

TWIN FALLS CHRONICLE

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TWIN FALLS, IDAHO, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1919

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CLEMENCEAU TELLS HUNS "TIME HAS COME WHEN WE MUST SETTLE ACCOUNTS"

No Oral Discussion Is to
Take Place, He
Says.

HAVE FIFTEEN DAYS
TO PREPARE REPLY

"You Have Asked For
Peace—We Are Ready
to Give You
Peace."



"THE OLD TIGER."

Germany Is Under No Illusion Says Delegation Head

Brookhoff-Rambau Says Power of
German Arms Is Broken—
Urges Neutral Commission.

By the Associated Press.
VERSAILLES, May 7.—Count von
Brookhoff-Rambau, head of the
German delegation, speaking in Ger-
man, said in reply to M. Clemenceau's
statement: "We are deeply im-
pressed with the sublime task which
has brought us hither to give a dur-
able peace to the world. We are un-
der no illusion as to the extent of our
defeat and the degree of our want of
power. We know that the power of the
German arms is broken. We know the
power of hatred which we en-
countered here, and we admit the en-
ormous damage done to the vanquished,
and shall punish those who are worthy
of being punished."

Not Alone Guilty.
"It is demanded from us that we
shall confess ourselves to be the only
guilty of the war. Such a confession
is in my thought would be a lie.
We are far from declining any re-
sponsibility that this great war of
the world has come to pass and that
it was made in the way in which it
was made. The attitude of the for-
mer German government at the
written observations in the whole of
the treaty, before the expiration of
the fifteen-day period of fifteen days
the German delegates will be entitled
to send their reply on particular head-
ings of the treaty, or to ask questions
in regard to them."

After having examined the obser-
vations presented within the aforemen-
tioned period, the supreme coun-
cil will send their answer in writing to
the German delegation and determine
the period within which the final de-
tails of the treaty shall not wait
by this delegation.

The president wishes to add that
when we receive, after two or three
of four of five days, any observations
from the German delegation, we will
promptly and avoidably shall bring
point of the treaty, we shall not wait
until the end of the fifteen days to
give our answer. We shall at once
proceed in the way indicated by this
statement."

M. Clemenceau spoke in French.

GERMAN DELEGATES ARRIVE

VERSAILLES, May 7.—The arrival
and departure of Count von Brookhoff-
Rambau and his colleagues at the Ger-
man peace mission at Trisonon
palace this afternoon, marked ten-
sive moments for the thousands who lined
the roped-off streets at Versailles and
watched the entrance to the palace
square.

Treaty Strips Germany of Holdings; Restores Al- sace Loraine to France

TEUTONS REDUCED TO MILITARY IMPOTENCY

Reparation For Injuries Done to Nations and In- dividuals Is Provided In Treaty.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, May 7.—The treaty
of peace, submitted to the German
delegates at Versailles today by the
representatives of the associated pow-
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potency, deprives her of her colonies,
restores Alsace-Lorraine to France
and provides for reparation to the
nations injured by her in the war.

This was made known in an official
summary of the treaty, cabled from
the American peace commission to the
committee on public information in
New York. At the same time, a similar
announcement was made that Presi-
dent Wilson had pledged himself to
propose to the senate an agreement
that the United States, in conjunction
with Great Britain, would go to the
assistance of France in case of an un-
provoked attack by Germany.

The announcement of this propos-
(Continued on Page Eight)

COLONIES AND WORLD POWER ARE BOTH GONE

REPARATION FOR INJURIES DONE TO NATIONS AND IN- DIVIDUALS IS PROVIDED IN TREATY.

By the Associated Press.

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(Continued on Page Eight)

SERVICE MEN IN 11TH HOUR DRIVE

Hope to Put Over Victory Loan for
County—Is Soldier
Issue.

VICTORY LOAN.
We Did OUR Part
DO YOURS.
Twin Falls Service Men's Asso-
ciation.

Fifteen returned service men of
Twin Falls started work yesterday af-
ternoon to arouse the citizens of Twin
Falls from the lethargy that has
permeated the city since the opening
of the Victory Liberty loan.

At 10:30 last evening Captain E. M.
Sweeney, who had charge of the cam-
paigners, announced that approxi-
mately \$2000 an hour had been secured
by the service men, but that if the
campaign must and successfully this
amount secured per hour must be
greatly increased.

Speeches were made at all picture
shows last evening by Captain
Sweeney and other service men.

"This is purely a soldier's loan,"
declared one of the service men last
evening, "but the people do not seem
to realize it. The soldier and sailor
did what was asked of them in bring-
ing the war to a successful conclusion
while those whom are asked to sub-
scribe to the loan now remained at
home and were unusually prosperous.
The funds secured now will help bring
back the men still in France, it will
help those of us who lost in a finan-
cial way to secure government aid in
rehabilitating ourselves. A large
number of the service men are doing
their part now by buying bonds but
there are none who can afford to take
as big a subscription as they would
like to do so. The service men in the
county have an excuse for not sub-
scribing to the loan."

In discussing the loan drive last
night, Dr. L. B. Franck, rector of the
Ascension Episcopal church, said:
"The Victory loan drive must succeed.
Can we people of Twin Falls and
county suffer a failure to do our full
duty?"

"I am glad to hear Mr. C. D.
Thomas say our city and county will
fall in."

"I trust every Episcopalian will do
his part and his duty by not only buy-
ing a bond themselves but to offer our
services in a way that will help to put
this all important matter over suc-
cessfully."

(Continued on Page Five)

Prompt Withdrawal of Army of Occupation Is Provided For In Treaty

Wilson To Remain In France Till Germans Reply

No Indication That Call for Congress-
sional Session Will Hasten His
Departure for Home.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, May 7.—There is no indica-
tion that President Wilson contin-
ues postponing his return because of
the convocation of congress on May 12,
and he undoubtedly will remain
here through the period of fifteen
days allowed the Germans for consid-
eration of the peace terms probably
until the treaty is signed.

In case the negotiations are pro-
longed by suggestions advanced by the
Germans, it is possible he may forego
the satisfaction of signing the treaty
and return home. It is expected that
he will send a message to be read in
his absence.

OFFICIALS RESERVE COMMENT

WASHINGTON, May 8.—All offi-
cials of the State department are
commenting on the peace treaty tonight
without carefully scrutinizing the published
official summary of its terms.

In congress where the treaty must
run the gamut of the senate's ratifi-
cation, both the leaders who are ex-
pected to oppose it and those who are
expected to support it were holding
back statements until they studied
the provisions. Some statements were
promised for tomorrow.

League Provisions In Treaty

One point in the treaty of particu-
lar interest to senators, officials and
diplomats was the manner in which
the various provisions of the treaty
proper was interpreted with those
creating the league of nations. This
was not surprising, however in view
of statements heretofore made that
the two subjects would be so combin-
ed that it would be necessary for the
senate to act upon them as a whole.

Another condition in which At- tention is being given.

(Continued on Page Five)

Washington Military Ex- perts See Plan Behind sace-Lorraine.

END OF MILITARISM PROVIDED IN PACT

America Must Have Tangi- ble Evidence of Ability to Quickly Rush Army to Europe.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, May 7.—Promi-
nent military experts of the American army
of occupation from Germany have been
provided for in the Paris treaty in the
opinion of arms of war which
scanned the official summary of the
conclusion today. In the drastic mili-
tary and naval terms imposed on
Germany, coupled with the pledge of
President Wilson and Premier Lloyd
George to ask that congress and the
people guarantee the protection of
France against assault, they gave a
definite intention to turn the task of
garrisoning occupied Germany over to
France at an early date.

Germany Must Be Ready

The treaty terms were stated clearly
to determine first what they meant
for the United States. Officers felt
that the whole subject of future Euro-
pean military policy was closely inter-
woven in these provisions. It is upon
obligations incurred under the treaty
if it is to mean here that the policy
must be framed.

Military and naval experts declared that under the terms of the treaty Germany would cease to exist as even a potential military power on land, sea, or in the air.

Destroys Militarism.

The terms are taken here as indica-
tive of what Austria, Bulgaria and
Turkey may expect. As military men
say, it there will be left in Central
Europe, where Hitlerism was rears
hardly a sign that it ever existed.

In view of the extraordinary nature
of the terms imposed upon Germany,
officers regarded the agreement of
President Wilson to seek from congress
for formal assurance that American
military power will rush to France
if that nation is again attacked as
arising from other causes than
doubt, that Germany would be power-
less when those terms had been
carried out. This led the belief that
plans to withdraw without delay the
American army of occupation in Ger-
many was what prompted the inser-
tion of the agreement clause.

