

YOU WILL FIND THE SPORTING PAGE UNUSUALLY INTERESTING SINCE THE BALL SEASON IS ON

TWIN FALLS CHRONICLE

VOLUME IX, NUMBER 27

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1919

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Germany's Advance Guard Quietly Arrives For Peace Conference

Delegation Is Quartered in
Hotel Surrounded by
Protection.

Summary of The International Situation

FEW PEOPLE KNEW OF ARRIVAL OF PARTY

Freedom Is Given the Party
Within Zone Guarded
by Detectives—Expect
peculiar Discussion.

By the Associated Press
PARIS, April 25.—The first of the Germans who are to participate in the Versailles conference arrived in Versailles today in two parties. The first group consisting of three official couriers arrived early in the day, and the second, headed by Herr Lerner, came later. They were escorted to the hotel des Invalides.

The Germans were met at the station by Colonel Henry of the ministry of war, commandant, and M. Oudaloff, of the ministry of the interior, who were delegated by the foreign office to take charge of the German representatives.

Few knew of arrival. The arrival of Lerner and his party was so skillfully managed that few persons in Versailles were aware in the afternoon of their presence.

A French detective of the most vigorous "plain clothes" type lounge at the front entrance to that wing of the Hotel des Invalides, and companions under the window of the room looking over Versailles park, the only indications of the character of the state guests who had displaced civilian lodgers and forced them to seek other shelter in crowded Versailles. The detective did not interfere with traffic in the street or in the park.

The Germans will not be expected, and probably do not desire to extend their movements into the general quarters of Versailles.

Fix Zone for Walks.

Nor is it expected that the Germans will seek to extend their promenade far and wide through the vast park of Royal Versailles which stretches from their hotel in one direction far beyond the great Palace to the Rue de la Paix, and in the other, to the Trianon and the Petit Trianon but necessarily precautions will be taken to prevent annoyance by curiously seekers or possible hostile persons in that part of the park adjoining the hotel where they take their walks and through which they pass to and from the Hotel Trianon where the preliminary conferences with the associated delegates will take place.

The German delegation will be allowed to remain in communication with Germany and will have direct telephone and telegraphic connections. The Germans will also be allowed to sue courts who will enjoy full diplomatic immunity.

EXPECT LENGTHY DISCUSSION.

BERLIN, April 25.—Professor Walter M. A. Schuchnick, one of the German delegates to the peace conference at Versailles declared today that the powers of the German delegates were "so glib" sufficient to enable them to sign the peace treaty on the spot. Naturally, he added, the nation assembly must sanction the treaty.

Professor Schuchnick's statements were made in an interview with the Zeitung Am Mittag. Continuing he said:

"The importance of the delegation should be appreciated as an indication that the imperial government rocks on rambunctious. The contents of the latest entente note permit the conclusion that our opponents are in principle inclined similarly to negotiate with us."

"I personally am optimistic enough to hope that French reports of the opinion of our countrymen are mainly inaccurate and that therefore an armistice will be signed within the next few weeks even though special deliberations may be protracted for months."

AUGUST JILLIARD IS DEAD.

By the Associated Press
NEW YORK, April 25.—Augustus J. Jilliard, capitalist and clubman, died at his home here tonight. He was born at Canton, Ohio. Mr. Jilliard was director of some of the big banks and insurance companies of America and trustee of several trust companies.

TWIN FALLS COUNTY WINS TWO FIRSTS AT DECLAMATORY MEET

Two of the three high honors presented at the state declamatory meeting held in Blackfoot last evening came to this county. Miss Dorothy Kenworthy of Twin Falls high school won first in the dramatic contest, while Miss Ruth Kohr of Pomeroy scored high in the humorous division. The other first, in the dramatic class went to Miss Edna Steffens of Blackfoot. Word of the results were received last evening by Hal C. Blue, superintendent of schools, and F. T. Mitchell, principal of the high school. Great elation at the victory of Miss Kenworthy was manifested among high school students last evening. The students were also pleased that Pomeroy won a first.

CANCEL MANY MORE SHIP CONTRACTS

Work on 2,000,000 Tons of Steel Vessels Is Ordered Stopped.

By the Associated Press
WASHINGTON, April 25.—Cancellation of contracts made during the war for construction of 2,000,000 tons of steel vessels was announced today by the shipping board which is preparing to close government work in many yards throughout the country. This brings the total cancellations since the signing of the armistice to 4,000,000 tons.

