless and that as a result the enormous profits of the yards and terminal equipment were divided with the packers as an inducement to them to

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BLOWS FROM HAMMER CAUSE OF BLACK EYES

Tom Golden and Mike McMorrow Are Arrested for Disturbance.

Anaconda, Dec. 20.—Police were called to 1204 East Fourth street last evening, where Tom Golden and Mike McMorrow were alleged to have been disturbing the peace. McMorrow had two wounds in the head and a black eye, alleged to have been caused by blows from a hammer in the hands of Golden. Judge Daniels will hear the story at the afternoon session of police court.

RUSSIAN OFFICERS IN FRANCE VOLUNTEER TO JOIN THE U. S. FORCES

With the American Army in France, Dec. 20.—(By the associated press.)—The officers of the Russian army in France have volunteered as a body to give their services to the United States.

While only several hundred had been returned it developed that between 10 and 15 per cent were faulty. In some instances the registered men failed to answer certain questions, leaving them blank, and in other cases they failed to swear to the accuracy of their answers.

At those who fail to make proper returns, or who fail to send in their answers within seven days after they have been mailed, will be placed in class No. 1.

This means that they will be the first drafted.

Every question must be answered.

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WANTS TO ENLIST AND HAVE BABES AT HOME

Acts as Mediator Case and Reband and Wife, Agreed Upon a Divorce.

Whitely assumed the role of mediator between the two, incidentally uniting the two who have been split apart. He prevented the same time robbed of a soldier.

Sabon Risks called the important of the law and power to grant a divorce.

insists upon going to woman. "I told him his main at home and sup-

port myself and his four children. He wants to enlist and says that any man who doesn't is a coward. I told him he could enlist, but that before he left I wanted a divorce, so that I could get another husband. He said it was all right with him and we have agreed to the divorce, and will you please let us have it?"

Judge Whitely asked the husband if he agreed to the divorce and when the latter answered "yes," he called Risks into his private office. What the judge said to the would-be soldier is not known, but the result was satisfactory.

Risks agreed to return home and he sealed the agreement with a kiss. The compact was in the judge's presence and therefore "legal," he called Risks and decided that he will be a bigger patriot to remain at home and provide bread and butter for five hungry mouths than if he had enlisted.