Troops Coming Home

Secretary J. Baker has back to
his office today from the third trip to
France said the American army in
France would all be home by August
but that the homeward movement of
the army of occupation in Germany
would depend upon the agreement
reached by the associates at Versailles.
It has been stated officially,
however, that the war departments
plans as now framed do not contain
the stay of any American troops in
Europe beyond September.

Europe Must Be Ready

If congress agrees to guarantee the
protection of France as the president
will ask. It was suggested that there
must be concrete evidence of the
attention and means to carry out the
pledge, in the shape of an organized
expeditionary force within say
embarkation ports and the main-
tenance of transport to be ready to
quickly and other necessary means
to insure prompt landing
American troops in France. It was
expected such a project would be for-
mulated for presentation to congress
with the treaty.

DEFINES HUN POSITION

By the Associated Press.
BERLIN, Tuesday, May 7.—
Theodore Helldorf, of the German
peace delegation, in an hour-long
speech to the press, declared that
the Versailles conference of the
night says that Germany can only
stay as a peace in permit opportunity
for the reconstruction of the
economic life. The occupation by
allies of the important districts
of France to be made to be
equivalent to "the military
death."

NO VIOLATIONS FOR PERMISSIBLE

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The
French army of occupation in
Germany is to be ready to
the United States before the
return of the army of occupa-
tion. The return of the army
commander even at that time.

AMERICAN LEGION CONVENES AND DEBATES MEMBERSHIP ELIGIBILITY



Major General, John J. O'Han, Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and Lieutenant Henry L. Gimeux, officers are representatives of the 40 per cent of the American legion, while the 60 per cent will be private in the army and the gods of the water force.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—Heated debate
whether regular army men should be
excluded from membership in the
American Legion which opens a
large day caucus tomorrow, consumed
the greater part of a preliminary
series of delegates tonight.

Replying to Colonel Maber, Captain
J. Smith, former commander-in-
chief of the Spanish war veterans, de-
clared that to keep a man out of the
association because he had sworn al-
ligiance to the United States would be
worse than Bolshevism.

Lieutenant Colonel Bennett Clark, son
of Speaker Clark, declared that
while he was opposed to the regular
army, he favored admitting the men
to the organization.

Society

HER PAGE

Fashions

Mrs. M. J. Sweeley was hostess at a bridge luncheon yesterday afternoon for the Wednesday club.

Brilliant hand tulips were used in profusion throughout the house, making an attractive setting for the party.

Mrs. Wilbur Hill succeeded in carrying off the prize of the day.

The Norminside club held an all day day at the home of Mrs. Young yesterday. The time was spent in Red Cross sewing and the evening saw the completion of ten refuge garments.

The hostess served a most delicious dinner at the club. The next meeting of the club will be held the first Wednesday in June at the home of Mrs. Stronk.

The Kimberly Road club met at the home of Mrs. Rexroad yesterday afternoon.

The program of the day was given by all the members of the club in the form of quotations from favorite authors. At the close of the quotations there was a short business meeting. The hostess served light refreshments at the close of the afternoon.

Miss Hilliard was hostess at a meeting of the Ninth Avenue club Wednesday afternoon.

The afternoon was spent with a discussion of current events.

Delightful refreshments were served by the hostess during the afternoon.

The Country Women's club will hold the guests of the Unity club next Wednesday afternoon.

A Mother's Day program and a short musical has been planned for the day's entertainment.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Bailey entertained at a dinner last Sunday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Peterson, who are soon to leave for California.

Mrs. J. H. Winsler was hostess for a few of the members of the Country Women's club yesterday.

The afternoon was spent at work on the quilt of the club and it is hoped that this week will finish it. Mrs. Winsler is also having a few others of the members of the Country Women's club in this afternoon to finish up the quilt.

Mrs. M. C. Mitchell was the charming hostess at a Kensington Tuesday afternoon, to a few of her friends.

At the close of the afternoon the hostess served a well appointed two course luncheon.

The table was artistically decorated with the beautiful spring flowers of yellow and white.

The guest list included Mesdames W. H. Eldridge, A. H. Scott, L. E. Sullivan and Frank Dronough.

SCARF SWEATERS; SO SIMPLE, SO CHIC



By BETTY BROWN.

No summer girl's wardrobe can hope for completeness this season unless it includes a scarf sweater—and there really should be a half-dozen of 'em.

Remember the knitting needles, yo lovely maidens, and prepare to make yourselves beautiful—and warm and comfy besides, with this latest witchery in wool.

A simple little knitted scarf is transformed into—the smartest of sleeveless sweaters by a mere twist of the wrist!

It's all the way one puts it on. Described in words it sounds fearfully complicated, so we took a picture for you. Try it with any old long muffler—then go right out and buy the most heavenly shades of plum, green, blue and lavender with which to create a defensible jacket to slip over the new organdie frock!

The scarf is cut in the plain knitting stitch—thirty stitches wide, and knit two yards long and as many variations of stripes and border as imagination and taste permit. Alternate stripes of black and white, or of some brilliant color and white achieves a striking effect and is suited for wear with any frock.

The scarfs are so simple, and inexpensive to make that one might indulge oneself in several to match the hues of different frocks all of 'em. Likewise, they are just the thing to put under the lone cap or raincoat to add a bit of extra warmth.

They look charming and are never uncomfortable or "buggy," like a heavy sweater.

But the real art is in making the sweater out of the scarf.

Look hard at the picture. Fig. 1. Begin by holding the scarf in the middle right across the breast under the arms.

Pass the ends under the armpits, cross in the back (see Fig. 2) and bring the crossed ends up over the shoulders.

Push the two long scarf ends under the hands in the front (Fig. 3), pull them down even—and there you are! Chic and simple, isn't it?

Everybody knows how easy it is to knit a scarf—and we have demonstrated how easy it is to make a scarf into a sweater—so we expect to read of a big boom in the yarn market.

For sports wear the scarf-sweater is THE thing.

School Notes

SENIOR DAY PROVIDES FUN FOR SCHOOL

Senior day has passed for a great glare of horns and rumbling of drums and proves to be the best Senior-day celebration for many years.

To a packed auditorium the seniors of 1919, singled out of the crowd, sat facing over five hundred of their juniors. In their enthusiasm the class outdid themselves.

The farce took the nature of a characture of the different classes.

First the freshmen were astonished to see themselves paraded by the baby wheeled by a nursemaid. The baby carriage was decked with the freshmen colors, hence it was not difficult for the audience to catch the meaning. The part of the nurse and baby were taken by Colette Wolfe and Vaughn Price.

The sophomore, with great shivers, walked with bated breath for their turn and found that they were best known to the senior by their girls while out riding. This clever sketch was given by Harry Coates and Albertine Benoit.

TRUSTEES OF COUNTY ORGANIZE ON MAY 24

Mrs. Wolfe Issues Call For Meeting

—May Be An Annual Affair.

Trustees of Twin Falls county will convene here May 24, at the call of Mrs. Britton Wolfe, county superintendent, to discuss the advisability of a permanent county organization.

If in the desire of Mrs. Wolfe that the organization of our teachers' society, that gathering can be had once or twice a year to discuss such subjects as cooperative buying and teachers' salaries.

THE SENIORS OF THE CLASS OF 1919

The seniors of the class of 1919 played their way through the main trophies of the town followed by the "glitter crew"; the "hayrack," which was enjoyed while touring the streets.

At six o'clock the seniors assembled at the high school to begin the even-

ing justifications with a sumptuous dinner.

The tables were decorated with huge baskets of spring flowers, brilliant hand tulips predominating.

Tonight were given by first the tonneticians, Miss Brown, then she who was followed by Missy Pettit, John, Oscar Newman, Gladys Chandler, Ralph Glasco, Lunetta Smith, Marjorie Bon, Thelma Banks, Gilbert Schado and Vaughn Price.

URGED TO JOIN ASSOCIATION

In a letter to teachers of the county, sent forward yesterday, the county superintendent urged all of them to affiliate with the Idaho State Teachers' association. At the last meeting of this organization it was decided to publish an official organ, known as the "Idaho Teacher," which will keep the different members of the association in touch with current matters.

CADETS AID LOAN DRIVE

In an effort to do their part in arousing the county from the lethargy which has obtained since the opening of the Victory loan drive, the cadets of the high school have consented to assist in the campaign for subscriptions to the loan from now until Saturday in order to put over the amount asked from this county.