In the brief announcement issued from the office of Chairman Harley, no reference was made to the actual number of contracts involved or to the yards affected by the cancellation order. It was explained, however, that action at this time would not mean any surprise to builders, as the news was received on March 10 of the new policy, the chief feature of which was the elimination of building plans for all ships under 12,000 tons.

At the end of March about 500 ships had been launched, but not delivered. These ships represented a tonnage of about 1,400,000. On the same date keels had been laid for some 500 ships aggregating 3,000,000 tons. Shipping board officials said they were unable to give the actual number of contracts outstanding or later figures than of March 11. It was indicated, however, that yards like Hog Island, along with smaller ports on the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf coasts, would lose some government business.

The advance guard of the German peace delegation reached Versailles Friday.

An official Rumanian statement announces that the Hungarian sovereign continues in full with defeat at the hands of the Rumanians.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS ATTACKING MUNICH IN VIOLENT BATTLE

By the Associated Press
GENEVA, April 25.—German government troops are attacking Munich and violent fighting is going on, the loss being heavy on both sides, according to advices received here by the minister. The government troops are said to be gaining ground. Munich is virtually isolated from the rest of Germany.

PLANS ARE DEVISED TO RECLAIM GILA LANDS

Arizona Project to Be Watered From Big Dam—Government Assists.

By the Associated Press
LOS ANGELES, April 25.—An agreement on the details of the Gila river, Arizona, reclamation project was reached here today by representatives of the federal government and property owners of the district affected, the San Joaquin and Florence valleys.

According to the official announcement tonight the deal will be built ten miles above Florence. 70,000 acres will be benefited and the cost will be \$20,000, already appropriated by congress with the provision that it not be spent unless the success of the project is assured.

NOTED MINER IS DEAD.

By the Associated Press
NEW YORK, April 25.—Julius Lazarsky, one of the pioneers in the copper district of Arizona and owner of copper mines in that state, of which he is said to have a fortune, died suddenly of heart disease.

FORMULA FOR MUSTARD GAS MADE IN U. S.

Dr. Scheele, Under Direction of Schweitzer, Invented

Poison.

WAS SENT IN CODE ACROSS THE SEA

Master Spy Kept Close Tabs on Operations in America, Making Minute Reports.

By the Associated Press
NEW YORK, April 25.—Under the master spy, Dr. Hugo Schweitzer, German agents in this country reported to Berlin by code every detail of America's business life, copied from the allies four million; five hundred and pounds of explosives and sent over Europe's formula for the deadly mustard gas which killed thousands of American soldiers, according to General P. Garvin, master spy of the United States, who spoke at the annual banquet of the National Cotton Manufacturers' association tonight.

Kepi Tab On Business.

"True it is that the Hamburg-American line and the North German Lloyd kept 'faithful tab' for Berlin a thousand details of our business life which came under their observation; that not a ship left our harbors, nor a cargo was loaded or unloaded, but a sharp-eyed member of its organization watched and reported every detail to be sent by code to the German government," said Mr. Garvin.

"But greater than all, and forming the foundation of her entire espionage and propaganda system, stood the dry industry. As long as you were sup-

plied with the 'big six' your business had no secret unknown to Berlin.

In Berlin you will find a card index

system which recites every fact con-

nected with each and every one of

your concerns that can be of any pos-

sible value to your rivals over there,

Schweizer War Master.

"The head of that system in this

country, for years before the war was

Dr. Hugo Schweizer, president of the Boyer company. He was given his

secret service number by the general

service chief of the Idaho men signing the call for the cause.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

BULL IS DINED IN WALDORF-ASTORIA; BELLOWS APPROVAL

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, April 25.—A \$60,000 bull known as "financial sensation," with a pedigree dating back nearly fifty years, dined as guest of honor today at a luncheon in the Waldorf-Astoria hotel given by the promoters of the Milk and Dairy exposition now in progress here.

Two hundred humans cheered when the animal, robed in an orange blanket on which rested a giant silver platter containing Irish mush, which he ate with etiquette to be expected of a high bred bovine! After consuming a pile of hash of boiled hay and quaffing a full of water, he bellowed his approval of the menu.

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Senators Rush to Rome on All Trains to Greet Premier.

PLAN MESSAGE TO AMERICAN CONGRESS

Demonstrations Continue Throughout Italy Proclaiming Hostility to Wilson.

