WEATHER FORECAST
BUTTE—Tonight: Unsettled, probably rain.
Tomorrow: Generally fair.

The Butte Daily Post.

WEATHER FORECAST
MONTANA—Unsettled tonight, probably rain east portion, cooler central portions; Friday generally fair.

OL. 5, NO. 88. BUTTE MONTANA, THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1917 PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LOSSAL CAMPAIGN BY UNITED STATES TO EXTERMINATE THE U-BOATS

merica Building Wooden Ships at Rate of 3,000,000 Tons a Year For Purpose

Historical Society Copy

ND TROOPS TO TTE; ESTABLISH REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS IN CITY

s of First Provisional Battalion, Second ontana Regiment, Distributed in Four Cities of the State

Company of Infantry, Supply, Headquarters d Machine Gun Companies Assigned to This strict. Companies Will Be Stationed at Mis-ula, Helena and Bozeman, as Well. Officers re Non-Committal as to Troop Movements.

gimental headquarters for the Second Montana regi- one battalion of which has just been mustered into nment service, will be established in Butte tomorrow arrival of Col. J. J. McGuinness, Major Sargent of irst provisional battalion, and their staffs and one ny of infantry, the supply, headquarters and ma- gun companies. It is possible that the troops will in Butte tonight. They are preparing to leave Fort son this afternoon; equipment is loaded and all is in ness for the trip. The other three companies of infan- ow at Fort Harrison will be stationed at Missoula, a and Bozeman, pending complete mobilization of giment. Company A of Bozeman will be assigned home station, it was announced in Helena today.

emoval of the first provisional from Fort Harrison, a second of four companies will be rom the various home stations Harrison for mobilization, phy- amination and muster into ent service. While definite in- n as to what companies will te the second provisional bat- as not available late this after- was stated authoritatively that panies would be ordered to immediately. Beyond the state- at removal of the troops will ay for another battalion at Fort barracks no reason is as- or distribution of the troops. where the troops sent to Butte housed was not made known. simply stated at the adjutant s office today that regimental arters would be established

Equipped for Field.

of departure of the troops was en out and it was not indi- what time they would arrive e or over what railroad they ravel. Publication of troop , destinations, distribution and ents is banned by the war de- nt.

s stated in Helena that the bat- s fully equipped for field serv-

(Continued on Page Seven.)

RE LOSSES INFLICTED MURGUIA BY VILLA

of Bandit's Forces by rranza Army Said to Be a Myth.

o, Tex., April 12.—Passengers s the border say that in a re- agement with Villa followers onstitutionalist forces under Murguia lost a total of 1,500 d wounded. They add that in paign around Chihuahua City ged routs inflicted on the rces by the government troops ths.

gh the Villa soldiers are said plenty of guns and ammuni- is reported that they are none l supplied with food.

passengers state that railroad is badly interrupted by the rtation of train loads of d to base hospitals.

LLOYD GEORGE ADDRESSES THE AMERICAN CLUB

British Premier Says U. S. Now Realizes Real Character of the Struggle.

London, April 12.—Addressing the American Luncheon club today Premier Lloyd George said the advent of the United States into the war had given the final stamp and seal to the character of the conflict, which was a struggle against military autocracy.

The premier said he was not surprised that America had taken time to make up her mind as to the character of the struggle, having regard to the fact that most of the great wars in Europe in the past had been waged for dynasty aggrandizement and conquest.

Early in the war, Mr. Lloyd George continued, the United States did not comprehend what had been endured in Europe for years from the military caste in Prussia. Saying that Prussia was not a democracy but that Emperor William had promised it would be after the war, he added:

"They think the kaiser is right."

Distinguished Guests.

The luncheon, held to celebrate the entrance of the United States into the war, brought together the most distinguished gathering in the history of the club. The guests included Chan-

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TO DETERMINE STOCK HOLDINGS OF GERMANS

New York, April 12.—The governors of the New York Stock exchange adopted a resolution today instructing members of the exchange to turn in by 2 p. m. Friday to the governors a memorandum of securities and money belonging to alien enemies in their possession.

LEPHONE COMPANY TO PAY EMPLOYES AT WAR

en and Electricians Who ome Members of Signal erve Corps and Are Called Duty Will Suffer No Pe- iary Loss.

loyes of the Mountain States one and Telegraph company, come members of the signal re- corps, will suffer no pecuniary time of actual or threatened ties, for the men will be allowed y at the normal rate in effect when they are ordered to duty until the end of the calendar month and thereafter for a period of one year they will be allowed full pay, less the amount which they receive from the government. Such was the announcement made at the regular monthly meeting of the local telephone society last night by Secretary Harry Odley.