FARM BUREAU SEERS MEN

A shortage of farm labor has developed during the past few days according to E. E. Crabtree, in charge of the bureau. This is in spite of the fact that eastern service men continue to come into Twin Falls every day, in order to accommodate the employment department of the farm bureau a special desk has been provided. The constant stream of visitors wanting help and wishing work has had a tendency to cause a congestion in front of the regular counter at the bureau's office, resulting in the decision to provide a separate desk and counter for Mr. Crabtree.

LITTLE DAMAGE TO FRUIT

Reports that the recent cold snap had caused considerable damage to the fruit, crop in the valley seem unfounded, according to orchardists who have just reviewed the situation. Apple orchards escaped practically unharmed while the damage done to the

other fruits, with the exception of grapes in some sections, was extremely light.

DEAN TO NOMINATE MAN TO BE RIVAL CANDIDATE

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 2.—William Jennings Bryan, former secretary of state, will nominate a candidate for office against himself. This announcement was made here tonight by the publicity bureau of the Presbyterian church in the United States which said that Mr. Bryan already a candidate for moderator at the Presbyterian general assembly to be held at St. Louis on May 16 to 23, is to nominate there his former pastor, the Rev. Dr. Henry Chapman Swearingen of St. Paul for the same position.

SEVEN IOWA BOOTLEGGERS BUY 1200 QUARTS MOOZE

ST. PAUL, May 2.—Seven Iowa bootleggers have been arrested at Mankato, Minn., 1200 quarts of whiskey seized, with an immense liquor traffic from Pipestone, county, Minnesota, into the dry states of Iowa, North and South Dakota, broken up by the activities of special agents of the department of justice. It was announced today on the return of T. E. Campbell, leader in the raid.

FINLAND RECOGNIZED

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, May 2, via Montreal.—The British government has recognized the independence of Finland and the defacto Finnish government, according to an announcement by Cecil Harmsworth, parliamentary secretary for foreign affairs in the house of commons today. The announcement was greeted with cheers.

TWO COUPLES GET LICENSES

Two marriage licenses were issued at the office of county recorder yesterday. One was issued to George E. Morrison, 25, and Vera Butler, 23, of Twin Falls, and the other to Harvey Sample and Velma Dick, both of Zuhl.

EASTERN SOLDIERS ARE INVADING THIS TOWN

Number of Discharges Filed for Returning Arc From New Countries to County.

Among the discharges of service men which are being filed in the county recorder's office each day are many from easterners and other service men who have come to Twin Falls county recently. Indications point to the fact that there are several hundred service men here who did not reside in the county before war was declared. Discharges were filed yesterday by Glenn W. Jones and Montgomery B. Brown.

HEAT MAGEL BUYS A HAT

Bert Magel, the congenial manager of the Idaho theater, was the center of much interest yesterday when he appeared on the street with a wide-brimmed, straw-to-go, cowpuncher's hat. Mr. Magel's friends looked with envy at the headpiece and many promised themselves to follow suit. It is freely predicted that similar adornments will be seen frequently from now until the last day of Twin Falls first annual Round-up.

RETURNING FROM HALLEY

Mrs. J. Green returned yesterday from a few weeks' motor trip in Halley and surrounding points.

ON BRUEP SHOPPING TRIP

Mrs. Schelsman of Ellor was in Twin Falls on a brief shopping trip yesterday.

VISITING WITH DAUGHTER

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Pettipohn are in Zuhl, visiting at the home of their daughter.



Let's See

Do you want to be a Home Slacker? The wife should have that WASHING MACHINE. The best is none too good for her. The EDEN WASHER will be just right. Let us demonstrate.

Citizens Electric Company

Phone 446.

"The Reason Why"

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

TREATY PRESENTED TO GERMAN PLENIPOTIENTIARIES STRIPS HUNS OF HOPE FOR WORLD CONTROL

All Bridges on the Rhine or Borders Are to Be Under French Control; Poland May Be Recognized. Sarre Coal Fields Go to French, Colonies Are Lost, Military Crumbled and Navy Surrendered.

PARIS, May 7.—The treaty of peace between the twenty-seven allied and associated powers on the one hand and Germany on the other, was handed to the German plenipotentiaries at Versailles today.

It is the longest treaty ever drawn. It totals about 10,000 words divided into fifteen main sections and represents the combined product of over a thousand experts working continually through a series of commissions for the three and a half months since January 18. The treaty is printed in parallel pages of English and French which are recognized as having equal validity. It does not deal with questions affecting Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey except insofar as binding Germany to accept any agreement, reached with those forms, or allies.

League Comes First.

Following the preamble and deposition of powers comes the covenant of the league of nations as the first section of the treaty. The frontiers of Germany in Europe are defined in the second section. "European political classes given in the third. European political classes in the fourth.

"Next are the military, naval and air terms as the fifth section, followed by a section on prisoners of war and military graves, and a seventh on responsibilities. Responsibilities, financial terms and economic terms are covered in sections eight to ten. Then comes the aeronautic section, ports, waterways and railway section, the labor covenant, the section on guarantees, and the final clause.

Restores Alsace Lorraine.

Germany by the terms of the treaty restores Alsace Lorraine to France, accepts the internationalization of the Saar basin temporarily and of Danzig permanently, agrees to territorial changes toward Belgium and Denmark and in East Prussia, cedes most of upper Silesia to Poland, and renounces all territorial and political rights outside Europe, as to her own or her allies' territories and especially to Morocco, Egypt, Spain, Ethiopia and Shantung. She also recognizes the total dependence of German-Austria, Czechoslovakia, and Poland.

Her Army is Reduced to 100,000 Men.

Including officers, conscription within her territories is abolished; all forts fifty kilometers east of the Rhine razed; and all fortification, excavation and nearly all production of war material stopped. Allied occupation of parts of Germany will continue till reparation is made, but will be reduced at the end of each of three five-day periods if Germany is fulfilling her obligations. Any violation by Germany of the conditions as to the zone fifty kilometers east of the Rhine will be regarded as an act of war.

Navy Is Reduced.

The German navy is reduced to six battleships, six light cruisers and twelve torpedo boats, without submarines, and a personnel of not over 15,000. All other vessels must be surrendered or destroyed. Germany is forbidden to build for controlling the Baltic, must demilitarize Heligoland, open the Kiel canal to all nations, and surrender her fourteen submarine cables. She may have no military or naval air forces except 100 unarmed

airplanes until October 1, to demolish and may manufacture aviation material for six months.

Germany accepts full responsibility for all damages caused to allied and associated governments and nationals, agrees specifically to reimburse all civilian damages beginning with an initial payment of twenty billion marks subsequent payments to be secured by bonds to be issued at the discretion of the reparation commission. Germany is to pay shipping damages on a ton-for-ton basis by cessation of a large part of her merchant, coasting, and river fleets and by new construction and to devote her economic resources to the rebuilding of the devastated regions.

Makes Many Concessions.

She agrees to return to the nineteen fourteen most favored nation tariffs, without discrimination of sort; to allow allied and associated nationals freedom of transit through her territories and to accept fully stipulated provisions as to pre-war debts, unfair competition, internationalization of roads and rivers, and other economic and financial clauses. She also agrees to the trial of the exiles by an international high court for a supreme offense against international morality and, of other nationals for violation of the laws and customs of war. Holland to be asked to the independence of the free city of Germany being responsible for delivering the latter.

The League of Nations is Accepted.

The league of nations is accepted by the allied and associated powers as operative, and by Germany in principle, but without membership. Similarly, an international labor body is brought into being with a permanent office and an annual convention.

Restores Alsace Lorraine.

The covenant of the league of nations constitutes section one of the peace treaty, which places upon the league many specific duties and obligations in its general duties. It may question Germany at any time, for a violation of the neutralized zone east of the Rhine as a threat against the world's peace. It will appoint three of the five members of the Saar commission to oversee its regime, and carry out the plebiscite. It will appoint the high commissioner of Danzig, guarantee the independence of the free city and arrange for treaties between Danzig and Germany and Poland. It will appoint an international high court to be applied to the former German colonies, and act as a final court in part of the plebiscites of the Belgium-German frontier, and in disputes as to the Kiel canal, and decide certain of the economic and financial problems. An international conference on labor is to be held in October under its direction; and another on the international control of ports, waterways and railways is foreseen.

War Prevention Clause.