By the Associated Press.
ROMA, April 25.—Immediately after his arrival here tomorrow, Premier Orlando will confer with King Victor Emmanuel. He then will hold a council of ministers and make a report of occurrences in Paris. At that meeting a decision will be reached whether to convoca parliament immediately, or to leave unchanged the date of meeting which has been fixed May sixth.

Senators are reaching Rome on all trains and show confidence that the cabinet will approve Premier Orlando leaving the peace conference and proclaiming the necessity for a united front by all parties in defense of Italian interests. Members of the senate and the house of deputies have decided to let the people in meeting the premier at the station.

A message from the senate chamber of deputies to the American congress, expressing the desire for solidarity between the two nations and reaffirming the justness and right of Italian aspirations, is being planned.

Demonstrations in protest against President Wilson's attitude relative to Fiume and the Dalmatian coast continued here today with considerable enthusiasm. In the chief towns of Italy, there were parades and demonstrations. Crowds carrying flags and placards bearing inscriptions "vive Italian," "vive Fiume," and "vive Dalmatia," marched through the streets. One placard read "Italy alone will settle her own affairs."

AND CITIZENS TO PARTICIPATE.

ROMA, April 25.—Despatch from Rome say the newspaper of that city report that the following circular was distributed in large numbers Friday in all parts of Rome by officers and men of the allied armies:

"The Italian people, while reaffirming friendship for the peoples of Great Britain, France and the United States, invite citizens of allied nations now here staying in Rome to participate in a demonstration to be made on the arrival here of the Italian peace delegation from Paris."

Received in Turin.

TURIN, April 25.—The Italian delegates returning from Paris to Rome received an enthusiastic reception when their train, reached this city this afternoon, the city council and local authorities meeting the representatives of Italy to the conference. Deputies and senators assembled on the station platform and a crowd of at least fifty thousand filled the station and surrounding streets.

Premier Orlando, Signor Barilli and General Diaz spoke to the crowd from an automobile and then went to the prefecture, where there was another demonstration. The party left this city for Rome at 5:45 o'clock.

ITALIANS ATTEND MEETINGS.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, April 25.—The Italian delegates suspended attendance on such commissions and committees as are directly dependent on the peace conference and whose work is involved in the decision of territorial questions at issue but continued day to participate in the deliberations of organizations formed prior to the conference and of the supreme committee of the Italian delegation. They also attended

the economic and financial conference with the American and British delegations as it adjourned yesterday.

Symptoms of the disease of tuberculosis were in evidence in Italy.

On the 25th, the Italian delegation will be in Rome to attend the opening of the international exhibition of the arts and industries of the Americas and the Orient.

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On the 28th, the

Rebuilding of Devastated France



Ravages of Warfare and Deliberate Hun Policy of Destruction Make It the Work of Years.

By LLOYD ALLEN,
Special Staff Correspondent.

(Copyright, 1919, by Western Newspaper Union.)

AUSTRALIA.—France is beginning to rebuild the scores of villages destroyed by shell fire during more than four years of war. The task is enormous; it will require years of effort, but it will be carried out by the French government with only a small amount of outside aid and a German sum reflected as indemnity.

It is impossible for outsiders to try to take on more than a relatively small part of the reconstruction work in France because first estimates show the total damage amounts to something like \$10,000,000,000, or approximately the amount raised by the first three Liberty Loans in America. It's scarcely a handful job, this replacement of 500,000 wrecked houses, 100,000 of which are mere ruins of stone.

It is necessary to contribute some million dollars to help the general to the rebuilding of devastated France through the American Red Cross. One aid in this direction alone will be valuable. It will consist of the distribution of supplies bought by the Red Cross for the active war work it carried on, which are now stored in the Red Cross warehouses and not needed urgently by the American armies.

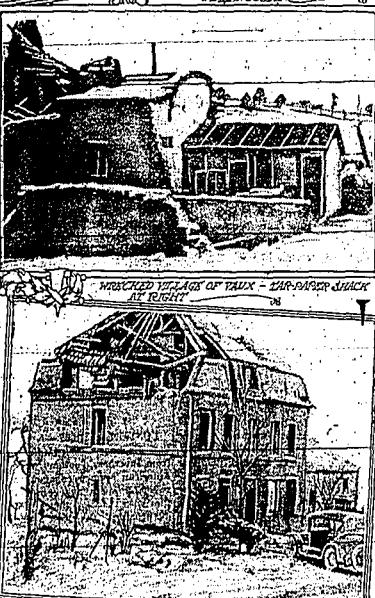
Large as the Red Cross relief will be in actual dollars, it just will be viewed as first aid work, rather than the taking on of a program of actual reconstruction, that is, the direct rebuilding of demolished cottages.