The company's plan contemplates organization of its linemen and electricians into units of the signal service reserve corps because of their experience in telephone and telegraph plant and line construction, operation

(Continued on Page Three.)

Struggle on Arras Front in France Will Develop Into Greatest Battle of the War

HE STARTED SOMETHING

—From the Spokesman-Review.

BULGARIA REPORTED TO BE SEEKING A SEPARATE PEACE

London, April 12.—Reports from a Swiss source have been received in Rome that the Bulgarian minister at Berne has made overtures to the entente ministers with a view to the conclusion of a separate peace, says the Exchange Telegraph's Rome correspondent.

Similar advices regarding Bulgaria are sent by the Exchange Telegraph representative at Lausanne. He reports that the Gazette of that city states it has learned that semi-official Bulgarian delegates are in Switzerland endeavoring to arrive at a basis for a separate peace with representatives of the entente.

VOLUNTEER PLAN WILL BE TRIED OUT BY A CALL OF U. S. FOR 500,000 TROOPS

These Will Be Used to Bring the Regular Army and National Guards to Full Strength and to Fill Vacancies by Withdrawals of Men to Train the Next Army Increment. By This Plan Army Officers Expect to Show Congress that Selective Conscription is Necessary.

Washington, April 12.—The war department prepared today to issue instructions to recruiting officers which would be in effect a call for 500,000 volunteers to fill up the regular army and the existing units of the national guard. All recruits enlisted since the declaration of war and those to be enlisted hereafter will be notified that they will be discharged at the close of the war, putting them in the status of war-time volunteers.

A total of 4,355 men already have been enrolled in the regular army who will come under such status. This number of recruits was accepted during the first 10 days after the passage of the war resolution.

Need 517,868 Volunteers.

Analysis of the pending administration bill as it affects the regular army and the national guard shows that provision is made for the absorption of 517,868 volunteers. Of these 161,519 will be needed to fill up the regular army and 206,349 for the national guard. As 150,000 men must be withdrawn from these two services within six months to train the first 500,000 increment of the selective conscript army, their places must be taken by that number of additional volunteers.

Feasibility of Volunteer Plan.

By this plan, while absorbing the volunteer spirit of the country, the feasibility of depending entirely upon volunteers will be demonstrated. Army officers are certain that it will show congress where there are some doubts of the selective conscription plan—that conscription is necessary to maintain an army adequate to meet the present situation.

MORE GUARD COMPANIES CALLED FOR SERVICE

Washington, April 12.—Seven companies of national guard coast artillery troops were called into the federal service today for police purposes. They are:

First company New Hampshire; Fifth, Eighth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Eighteenth California.

ALLIES TO RECRUIT THEIR CITIZENS IN U. S.

Washington, April 12.—With the approval of Attorney General Gregory, Chairman Webb of the house judiciary committee will introduce tomorrow a bill to allow the allied governments to recruit their citizens in the United States. Chairman Culberson of the senate judiciary committee will introduce the same bill.

RUSSIA TO GET FIRST AID FROM UNITED STATES

Will Be Given First Loan When Congress Authorizes War Measures.

Washington, April 12.—Efforts of the American government are being directed toward assisting the newly democratized government in Russia to strengthen its position, lessen internal troubles and quickly bring Russia's latent forces to bear against Germany.

Reports to the government say the difficulties of Russia are many and that Germany's principal object is either to bring about a separate peace with that nation or, failing in that, to stir up internal troubles and exert unusual military pressure from without.

One of the principal objects of the administration's desire for expedition in getting authority from congress for a large bond issue is to extend a loan to the new Russian government.

Other ways of helping Russia are being studied. Charles R. Crane of Chicago, close personal friend of President Wilson, long interested in developments in Russia, is now on his way to that country.

The needs of France, Great Britain and the other members of the entente alliance are not being forgotten and everything possible will be done for them but they are understood to agree that Russia should get assistance first.

MEXICAN SNIPERS FIRE ON THE BORDER PATROL

Troops Return the Shots and One Mexican Soldier is Killed.

El Paso, April 12.—Mexican snipers fired on United States army patrols late yesterday near Fabens, Texas, 32 miles below El Paso, the American patrols returning the fire and hitting one Mexican soldier, according to reports here today. Sniping has been in progress on the island near Fabens for the first three days, it was said; one Mexican laborer on the American side was killed.

BRITISH PLANS NOT UPSET BY GERMAN RETREAT

Chief Director of Military Operations Gives View of Situation.

FIGHTING CONTINUES ON A GIGANTIC SCALE

Eleven More Guns Captured and Thousands of Yards of Trenches Taken.