Upon any war, or threat of war, the council will meet to consider what common action shall be taken. Members are pledged to submit matters of dispute to arbitration or inquiry and not to resort to war until three months after the award. Members agree to carry out an arbitral award, and not to go to war unless concurred in by all members represented on the council and a simple majority of the league; and the specific of the dispute, and will have the force of a unanimous recommendation by the council.

The Mandatory System.

The tutelage of nations not yet able to stand by themselves will be entrusted to advanced nations who are best fitted to undertake it. The covenant recognizes three different stages of development requiring different kinds of mandates. Communities like those belonging to the Turkish empire which can be provisionally recognized as independent, subject to advice and assistance from a mandatory in whose selection they would be allowed a voice. Communities like those of Central Africa, to be administered by the mandatory under conditions generally approved by the members of the league who equal opportunities for trade will be allowed to all members; certain abuses, such as trade in slaves, arms, and liquor, will be prohibited, and the construction of military and naval bases and the introduction of compulsory military training will be disallowed. Other communities, such as south-west Africa and the South Pacific Islands, but administered under the laws of the mandatory as integral portions of its territory. In every case the mandatory will render an annual report, and the degree its authority will be defined.

Fix Boundaries of Germany.

Germany cedes to France, Alsace Lorraine, 4,600 square miles, and to Belgium two small districts between Luxembourg and Holland, totalling 322 square miles. She also cedes to Poland the southeastern tip of Silesia beyond and including Oppeln, most of Posen and West Prussia, 27,486 square miles, East Prussia being isolated from the main body by a part of Poland. She loses sovereignty over the northeastern tip of East Prussia, forty square miles north of the river Memel, and the internationalized area about Danzig, 737 square miles, and the basin of the Saar, 725 square miles of the Rhensian Palatinates of Bavaria and the southeast corner of Luxem-

burg. The Danzig area consists of the V between the Nogat and Vistula rivers made a W by the addition of a similar V on the west including the city of Danzig. The southeastern third of East Prussia and the area between East Prussia and the Vistula north of Latitude 52 degrees 30 minutes is to have the nationality determined by popular vote, 5,735 square miles, as is to be the case in part of Silesia, 2,737 square miles.

Belgium's Gains.

Germany is to consent to the abrogation of the treaties of 1832 by which Belgium was established as a neutral state, and to agree in advance to any convention with which the allied and associated powers may determine to replace them. She is to recognize the full sovereignty of Belgium over the contested territory of Moresnet and over part of Prussian Aachen, and to renounce in favor of Belgium all rights of the circles of Eupen and Malmedy, the inhabitants of which are to be entitled within six months to protest against this change by severally, eighty either in whole or in part, the final decision to be reserved to the league of nations. A consultation is to settle the details of the frontier and various regulations for change of nationality are laid down.

Left Bank of the Rhine.

As provided in the military clauses, Germany will not maintain any fortifications or armed forces less than fifty kilometers to the east of the Rhine, hold any maneuvers, nor make any works to facilitate mobilization. In case of violation, she shall be regarded as committing a hostile act against the powers, who sign the present treaty and as intending to disturb the peace of the world.

By virtue of the present treaty, Germany shall be bound to respond to any request for an explanation which the council of the league of nations may think it necessary to address to her.

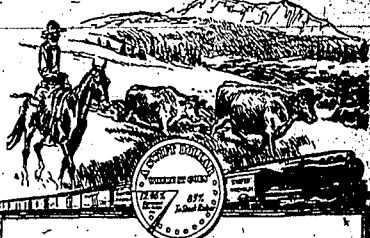
After recognition of the moral ob-

Continued on Page 4

Paderewski Successful in Efforts to Secure Use of Danzig for Poland



Paderewski, Poland's premier, spent many weeks in Paris pleading for use of the port of Danzig for his country. The publication of the peace treaty yesterday disclosed that he was successful in his efforts. Danzig being internationalized permanently. In the picture, left to right are Paderewski's secretary, Strazkarski; the premier, and two of his aides, Clichowski and Major Jwanowski.



The Flow of Meat

Two-thirds of the live stock in the United States has to be raised in the West.

One-half of the consumers of meat live in the East.

In other words, most of the live stock is one or two thousand miles distant from most of the people who need it in the form of food.

Fifty years ago, when live stock was raised close to every consuming center, the country butcher could haul the job after a fashion.

But the job got too big.

Now millions of animals have to be moved hundreds of miles to millions of people. Somewhere on the way they have to be turned into meat.

The packers solved the problem. They set up plants where the "live haul" and the "meat haul" were in the right balance. They built up distributing systems—refrigerator cars, refrigerating plants, branch houses. They saved time, money and meat everywhere. The stockraiser benefited in better markets and higher prices; the consumer, in better meat and lower prices.

As the country grew, the packers had to grow, or break down. Because of its present size and efficiency, Swift & Company is able to perform its part in this service at a fraction of a cent per pound profit.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

WESTERN AUTO COMPANY

Exclusive Agents. Twin Falls, Idaho.

SELLING OUT SALE

I HAVE BOUGHT THE ENTIRE STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES OF THE TWIN FALLS GROCERY & MERCANTILE COMPANY AND I WILL CLOSE OUT THESE GOODS AT UNMATCHABLE PRICES.

GROCERIES CHEAP SALE STARTS FRIDAY, MAY 9 GROCERIES CHEAP

AND CONTINUES UNTIL EVERY ARTICLE IS SOLD—NO DELIVERY—NO CHARGES

WHEN THE STOCK IS CLOSED OUT THE BUILDING WILL BE REMODELED THROUGHOUT TO MAKE ROOM FOR THE NEW CLOTHING STORE TO BE KNOWN AS THE ALCO CLOTHES SHOP.

SIGNED, F. W. BRONAUGH

CHRONICLE

MORNING EDITION MONDAYS

ROBERT H. STEVENSON, Publisher

D. Harold McGrath, News Editor

Arthur Alworth, Business Manager

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

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For Year \$6.00
Six Months 3.25
Three Months 1.75
One Month60

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GERMAN INDEMNITY IDEAS.

While Germany is protesting against the "exorbitant" demands made by the allies at Versailles, it is well to keep in mind what these same Germans proposed doing if they won, as they expected to. One of the most illuminating bits of evidence in this line is a memorandum written by Matthias Erzberger in 1914. Erzberger, it should be remembered, is one of the most prominent members of the present German government, and until lately was expected to be the head of the peace conference delegation.

After explaining that Germany would be obliged to annex Belgium and other neutral neighbors, with a French coast as far as Boulogne, the iron mines in French Lorraine, various French, Belgian and British colonies in Africa and a few other odds and ends here and there about the world, he came to the question of indemnity—the point of great interest at the present time.

"In fixing indemnity," he said, "the actual capacity of a state at the moment should not be considered. Besides a large immediate payment annual installments spread over a long period could be arranged. France would be helped in making them by decreasing her budget, by naval and military appropriations, the reductions to be imposed in the peace treaty being such as would enable her to send substantial sums to Germany. Indemnities should provide for the repayment of the full costs of the war and the damage of war, notably in East Prussia, the redemption of all of Germany's public debt and the creation of a vast fund for incapacitated soldiers."

The allies seem to have found in this document the germ of two or three ideas worked out in the treaty which Germany is now named to sign though they have fallen far short of the German program.

We're beginning to hear of "corn kings" again, the same being speculators who make millions out of the public by gambling with the food supply. The "wheat kings" have been eliminated; can't all such "royal" rodents be got rid of?

Court News

SUES ON NOTE.
Fred C. Polzer yesterday filed a suit in the probate court against Case J. Keizer on a note of \$75 which it is alleged remains unpaid. The plaintiff also seeks \$25 attorney's fees.

DEMRURIES TO JURY.

Three demurrers were filed yesterday by Judge James H. Bothwell as attorney for the Twin Falls Canal company to three actions brought in the district court by C. C. Sigman, county auditor, as trustee for Twin Falls county to foreclose on tax liens. One of the properties involved is on the auditor books as belonging to J. A. Abrams and the Laramie Lumber company; the other to J. J. Woods, H. W. Wilson, H. W. Clonchek, and the third to Gold D. Long, Alvin J. Long and others.

HERE: ON LEGAL BUSINESS.

Henry M. Hall, an attorney at Jerome, was in Twin Falls yesterday on legal business. He was accompanied by Mrs. Hall. They motored back to their home in the evening.

DEPOSIT OF THE DEWITT UNDER-ESTIMATING PLOT.