The Red Cross is trying to provide, with it and the necessary articles, French villages with temporary shelter in the snow. During the winter months there was a big demand for stores. Thousands were received. With the snow a French family could manage to get along through the coldest weather while the house deserved during war days was made habitable. But there were not enough stores available to supply one-tenth of the demand. When the Red Cross speaks of reconstruction work these days, it has in mind the providing of such necessities as stoves, medicines, and simple necessities. It does not mean, when speaking of reconstruction, to take any part in the rebuilding of damaged homes.

There are several American organizations that will rebuild houses, but these groups are taking of \$1,000,000,000 number of houses and are not endeavoring to house anything more than a small proportion of the two million French men, women, and children that were homeless when the armistice was signed.

You must ride through northern France day after day and see the desolation of deserted villages in order to realize the wrecks of war. The devastated area covers 8,000 square miles. Streaked through this land are the "explosive-shelled" segments where the land has been blown by thousands of high explosive shells and by mines that the ground has been left slightly, 100 tons in each, exploded. It is officially estimated that 200,000 acres of farmland, through one of the most productive parts of France, have been pulled by artillery fire.

Towns near these spalled fields are usually completely wrecked. There is not enough left in the way of shelter to house anything larger than a strayed



HOTEL BY FRONTIER CONTAINING CONCRETE OBSERVATION TOWER OF GERMAN CROWN PRINCE.

CAT. MARECOUR, which I visited on my way to the forest of Argonne, is just such a place. A few hundred yards away from the town is a man's land.

Crown Prince's Grand Stand. Behind the town, as viewed from the former allied trenches, is Mamecourt, from which the German crown prince, in a concrete and steel observation tower three stories high, watched the progress of battle.

He could see, among other things, the houses of Mamecourt crumble day by day until former houses were stone heaps with protruding timbers that once held up roofs. Today Mamecourt is recognized only by a sign board, a few trees, German graves, and marks with carefully lettered stones on which metal identification tags have been nailed.

On the road toward Mamecourt, about three-quarters of a mile, Mamecourt today stands almost completely wrecked. Visitors in this territory never pass seeing the crown prince's safe shelter, which was constructed inside the walls of a half story house—the only four walls left standing in the town. How the house stood through the crude pitiless shelter caused destruction is still a mystery. Several shells hit it and the roof is gone, but the walls stand. Inside the center wall three feet thick, holding the arched bottle, the crown-prince safe, was probably the finest shrapnel seat for the big fight that can be found anywhere on the long battle line from the North sea to Switzerland.

From the roadway, in front of this house you have to look hard to detect even a trace of the lower inside. From a point 300 feet away, the road to the right, the destruction was worse. In other words, the destruction was worst at the points where the battle was fiercest, the scene of the fiercest fighting. Along the Roanne and the Aisne, the same conditions prevailed. Here the destroyed area is from 10 to 12 miles across, in many places.

In other areas another kind of destruction, the willful kind, wrought by German troops. In some of the big retreats, All through the war, even to the final days of 1918, the Germans wantonly wrecked property rather than if revert to the French in a fair state of preservation.

Willful destruction in France, as a German policy, started in the spring of 1917, about the time America came into the war.

in view some of the flues hot chocolate in Barnes to a crowd of infantrymen who had been firing rifle rifle fire over their heads at the Germans, who had taken over the hotel, and audience, a steaming home, by the way.

The chocolate can, a ten-cent gift with a bit of brass signal, was placed on an empty packing case. Around the can were discarded condensed milk cans—the only cans available because this was just starting operations. And every infantryman was supposed to drink as much chocolate as he desired. Coffee could also be had. A small sheet iron stove, with a pile of kindling chopped from timbers of ruined French houses, warmed the chocolate pot. The men were all sitting in the hut at the time. But the Germans evidently had a system of providing for the comfort of both blacks and whites without fearing the susceptibilities of either. I saw such an arrangement working smoothly in Ypres in Verdun—the only comfortable spot in blocks of ruined houses.

It was where the killed and German troops stood opposite each other, month in and month out during the days of trench warfare, that villages were completely wiped out by intense and terrific bombardments.

But when either side was making rapid advances, as in the retreats, the Germans were compelled to leave.