London, April 12.—That the Arras conflict will develop shortly into the greatest battle of the war was the prediction made by Maj. Gen. F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office, in his weekly interview with the associated press today. General Maurice declared the present British offensive was being conducted according to plans completed in February, thereby controverting the claims of the Germans that their retreat had upset the British plans and that the Teutonic military authorities control the situation.

The British losses during the first two days of the offensive were only half what they had been in the cor-

(Continued on Page Three.)

NEWS PRINT MAKERS UNDER INDICTMENTS

Executive Board of Manufacturers' Association Held on Monopoly Charge.

New York, April 12.—The News Print Manufacturers association and seven members of its executive committee were indicted today by the federal grand jury, charged with violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

The seven individual defendants are George H. Mead, Philip T. Dodge, Gordon H. P. Gould, George Chahoon, Jr., Edward W. Backus, Alexander Smith and Frank J. Sensenbrenner, all heads of large news print paper manufacturing concerns, who together are said to control 55 per cent of the news print paper production of the country.

ENTENTE ADMIRALS LAY PLANS WITH NAVY DEPT.

U. S. to Take Over the Patrol Work on This Side of the Atlantic.

Washington, April 12.—Vice Admiral Browning of the British navy and Rear Admiral De Grasse of the French navy conferred today with Secretary Daniels and Admiral Benson, chief of operations on co-operation between the allied navies for the conduct of the war. Both foreign commanders came to the United States on their flag ships.

The first step by the United States navy in taking up its part of the war operations will be to take over the Atlantic and Carribean path patrols heretofore maintained by British and French ships. No announcement of the results of the conference was made.

TO POUR STEADY STREAM OF FOOD AND MUNITIONS TO THE ALLIES

This Will Be America's First Physical Stroke Against the Common Foe.

CAMPAIGN WILL BE IN FULL SWING BY FALL

Wonderful Armada of Merchantmen to Frustrate Submarine Campaign.

Washington, April 12.—A colossal campaign to break down the German submarine blockade and keep the entente plentifully supplied with food, clothing and munitions has been determined upon by President Wilson as America's first physicial stroke against her enemy. Unable now to send an army into the trenches the president believes the United States can do an even greater service in the common cause against Germany by providing a great armada of merchantmen to invalidate the undersea campaign about which have been rallied the fading hopes of Prussian conquest.

For weeks officials have been at work on such a plan, but not until today was it revealed on how great a scale the task had been projected or how great importance was attached to it in the administration's general war program. Virtually every detail now has been completed and by fall the campaign itself will be in full swing.

Many officials believe it may attain supremacy over the submarine which will prove the decisive victory of the great war.

One Hundred Plants at Work.

Quickly built light wooden ships of 2,000 tons and upward are to make up the fleet of merchantmen and to insure maximum construction the shipping board has enlisted the country's entire shipbuilding facilities, now the greatest in the world. Upwards of a hundred private plants on all the coasts will help, giving the board's orders precedence over every other class of work except the most urgent naval construction. For the first year production is expected to reach an average of three ships a day.

Three Million Tons in Year.

Major General George W. Goethals, builder of the Panama canal, has been

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UNDERWRITERS WILL PAY IF PEACE IS NOT SIGNED BEFORE THE END OF THIS YEAR

London, April 12.—A feeling in some quarters that the war may end before the last of the year is indicated by the fact that in underwriting circles business was done yesterday "to pay total loss if peace is not declared before Dec. 31" at 45 guineas per cent. Some time ago business was done at the rate of 15 per cent against the declaration of peace within 18 months. A report in Wall street that ten to one was being offered at Lloyd's that peace would be concluded within 90 days was described as more in the nature of a jocular bet than an attempt to trade. The wide betting odds frequently mentioned are not seriously considered as indicative of market opinion.

RECRUITING FOR REGULAR ARMY STARTED IN BUTTE

Six Men Enlist for Service With Uncle Sam's Navy and Six With Land Forces. Will Open Permanent Office Here.

Six recruits for the navy and six for the United States army were received at the local recruiting office for the army and navy in the courthouse this morning. The office was deluged with inquiries all day and Recruiting Officer D. R. Harlan of the regular army, who arrived in Butte last night and opened the office this morning, anticipates that by tomorrow night he will have enlisted at least 20 more men. Both Chief Mate Hendry and Coxswain D. P. Cook, who arrived from Salt Lake this morning to assist him, were kept busy all day examining applicants for enlistment in the navy and giving information to prospective applicants regarding various branches of the service. Names of the applicants received today were not given out, because they had not as yet undergone the physical examination.

Three Butte newswriters, Emmett

(Continued on Page Nine.)