John De Witt, who is wanted from Iowa, where he went with the body of the late George N. Holmes.

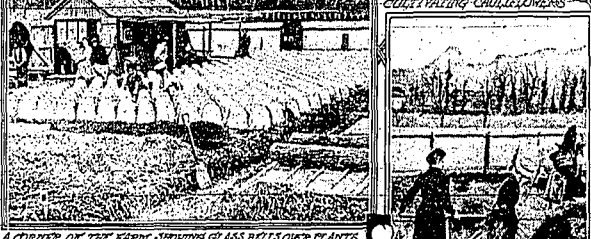
JUDGE E. A. WALLACE HAS RETURNED FROM DILLON, MONTANA.

Judge E. A. Wallace, who is wanted with B. Shaker, of Jerome in Idaho, led a special meeting of the Twin Falls North Side Land & Water company directors.

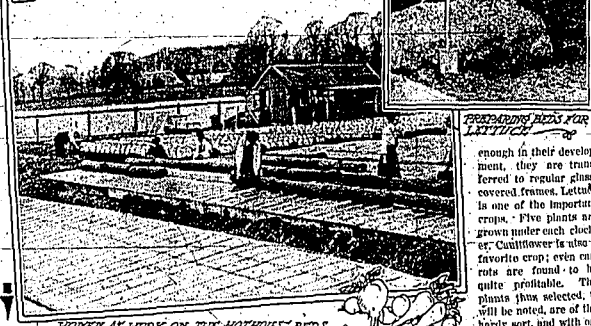
Women Make Success of Intensive Farming



Method Discovered by French; adopted by English; to be Developed by Americans



A CENTER OF THE FARM, SHOWING GLASS BELLS OVER PLANTS



By ROBERT H. MOUTON.

HIS is an idea that French skill and thrift discovered, that English common sense adopted and that American intelligence and enterprise may be counted upon to develop for all there is in it. It is the best use of the cooperation of natural resources and the science of cultivation as applied to the land.

At Thatcham, Berkshire, one of the middle counties of England, a woman has shown what it is possible to accomplish with but a couple of acres of ground. By the most scientific kind of intensive farming she has been able to meet all the running expenses, including the outlay for ground rent, apparatus of all sorts, garden tools, fertilizer and all other incidentals. Moreover, she has been able to live well and to have sufficient leisure to enjoy the surplus of her income. She has driven the farming industry with a pleasurable vim and never has been out in the unenviable position of being driven by her business.

It was in France that this highly profitable industry was learned. On the outskirts of a little village in Frenchmans was discovered, selected by his wife and children, raising \$2,500 worth of garden truck annually on a single acre of land. Think what that means in a country like France, where the cost of living is low and the profits are, as a rule, small!

The English woman really took to the significance of this, and induced the successful small farmer to initiate her into the mysteries of the business. "What kind of soil do you have?" assistants several of the more intelligent and enterprising girls.

The first thing, was to lease five

acres. Later they discovered that they had made a mistake in leasing so much, for they found that but two acres were all that they could handle.

"The five acres they proceeded to make richer than even old Deane's 'Purple Heart' had ever obtained possible. Stable manure was what they used. The cost of this fertilizer was very slight. They bought it at a nearby farm and hauled it themselves. This was distributed, not a square inch of the soil excepting.

A peculiar clause was inserted in their lease. The landlord for the moment hustled over this, as it was so unusual. This provided that the tenants, at the expiration of their lease, should have the privilege of digging up and removing the soil to a depth of 18 inches. This provision is only a fair one, as the renters had reworked the soil to too high a degree and had added too much new material to justify its reverting to the landlord.

Stable manure was used exclusively; the women declaring that it gave most excellent satisfaction. The Angoumois grower, however, might do well to investigate as to the best sort of fertilizer to employ for the forcing of garden vegetables.

Three Crops a Year.
At the Thatcham farm three crops are raised every 12 months, and these crops, mind you, are on the market ahead of the season. This is the secret of the big profits.

A package of zinc plates increases the whole field. These zinc plates are the ground and are for the purpose of thoroughly conserving all the nutriment.

For the first planting, Jara, bell-shaped glasses called "fishers" in the European continent, are employed. When the plants, after proper exposure to the sun, have advanced far

enough in their development, they are transferred to regular glass-covered frames. Let us be one of the important crops. Five plants are grown under each checker. Cauliflower is also a favorite crop; even water-cress are found to be quite profitable. The plants thus selected, it will be noted, are of the hardy sort, and with ordinary care there is but little danger from frost.

Protective matting of willow banches, or of straw or hay, are used to diminish a suddenly warm temperature of biting winds and chilling frosts.

There are no paths. Space is too valuable. All the fertilizer is taken either in baskets and the vegetables are carried away by the same means. Zinc plates and the "fishers" had to be purchased. Practically everything else, however, was made or done by the individual efforts of the women.

For the frames of glass they bought out numerous negatives at a low price. Many women in England are imitating the experiment at Thatcham, which can now be hardly called an experiment. It is amazing what profits can be obtained for fine fresh vegetables marketed out of season.

A tremendous advantage of an enterprise of this sort is that aside from the small capital required at the outset, no labor need be hired. The owner of the little farm can do all the work herself; and it isn't hard work either, or, at least, the sort of work that takes the bloom out of the cheek and overburdens young shoulders. It is the sort of work that should make every citizen in the big office or store in the big cities turn wistfully toward it as a means of escape from profuse drudgery to an opportunity to acquire a decent competence. This advantage, of course, need not be pointed out to the country girl. She knows the value of it, or, if she does not, it is her misfortune.

Happiness.
Happiness depends much more on what is within than without us—Lubbock.

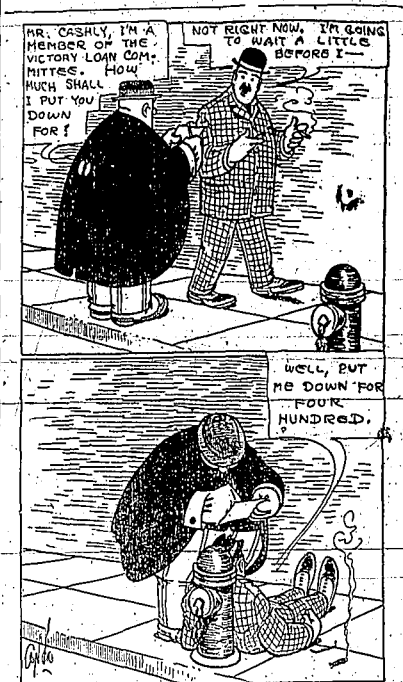
ITEMS OF INTEREST

Princess Mary, only daughter of King George and Queen Mary of Sweden, is colonel in chief of the Royal Swedish police force in Stockholm.

The Dublin (Ireland) metropolitan police force is asking that it be placed on the same rate of pay as the London police.

Two prevent valves or eyeless cases slipping from a pocket or fender has prompted a rubber band with tooth-like metal projections.

Outbursts of Everett-True by Condo



MR. CASHLY, I'M A MEMBER OF THE VICTORY LOAN COM. MITTES: HOW MUCH SHALL I PUT YOU DOWN FOR?

NOT RIGHT NOW, I'M GOING TO WAIT A LITTLE BEFORE I—

WELL, BUT HE DOWN FOR FOUR HUNDRED.

Finance

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Resumption of business in the stock exchange today was signalized by another outburst of speculative enthusiasm which gathered momentum with the progress of the session as a result of developments upon which traders were placed a favorably interpretation.

Chief among these were the announcement of an early extra session of congress, publication of a summary of the most striking features of distinct improvement in several leading lines of industry, notably steel and copper.

India as a whole were the only important issues which failed to share disproportionately in the advance, although the government transportation registered further substantial gains under leadership of Canadian Pacific and coal.

The sluggish character of United States steel, which fluctuated only fractionally and closed at a nominal loss, was the most striking feature of the strength of independent steel and affiliated equipments, some of which were higher by two to five points.

Oils and shippings followed all others, however, followed by automobiles and their subsidiaries.

Strength was shown by utility bonds, the general bond list, including the

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING

Notice of annual meeting of stockholders of the Twin Falls Auto company.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Twin Falls Auto company, will be held at the office of said company at Twin Falls on Monday, May 12th at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and for the consideration of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

CHARLES R. SCOTT, Secretary.