For instance, in the great German drive of September, 1918, when the Kaiser was striking at Paris, very little destruction was caused, except in the places where the terrible shelling took place during the first battle of the Marne, that is, along the Meuse, Marne, Aisne, Ypres-Picardie, and Rethy.

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Along the Roanne and the Aisne, the same conditions prevailed. Here the destroyed area is from 10 to 12 miles across, in many places.

In other areas another kind of destruction, the willful kind, wrought by German troops. In some of the big retreats, All through the war, even to the final days of 1918, the Germans wantonly wrecked property rather than if revert to the French in a fair state of preservation.

Willful destruction in France, as a German policy, started in the spring of 1917, about the time America came into the war.



THE GOVERNMENT is spending millions right now and is going to spend millions more rebuilding our wounded.

Thousands of THEM who left legs, or arms, or health over there are asking you to reach something for them.

THEY ARE ASKING YOU TO REACH THE

VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN

This advertisement contributed to the Twin Falls County Victory Loan Committee by

BRIEF INFORMATION

"The Omaha (Neb.) city council has passed an ordinance prohibiting organization among city firemen."

"Steel-truss poles rolled from single pieces of metal have been invented for electric lights and other similar purposes."

"The South African Geographical Society has been recently formed. A wide range of activities will be kept忙 for it, including the publication of a periodical."

Economy is claimed for an asbestos heater to be inserted in ranges having the water absorbs all the heat if nothing.

A Swedish syndicate is planning to construct artificial spider webs—more than being enormous quantities of it available.

The consul-general of Japan at Honolulu has forbidden his country to wear kimono on the streets, excepting his wife, as being part of a Japanese custom to India, America style."

Caught on the railroad track at Pendleton, Ore., with a fast freight approaching, the two-year-old baby of William Moore had a miraculously escape when it fell down the engine and whole train passing over it without touching it.

"It may seem absurd," says an official of the National Paper Traders Association, "but the amount of paper used for wrapping gifts and food and mail matter and meat, about has been one of the greatest causes of the loss of paper mills' output."

The Idaho Power Company

CHRONICLE

MORNINGS EXCEPT MONDAYS

ROBERT H. STEVENSON, Publisher

Entered at the Postoffice at Twin Falls, Idaho, as second class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

Per Year \$6.00
Six Months \$3.25
Three Months \$1.75
One Month .60

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is a syndicate entitled to the use and reproduction of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

All rights of reproduction of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

OUR GREATEST WAR MEMORIAL
ALREADY STANDS IT IS
TWIN FALLS ITSELF!

Mr. Citizen, meet the NEW TWIN FALLS!

Sure, it looks a lot like our same old pre-war town—on the surface.

But look deeper.

THINK.

Beneath the surface, Twin Falls boasts today, A Civic Soul.

Our civic spirit is a force reborn, fused in the fires of International strife, molded anew to nobler ends, vibrant now with conscious co-operation in the works of peace and of the future.

We, the citizens of Twin Falls, were united by the war in bonds of common toil and sacrifice. The full meaning of civic solidarity has been revealed to us. We have come out of the war a vitalized and spiritualized municipal entity, inspired by a broad sense of our common patriotic achievements.

And Twin Falls, war-born community soul is our first and greatest war memorial—a living, glowing monument to our fallen heroes.

What greater tribute would those boys have wished for?

While they fought and fell, it was HOME that they were thinking of.

It was THEIR CITY that they longed to see once more.

Many a closing eye on the battlefield turned in mute despair toward HOME—Twin Falls.

Shall Twin Falls soon forget?

Shall we fail to hold faith with those who fought for us?

Shall we fail to make Twin Falls in all ways worthy of them?

WE WILL NOT FAIL.

This is the first of a number of public spirited articles which will be printed in The Chronicle. The aim will be to stimulate anew the 'true' spirit of common service in a common cause, to strengthen our bonds of mutual solidarity, and to raise every banner of civic patriotism, pride and prosperity—in short, to point the way toward making Twin Falls in fact a beautiful and envied community, in structure and in spirit—a worthy memorial to the noble sacrifice of our boys who fought in France.

With every reader of these articles we plead for hearty co-operation in the AMERICAN spirit of this campaign, to the higher honor of our soldiers and the greater glory of their city name.

A GREAT MOMENT

Any man might covet the monument left by Frank W. Woolworth. That monument, is not, as many people are hastily inclined to think, the five-and-ten cent store. It is quite true that in originating that particular institution Mr. Woolworth made a very important contribution to American business. It is true also that in bringing that idea to success he demonstrated as few men have ever done, the value and importance of small things. No merchant or manufacturer hereafter will scorn " trifles" or despise small gifts.

It might be said, too, that the fortune left by Mr. Woolworth is a great monument. It amounts to \$10,000,000 or \$10,000,000. But even great fortunes are ephemeral and have no intrinsic merit.

The thing for which this merchant will be remembered longest and best is the Woolworth building. That is a structure which the American people have as yet hardly begun to appreciate. It has won national recognition chiefly for its great height. What it most deserves credit for is its beauty. It is this aspect of the famous edifice

that most commands it to foreign visitors. They continued commentaries finally began to bring Americans to a realization that our country has produced a specimen of architecture wholly new in the world, and deserving to rank with the finest of European cathedrals. We have indeed achieved the miracle of creating a great office building with all a cathedral's liveliness and grandeur.

To the five-and-twenty-story merchant is due the conception and inspiration that found their fulfillment in that glorious temple of commerce. A great architect designed the building; but it was Mr. Woolworth that supplied the idea and the opportunity.

REAL WAGES FOR SOLDIERS.

A good many soldiers employed in building roads in this country—not military roads, but civilian roads—but that they were being imposed on. The soldiers have been used for this purpose in large numbers in states where there are big military camps. Their labor, of course, has been of great benefit to the localities concerned.

If the men felt that they had not enlisted as mere road builders, and they did not relish the idea of toiling at such tasks alongside of private workmen who were getting 45 or 50 cents an hour while the soldiers received only their regular army pay of a dollar a day.

That injustice is now fortunately being remedied. It has been arranged that all troops engaged in road construction past, present or future, shall be paid the difference between their army wages and the current wages of private employees. The money is provided from the \$200,000,000 federal highway fund, and is deducted from the sum allotted by the government to the states utilizing that soldier labor.

Under such conditions there should be no objection to using men liberaly on highway work, especially while there is any uncertainty about getting employment outside the army.

COUPONS AND SAVING STAMPS.

Are you big bond holders helping your boy bond investments? They should be if you are wise.

Two \$2.00 Liberty bond coupons and there are some due this month—15 cents will buy a \$5.00 War Saving stamp. One \$4.00 Liberty bond coupon will buy four thirty stamps any month.

Any postoffice will make the exchange, giving you the stamps in place of the coupons and the few cents necessary. Such an exchange is a simple way to keep that Liberty bond buying interest.

DENT SEEKS ALIYU CARNIVAL.

By the Associated Press, COPENHAGEN, April 26—Chairman Dent of the house-of-commons on military affairs and 12 other members of that committee arrived at Coblenz by the steamer *Alamy* today. The congressmen attended the third army carnival in the morning while in the afternoon they separated, some going sightseeing in the American bridgehead, and others visiting relatives and friends among the various divisions of the army of occupation.

The congressmen will leave Coblenz Saturday for Cologne.

NOTE.—This is the third of a series of stories by Staff Correspondent Thiberry on how the American soldiers are spending the time overseas now that the fighting is over.

BY EDWARD M. THIBERRY.

PARIS.—Going to schools and getting paid for it is one of the ways the A. E. F. puts in its time. There's plenty of playtime in training France while on leave and in touring. Courses while on leave and in touring France while on leave and in touring France while on leave and in touring France. Courses range—all the way from preliminary schooling for those handicapped in their earlier years by lack of opportunity for even common school education up to the advanced technical schools.

The agricultural school at Alençon has the largest enrollment.

More than 5,000 officers and enlisted men attending the A. E. F. university.

That college of business in the university Beaune has the largest enrollment.

The faculty includes several general officers and enlisted men who have given up business successes to answer the call to arms.

The dean, W. H. Lough, formerly of the New York University School of Commerce.

Many embryo lawyers are in the army according to the enrollment in

TEDDY ROOSEVELT, JR.
Will He Fill His Father's Shoes?

TEDDY, JUNIOR

TEDDY, SENIOR

How young Theodore Roosevelt would look if he had his famous father's mustache and eyeglasses.

NEW YORK.—WILL' Theodore Roosevelt, junior, full heir to the political crown worn by his father? Will he be Teddy the Second, to the delight of Roosevelt admirers the country over?

Will he follow the footsteps of his illustrious father into the White House?

There are questions puzzling politicians who look ahead, which interest a daily increasing stream of Americans.

Many astute political leaders believe the young man will some day be president. Indeed, they are grooming him for the job. Others are trying to climb on the band wagon.