May 7-8-9-10-11.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

Having withdrawn from the firm of Wolfenden & Osgood, accountants, I hereby give notice that the partnership heretofore existing has been dissolved, and that I will, in the future, continue in the same line of work doing business under the name of J. C. Osgood, with offices in Twin Falls and Pocatello.

J. C. OSGOOD.

CALDWELL MAN IPERS, F. D. McClaren of Caldwell was a business visitor Tuesday.

Ask For a Home Bank and Save With Us

There are folks making a good living on the small coin that you and others spend for the fluff of life. A dollar opens a savings account here and entitles you to the use of a home bank. Put it where it will catch some of your small coin. And then empty the home bank into your account at this bank each time you get a dollar or more—get it at interest.

Twin Falls Bank and Trust Company
Member Federal Reserve System.
TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Our Name

is not in Telephone Directory. We are so well known that all you have to do is to Ask Central for

Crozier Transfer Co.
PROMPT SERVICE. TRY IT.

FACTS BRIEFLY TOLD

Contracts for hospitals at Pocatello and Shingletown to cost \$3,000,000 have been let by the Rockefeller Foundation.

Spanish experimenters in the production of cotton in Morocco have obtained the best results with Louisiana seed.

The coal required by the railroads each one-fifth is consumed by locomotives when standing idle, and doing no useful work.

Advertized post is being used by the Swedish railroads for fuel, with success.

Chiefly for trading automobiles an invention since the reworking of the automobile has been invented in Europe.

Swedish is the commercial language of Sweden, but English, German and French are understood in all business houses.

Donor patrons at the Rio de Janeiro office have in the United States, the most of the equipment is of American manufacture.

BOXING

SPORTS

BASEBALL

TO STICK UNTIL BRUNEAU OPENS

Nebraska Land Comm. to Twin Falls to Learn Irrigation Methods—Want Own Farm.

Have applied to the county farm bureau's employment office for work so as to learn the method of farming in this section.

SANDLOTTER PUTS CRIMP IN ST. LOUIS

Wins Second Game of Year For Cleveland—Chicago Beats Detroit.

CLEVELAND, May 7.—White, Cleveland sandlotter, won his second American league game today, defeating St. Louis 4 to 2.

POLICE CHIEF IS KILLED BY BANDIT

Officer Shot While Attempting to Arrest One of the Washougal Bank Robbers.

By the Associated Press.—THE PALLED, Ore., May 7.—Chief of Police, Ralph Gibbons was shot and fatally wounded here today by Edward P. Primrose, when the officer sought to arrest him for complicity in the robbery Monday of a Washougal, Wash, bank.

a substantial advantage in a commercial and economic way as resumption of full business and other relations with Germany would flow immediately.

League's Authority Rehearsed.—Another point that attracted attention was the apparent radical change of the character of the league of nations as originally conceived, which must follow the placing upon that body of responsibility for the execution of some of the most important features of the peace treaty.

SILVER EXPORTS ADVANCE PRICES

Abandonment of Fixed Price is Basis of Hope for Gradual Increase of Metal.

By the Associated Press.—NEW YORK, May 7.—It is believed by the federal reserve board of all instructions and regulations governing exports of silver, which have been established since August of last year, has already stimulated a demand for the metal from various foreign sources.

Brokers in the metal-street—the oriental countries, especially India and China are in great need of silver, but British interests are expected to meet India's requirements.

BUNCHED HITS WIN

CHICAGO, May 7.—Bunched hits enabled Chicago to win the final game of the series from Detroit, 9 to 3, today. Erickson was hit nearly as hard as Erickson but the latter's wildness proved costly to the visitors.

WESTERN LEAGUE

TOLEDO, May 7.—H. H. E. Milwaukee..... 7 0 Toledo..... 3 0

CALIFORNIA SENATOR

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Congress will meet in extraordinary session May 12.

President Wilson's proclamation calling the extra session follows: "Whereas, public interests require that the congress of the United States should be convened in extra session at 12 o'clock noon, on the 12th day of May, 1919, to receive such communications as may be made by the executive;

RAIN IN PENN'S TOWN

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—New York-Philadelphia, postponed; rain.

COLD WEATHER INTERFERES

NEW YORK, May 7.—Washington-Boston game, postponed; cold weather.

COAST LEAGUE

LAKE, R. H. E. Salt Lake..... 1 6 1 Sacramento..... 3 3 0

COLUMBUS, May 7.—H. H. E. St. Paul..... 3 9 0

LOUISVILLE, May 7.—R. H. E. Minneapolis..... 3 9 0

INDIANAPOLIS, May 7.—R. H. E. Kansas City..... 8 17 2

INDIANAPOLIS, May 7.—R. H. E. Indianapolis..... 5 8 3

NATIONAL LEAGUE

RAIN, NO GAME

NEW YORK, May 7.—Philadelphia-Brooklyn game postponed; rain.

BOSTON-NEW YORK POSTPONED

NEW YORK, May 7.—Boston-New York; postponed; rain.

WILSON TO REMAIN

(Continued On Page Eight)

President Wilson's proclamation calling the extra session follows: "Whereas, public interests require that the congress of the United States should be convened in extra session at 12 o'clock noon, on the 12th day of May, 1919, to receive such communications as may be made by the executive;

BEST REPORT OF DRIVE: SHOW HEAVY SUBSCRIPTIONS

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The best reports of the entire Victory Liberty loan campaign reached the treasury today. Total subscriptions were listed to \$4,466,669,000, or 55 per cent of the aggregate desired.

IDAHO STILL SHORT

BOISE, Idaho, May 7.—Notwithstanding supreme effort made by victory loan workers today Idaho is yet unable to report the state's quota of \$11,150,000. Incomplete returns tonight indicate the state is within twenty per cent of her quota.

HAZEL CHILD INJURED

Frances Hazel, eight years old, was slightly injured last evening when she was struck by a car while crossing the street on Main in front of the Ferrero hotel. While the injuries were painful they were not serious.

Macquay for Millard

Macquay for Millard. Excellent equipment.

This Bank Wants Your Business. We confess it. On the other hand, we know we are justified in thus asking you; patronage. We not only offer our depositors every facility to be found in a modern institution, together with courteous consideration and the best of service, but we also assure you of Security for your money, Strength and Stability in management and methods.

DEADLY FLY. Have your doors and windows screened—We make em—We repair them. E. A. MOON. Phone 5.

Telephone 28 COAL Nibley-Channel Lbr Co. Alias Summons for Publication. In the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District of Idaho, in and for the County of Twin Falls.

San Antonio Chile Parlor. Genuine Mexican Chile and Tamales, Short Orders. Tables for ladies. Open for business May 8. IRENEO ARREDONDO. 234 Main Ave. S. Twin Falls.

PLAY BALL LIKE THE STARS

NEVER MAKE ONE HAND STOP WHEN YOU CAN USE BOTH. NEVER GET ON ONE KNEE TO STOP A BALL. THROW HARD AND EAST. BE AN ACCURATE FIELDER. HAVE SPEED ENOUGH TO COVER SECOND AND THIRD BASE. Everett Scott BOSTON AM.

The newer as to why so many shortstops are small, fast men is hard to find. A fellow built close to the ground can handle ground balls easier than a tall chap, not having to stoop so far. A short, wiry boy, who can get in motion early and who has an arm of steel would therefore do well to try for the shortstop job on the team.

Palace Cleaning & Tailoring Company. R. F. Roberts, Mgr. Phone 216-W. 129 SHOSHONE ST. Taylor Cummins. Babcock Building, 135 Main Ave. W. Phone 414. Trades limited to Probate and Civil Matters.

James R. Bothwell, W. Orr Chapman. Attorneys at Law. Practice in all Courts. Phone 843. James H. Wise. Lawyer. Notary Public, Room 7, Bank & Trust Building, Twin Falls, Idaho. E. V. Larsen. Lawyer. Room 8, Culliton Hall Building, Phone 33. Twin Falls, Idaho. Asher B. Wilson. Lawyer. Room 14, First National Bank Bldg. Practice in all Courts. Office, 96 Residence 559. Twin Falls, Idaho. W. P. Guthrie. Lawyer. Office Over Eshon's Grocery, Twin Falls, Idaho. E. M. Wolfe. Lawyer. Rooms 5 & 6, Over I. D. Store, Twin Falls, Idaho.

TREATY PRESENTED TO GERMAN PLENIPOTENTIARIES STRIPS HUNS

Continued from Page 3

igation to repair the work done in Germany to France and the people of Alsace Lorraine, the territories ceded to Germany by the treaty of Frankfurt are returned to France with their frontiers as before 1871, to date from the signing of the armistice, and to be free of all public debts.

Cedes the Ruhr.
In compensation for the destruction of coal mines for northern France and as payment on account of reparations, Germany cedes to France full ownership of the coal mines of the Saar basin with their subsidiaries, accessories and facilities. Their value will be estimated by the reparations commission and credited to that account. The French rights will be governed by German laws in force at the armistice excepting war legislation, France reserving the present owners when Germany undertakes indemnity. France will continue to furnish the principal portion of coal for local needs and contribute in just proportion to local taxes.

Poland and Danzig.
Germany cedes to Poland the great part of upper Silesia, Poland and the rest of West Prussia on the left bank of the Vistula. A field boundary commission of seventy-five representing the allied and associated powers and one each representing Poland and Germany, shall continue to furnish the principal portion of coal for local needs and contribute in just proportion to local taxes.

Danzig and the district immediately about it is to be constituted into the "free city of Danzig" under the guarantee of the league of nations. A committee of three appointed by the league and president at Danzig shall draw up a constitution in agreement with the duly appointed representatives of the city and shall deal in the first instance with all differences arising between the city and Poland. The actual boundaries of the city shall be delimited by a commission appointed within six months from the peace and to include three representatives chosen by the allied and associated powers and one each by Germany and Poland.

Destroy Heligoland.
The fortifications, military establishments and harbors of the island of Heligoland and Dune have to be destroyed under the supervision of the allies by German labor and at Germany's expense. This may not be reconstructed for any similar fortifications built in the future.

Germany Restores Russia.
Germany restores to Russia the permanent and inalienable the independence of all territories which were part of the former Russian empire, to accept the abrogation of the Brest-Litovsk and other treaties entered into with the Maximilian government of Russia, to recognize the full force of all treaties entered into by the allied and associated powers with states which were a part of the former Russian empire, and to recognize the frontiers as determined hereon. The allied and associated powers formally reserve the right of Russia to obtain restitution and reparation of the principles of the present treaty.

Outlets Beyond Germany.
Outside Europe, Germany renounces all rights, titles and privileges to her own or her allies territories to all the allied and associated powers, and undertakes to accept whatever measures are taken by the allied powers in matters thereof. Germany renounces in favor of the allied and associated powers her overseas possessions with all rights and titles therein. All movable and immovable property belonging to the German empire or German subjects shall pass to the government exercising authority therein. These governments may make whatever provisions seem suitable for the repatriation of German nationals and as to the conditions on which German subjects of European origin shall reside, hold property, or carry on business. Germany undertakes to pay reparation for damages suffered by French nationals in the Cameroons or the frontiers zone through acts of German civil and military authorities and of individual Germans from the first of

January, 1900 to first of August 1914. Germany renounces all rights, titles and privileges of the fourth of November, 1911, and 23rd of September, 1912, and undertakes to pay to France in accordance with an estimate prepared and approved by the reparations commission all deposits, credits, advances, etc., thereby secured. Germany undertakes to accept and observe any provisions by the allied and associated powers as to the trade in arms and spirits in Africa as well as to the general act of Berlin of 1885 and the general act of Brussels of 1890. Diplomatic protection to inhabitants of former German colonies is to be given by the government exercising authority.

The Chinese Question.
Germany renounces in favor of China all privileges and indemnities resulting from the Boxer protocol of 1901, and all buildings, wharves, harbors, forts, munitions or warships, military establishments or other public property except diplomatic or consular establishments in the German concessions of Tien Tsin and Hankow and in other Chinese territory except Kiao Chow and agrees to return to China at her own expense all the armament instruments seized in 1900 and 1901. China will, however, take no measures for disposal of German property in the legation quarter. Public works of the character of the power lines, plants or other public property, Germany accepts the abrogation of the concessions at Hankow and Tien Tsin, China agreeing to open them to international use. Germany renounces all claims against China on any allied and associated government for the infringement or violation of the armament instruments seized in China and for the seizure or liquidation of German interests there since August 14, 1917. She renounces in favor of Great Britain her special property in the British concessions at Canton and of France and China, jointly, of the property of the German school in the French concessions at Shanghai.

Shantung.
Germany cedes to Japan all rights, titles and privileges, notably as to Kiao Chow, and the railroads, mines, and cables required by her treaty with China, of March 3, 1915, and all other agreements up to Shanghai, and all German rights to the railroad from Tsin-Tou to Tientsin Fu, including all facilities and mining rights, and rights of exploitation, has equally to Japan and the cables from Tsin-Tou to Shan Hai and Chefoo, and the cable free of all charges. All German state property is movable and immovable, in Tsin-Tou, as acquired by Japan free of all charges.

Military, Naval and Air.
In order to render possible the limitation of a general limitation of the armaments of all nations, Germany undertakes directly to observe: the military, naval and air clauses which follow.
The demobilization of the German army must take place within two months of the peace. Its strength may not exceed one hundred thousand, including four thousand officers, and not over seven divisions of infantry, one half of cavalry, and to be devoted exclusively to maintenance of internal order and control of frontiers. The great German general staff

is abolished. The army administration service, consisting of civilian personnel not included in the number of effective, is reduced to one-tenth the total in the absolute thirteen budget. General staff and local police may be increased only in accordance with the growth of population. None of these may be assembled for military training.

All establishments for the manufacture, preparation, storage or design of arms and munitions of war, except those specifically excepted, must be closed within three months of the peace and their personnel dismissed. The exact amount of armaments and munitions allowed Germany is laid down in detailed tables, all in excess to be surrendered, or rendered useless. The manufacture or analogous importation of asphyxiating, poisonous or other gases and all analogous liquids is forbidden as well as the importation of arms, munitions and war materiel.

Conscription Prohibited.
Conscription is abolished in Germany. The enlisted personnel must be maintained by voluntary enlistment for terms of twelve consecutive years, the number of discharges before the expiration of that term not to exceed five per cent of the total effective.

No military schools except those, absolutely indispensable for the unit allowed shall exist in Germany two months after the peace. No associations, such as societies of discharged soldiers, shooting or touring clubs, educational establishments or universities may occupy themselves with military matters. All measures of mobilization are forbidden.

Will Dismantle Fortifications.
All fortified works, fortresses and field works situated in German territory within a zone fifty kilometers from the Rhine will be dismantled within three months. The construction of any new fortifications there is forbidden. The fortified works on the southern and eastern frontiers, however, may remain.

Demobilize Navy.
The German navy must be demobilized within a period of two months after the peace. She will be allowed six small battleships, six light cruisers, twelve destroyers, twelve torpedo boats, and no submarines. With a personnel of 15,000 men, including officers, and no reserve force of any character. Conscription is abolished. Only voluntary service being permitted, with a minimum period of 25 years' service for officers and twelve for men. No member of the German mercantile marine will be permitted any naval training.

Will Surrender Fleet.
All German vessels of war in foreign ports, and the German High seas fleet, entered at Scape Flow, will be surrendered. The final disposition of these ships to be decided upon by the allied and associated powers. Germany must surrender 42 modern destroyers, 50 modern torpedo boats, and all submarines, with their salvage vessels, all war vessels under construction, including submarines, must be broken up. War vessels not otherwise provided for, are to be placed in reserve or used for commercial purposes. Replacement of ships, except those lost can take place only at the end of twenty years for battleships, and fifteen years for destroyers. The largest armored ship Germany will be permitted will be 10,000 tons.

Germany is required to sweep up the mines in the North sea and the Baltic seas, as decided upon by the allies. All German fortifications in the Baltic defending the passage through the Belts must be demolished. Other coast defenses are permitted, but the number and caliber of guns must not be increased.

During a period of three months after the peace, German high power wireless stations at Nauen, Hoyer and Herlin will not be permitted to send messages except for official purposes and under supervision of the allies and associated governments, nor may any more be constructed.

Germany will be allowed to repair German submarine cables which have been cut, but are not being utilized by the allied powers, and also portions of cables which after having been cut have been removed, or at any rate not being utilized by any one of the allied and associated powers. In such cases, the cables or portions of cables saved or utilized remain the property of allied and associated powers, and accordingly, fourteen cables or parts of cables are specified, which will not be restored to Germany.

The armed forces of Germany must include any military or naval air force except for not over 100 unarmed airplanes to be retained till October 1 to search for submarine mines. No dirigibles shall be kept.