EDWARD ABBOTT RICE'S "GREAT THINGS."

"I predict great things for him," said Edward Abbott Rice, "but I don't say he will follow in the footsteps of his father. No man can follow in such a footprint. He must make his own mark. If this boy is anything like his father, he will strike out alone, or he'll be buried."

And Louis C. Moore, Theodore Roosevelt's like his father. His head is shaped like that of his father, only

broader at the top above the bridge. In

the young man's face there is a decided resemblance to his father, chin and nose are most like the older T. R.

Colonel Roosevelt is 21, a university man, Republican, and married, with three children. At 21 his father had already seven years of public life to his credit, having been elected to the New York legislature at 24, and

to the New York state senate at 26, and to the state assembly at 28.

The son has the broad shoulders, the powerful frame, the quick motions of the father. His forehead, chin and nose are most like the older T. R.

With the addition of glasses and a wavy gray mustache, the resemblance should be more striking. His square which every young American should chin and strong neck are peculiarly Rooseveltian. Also he's a hard worker and performs it."

OTHERS WHO FOLLOWED IN FOOTSTEPS.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, sixth president, was the son of John Adams, second president.

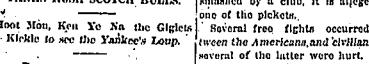
BENJAMIN HARRISON, twenty-third president, was the grandson of William Henry Harrison, ninth president.

ROBERT T. LINCOLN, secretary of war in the cabinet of Garfield and Arthur, was the son of Abraham Lincoln, sixteenth president.

JAMES R. GARFIELD, secretary of the interior in the cabinet of Theodore Roosevelt, was the son of James A. Garfield, twentieth president.

Outbursts of Everett True

by Condo



YANKS RUSH SCOTCH BULLS.

London, April 25.—A dispatch from the *Examiner* Telegraph company from Inverness, Scotland, reports that American seamen engaged in mine-sweeping operations came into conflict with the local police tonight, the disturbance lasting two hours.

A large crowd of American sailors gathered near the Town Hall and when they were repudiated to move on, rushed the police. American pickets appealed to have backed up the sailors.

One constable had his head badly maimed but "unidentified" and a child

injured by a club, it is alleged, by one of the pickets.

Several free fights occurred between the Americans and civilians and several of the latter were hurt. Two or three arrests were made.

SEVEN DEAD IN AUTO ACCIDENT

CAMP MERRITT, N. J., April 25.—Seven were killed and four injured when two "trolley cars" carrying nearly a score of passengers each, collided head-on in the government reservation here tonight. The dead include

Major Stanley "Private" Jeremy Snubbers, Anthony Houck and Timo

thy Marcell, a woman believed to be

one of the pickets.

By the Associated Press.

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EXPORT TRADE MUST EXPAND SAYS HURLEY

American Merchant Marine
Will Provide Bottoms
for Shipping.

COUNTRY NOW AWAKE TO ITS OPPORTUNITY

Urge Manufacturers to
Create New Markets
and Develop Increased
Demands.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the United States shipping board in addressing the sixth national foreign trade convention to-night declared that with an American merchant marine established the men of this country had no reason to fear the competition of Great Britain or any other country in expanding their export trade. He said that the government already had made adequate plans for the necessary ships, which were the controlling factor in the development of foreign trade.

Trade Means Prosperity.
A large export trade, he said, meant prosperity at home. Wise legislation and close cooperation between the government and business men, he said, were necessary in the development of foreign business.

Mr. Hurley spoke at a banquet given by the convention which was attended by 1500 representatives of large business interests.

"An American merchant marine is now an accomplished fact," said Mr. Hurley.

"Our export trade has grown enormously, but we cannot feel that it has yet reached its full measure. The other countries have been awakened to the importance of foreign trade and the part it plays in American prosperity."

Ships Mean Business.
Ships are the controlling factor in the development of foreign trade. Before the war only 3.7 per cent. of our total exports was carried in American bottoms. It is our hope if our program is completed, to have sufficient ships to move 60 per cent. of our

total commerce in American bottoms. We hear a great deal about what is going to happen to American bottoms when Great Britain and the other nations supposed to have certain advantages over us get into full swing. After three months studying the situation in Europe I have not observed any outstanding advantage which they have over us either from a production point of view or in labor's point of view or from the character of products manufactured.

England fears America.

"We are England you know the English are rather tight with their resources that Great Britain will never be able to compete with the United States. We need not worry much about flank movements from our foreign competitors."

"We have developed enormous purchasing power at home and compete keenly, yet fairly, with each other and there is no reason why we cannot do the same in the markets of the world. Business should not get into the habit of relying upon the government to solve difficulties which can be overcome by ordinary business skill and honest methods. The best way to get new business is not to undermine a competitor, but to create new markets and encourage increased demands."

"Every market in the world is open to fair dealing Americans are able to reduce their cost of production."

Mr. Hurley's speech was well received.

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ONE NINTH OF VICTORY LOAN IS SUBSCRIBED

Eastern States Lead Those
of the South and
West.

VICTORY SHIP IS ON ITS WAY TO CANAL

Is Waiting for Wireless In-
structions Before Speed-
ing Full Steam
Ahead.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, April 25.—It appears to the treasury department from all federal reserve districts for which showed official subscriptions of \$51,938,700 to the Victory Liberty loan. This approximately one-ninth of the minimum amount of \$4,800,000,000.

The total for the fifth day of the campaign showed 12.2 per cent of the loan in hand, compared with 10.4 per cent of the fourth Liberty loan subscribed on the corresponding day in that campaign.

Subscriptions by Districts:

Ill. 1. Bridges yesterday filed suit in the probate court for \$120 alleged by John Pinto on a labor account.

OFFICER AULT VISITS DUHAL.

Probation Officer John Ault was a visitor to Duhal yesterday, making the trip look into several cases of deficiency.

ESTATE IS DISTRIBUTED.

A decree of distribution was entered yesterday in the estate of Frances C. Crum. The estate was given to Almon K. Cuknich and others, sons and daughters of the deceased.

SEAPLANE FAILS.

CHATHAM, Mass., April 25.—One of four seaplanes that went to Boston today for the 25th division parade, fell in the water on the return trip and has not yet been located by the patrol boats.

Victory Ship Moves.

About 150 miles below the Mexican border, somewhere along the coast of southern California, the navy's Victory ship, the U. S. S. Crane, was reported headed for Panama and the home port of New York. From the victory ship today came the following:

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the probate court of Twin Falls County, State of Idaho, made on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1919, in the matter of the estate of Elva C. McCollum Craven, deceased, the undersigned will sell at private sale to the highest and best bidder and subject to the confirmation of said probate court on or after the 8th day of May, A. D. 1919, all the right, title and interest of said Elva C. McCollum Craven, deceased, in the following property, to-wit: Lot thirteen (13), block seventy-one (71), lot fifteen (15)—block seventy-one (71), all in original townsite of Twin Falls, Idaho, being a portion of plot thereof of record, lot thirteen (13), block "C" original townsite of Milner, all situated in Twin Falls County, State of Idaho, five shares of the capital stock of the Twin Falls Bank & Trust Company of Twin Falls, Idaho, one share of the capital stock in the Twin Falls Athlete association of Twin Falls, Idaho and one second-hand Dodge automobile.

Bids in writing for said property or any part thereof, will be received by the undersigned at the office of Asher B. Wilson, room 2; First National Bank Bldg., in Twin Falls, Idaho.

Terms of sale: Cash.

Dated April 25th, A. D. 1919.

J. W. CRAVEN,

Administrator of the estate of Elva C. McCollum Craven, deceased.

Asher B. Wilson, Attorney for Administrator.

April 28 May 8.

In the Probate Court of Twin Falls County, State of Idaho,

in the matter of P. W. Kelley, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the estate of P. W. Kelley, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against, the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at his office in the village of Hollister, Twin Falls County, Idaho; the name being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate.

Dated the 8th day of April, A. D.

1919.

W. H. CRAVEN,

Administrator.

JAMES H. BOTHWELL,

W. GUR CHAPMAN,

Attorneys for Administrator, residing

at Twin Falls, Idaho.

April 18—May 16.

"The Reason Why"

I bank here, " said one of our commercial patrons, "is because I can always depend upon getting individualized service."

Service that will meet my particular needs Service which will take care of the particular situation involved—in an intelligent practical and helpful manner."

The same thought has been expressed by many other progressive business men who bank through this institution. We invite Commercial Accounts.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF TWIN
FALLS, TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

BUILDING LOTS

We have a complete list of fine building lots in the most desirable parts of town. We have spent a great deal of time and trouble in securing these building sites and we can offer you a wide range of prices and locations. Many of these can be had at much less than their real value. Let's show you.

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