The entire air personnel to be demobilized within two months, except for 1,000 officers and men retained till October. No aviation grounds or dirigible sheds are to be allowed within 150 kilometers of the Rhine or the eastern or southern frontiers, existing installations within these limits to be destroyed.

Prisoners of War.
The repatriation of German prisoners and interned civilians will be carried out without delay and at Germany's expense by a commission composed of representatives of the allies and Germany.

Responsibilities.
The allied and associated powers publicly demand that the Second of Hohenzollern, formerly German Emperor, shall be for an offense against criminal law, but for a specific offense against international morality and the sanctity of treaties.

The ex-emperor's surrender is to be (Continued on Page Seven.)

or any part thereof, will be received by the undersigned, at the office of Asher B. Wilson, room 21, First National Bank Building, Twin Falls, Idaho. Terms of sale: Cash. Dated April 23rd, A. D. 1919. J. W. CRAVEN, Administrator of the estate of Eva C. McCollum Craven, deceased. Asher B. Wilson, Attorney for Administrator.

ALLAS SUMMONS.
In the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District of the State of Idaho, in and for the county of Twin Falls, Idaho, Plaintiff, vs. Percy L. Keenan, defendant. The State of Idaho sends greetings to Percy L. Keenan, the above named defendant: You are hereby notified that a complaint has been filed against you in the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District of the State of Idaho, in and for the county of Twin Falls, by the above named plaintiff, and you are hereby directed to appear and answer the same, on or before the twentieth day of the month of the summons if served within said judicial district, and within forty days if served elsewhere; and you are further notified, unless you so appear and answer, that judgment within the time herein specified, the plaintiff will take judgment against you as prayed-in said complaint. The said action is brought for the purpose of obtaining a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony between plaintiff and defendant, and that plaintiff be a free child, and restoring plaintiff to her marital home, upon the ground that defendant has willfully neglected to provide for plaintiff the common necessities of life, defendant having the ability so to do, as more fully appears from the verified complaint of the plaintiff on file herein. Witness my hand and seal of the District Court, this 18th day of March, 1919. C. C. BIGGINS, Clerk. Homer C. Mills, Attorney for Plaintiff, residence, Twin Falls, Idaho.

IN-BANKRUPTCY-NO-1052.
In the District Court of the United States for the District of Idaho, Southern Division. In the Matter of Anna Cairncross, Involuntary Bankrupt. Notice of Application for Discharge. In Bankruptcy. Notice is hereby given that Anna Cairncross has filed in the United States court for Idaho her application for discharge in bankruptcy, and that creditors and other persons in interest are notified to show cause if they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted by entering—her appearance—in said proceedings on or before the 30th day of April, 1919, or within ten days thereafter, after the filing of this notice, if the plaintiff will take judgment against you as prayed in said complaint. The nature of the cause of action alleged against you in said complaint is that the County of Twin Falls, State of Idaho, has a lien against Lot Fifteen, Idaho, has a lien against Lot Fifteen, (15), Block Seventy-eight (78) of Hollister Township, as the same is platted and of record in the office of the County Recorder of Twin Falls. The delinquent taxes of the delinquent taxes of the year 1918, in the sum of \$2.29 with interest at twelve per cent per annum, from January 10, 1919; for the delinquent taxes of the year 1919; in the sum of \$4.67, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 7, 1919, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1919, in the sum of \$4.67, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 14, 1919, and that the plaintiff, in behalf of said Twin Falls County, is demanding judgment for said amounts, plus \$26.00 attorney's fees and cost of suit, including \$1.00 disbursed for abstract of title, and that a decree be entered ordering the sale of the premises herein described for the purpose of satisfying the amount of the judgment so obtained. Witness my hand and seal of said District Court this 10th day of April, 1919. (SEAL) C. C. BIGGINS, Clerk. By C. B. BOWEN, Deputy.

W. ORR CHAPMAN, Referee in Bankruptcy. Mar. 28-Ap. 25. NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATORS 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 Eva 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 Eliza C. McCollum Craven, deceased, in the following property, to-wit: Lot 13, thirteen (13), block seventy-one (71), lot fifteen (15), block seventy-one (71), all in Original townsite of Twin Falls, Idaho, and one share of the capital stock of the Twin Falls Athletic Association of Twin Falls, Idaho, and one second-hand Dodge automobile. Bids in writing for said property.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

340 Main Ave. North.

USED CARS FOR SALE

Phone 228.

Big Harness Auction

Saturday, May 10th, at Lue's Auction grounds, Twin Falls, 100 sets of new work harness. A chance of your life to fit yourself out with harness for your farm or road work. Be ready when the contracts are let and you will save money. Also 50 new collars, all sizes, all from the Allen & Roseingrave Wholesale Harness Co., Portland, Oregon. All absolutely new stock and must and will be sold to the best bidder.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

Tom has a cheerful little caller.

I took a little nip and warmed my stomach up and I felt a little better. Oh, I'm thinking these steamy times have something to do with the excitement of the war. Liberty bonds will affect one's nerves. Well, guess I'll be going along. Just dropped in for a second. See you again, long.

GOOD BYE, CHARLEY. ENJOY YOUR VISIT. VERY MUCH.

HELLO THERE, CHARLEY! SIT DOWN—HOW ARE YOU THESE DAYS?

OH, I'M NOT FEELING VERY GOOD—NOT SLEEPING WELL AT NIGHT—MY APPETITE IS ALL SPOT-AND-DOT. I'D LIKE TO GO AWAY FOR A LITTLE TRIP TO THE OLD COUNTRY—WELL, I GUESS—NEED A LITTLE VACATION.

DO YOU KNOW I HAVEN'T HAD A VACATION IN THREE YEARS? NO SIR, NOT FOR THREE YEARS! THE GIRL IN MY OFFICE SAID TO ME—THE OTHER ONE, 'WELL, HOW DO YOU'RE LOOKING MR. CRANE?' THINKING I OUGHT TO GO TO SOMETHING GOOD. SPECIALS! SPECIALS! I'D HAVE BEEN SO DOWN-TOWN IF I HAD TO CALL A DOCTOR.

By Allman

Market News

ACUTE WEAKNESS EFFECTS MARKET

Sympathetic Delicacies Produce Reaction in All Grains—Corn Breaks Heavily.

By the Associated Press, CHICAGO, May 7.—Acute weakness developed in the corn market today notwithstanding that reports were at first the rule. However, the millers had stopped buying wheat, exercised a notable buying influence and so too did the fact that rye, an international grain, was selling at a big discount under corn.

The market closed unsteady 7 1/2 cents to 1 1/2 cents net lower, with July 14 1/2 to 15 1/2 and September 15 1/2 to 16 1/2 cents. Cuts finished 1 1/2 cents to 2 1/2 cents cents down and provisions varying from 15 cents decline to an advance of 2 1/2 cents.

Great nervousness characterized the corn market throughout the day. New high record for prices for hogs together with weather delays to planting brought about lively buying during the earlier part of the session, but the result when directly addressed here yesterday led to increased nervousness on the part of holders, especially in view of the relative weakness of rye, together with the waiting attitude of millers in regard to wheat. As a result, large quantities of corn held subject to automatic stop orders were thrown upon the market during the rapid break, which carried down prices at the last.

Favorable crop reports weakened oats.

Live Stock

CHICAGO, May 7.—Hog receipts, 25,000; market opened 20 to 25c higher, but weakening; packers buying hogs strong with yesterday's average; top 121.65; bulk 121.00; 121.55; heavy weight 122.25; 121.25; medium weight 121.21; 121.20; 121.25; heavy packing sows, smooth; 139.25; 140.75; packing sows, rough; 145.25; 147.15; 151.25; 149.25. Cattle receipts 1,000; best steers, slow to lower; but cows, lower; other butcher stock steady; 25c higher; feeders steady. Beef steers, medium and heavy weight, choice and prime 137.25; 137.75; medium and poorer, but weakening; 131.00; 131.00. Light weight, good and choice 134.25; 134.75; common and medium 130.50; 131.47; butcher cattle, heavy 89.15; cow 87.75; 14.75; canners and cullers 86.75; veal, calves 114.15; feeder steers 114.15; 115.00; stocker steers 18.00; 13.75.

Sheep receipts, 15,000; market slow; a few sales of short lambs about steady; lambs 84 pounds down, 110.25; 25 pounds up, 117.00; 90 lbs; cuts and common 113.00; 17.00; yearling wethers 114.25; 115.00; ewes, medium, good and choice 112.15; 112.65; cuts and common 110.25.

Grain

CHICAGO, May 7.—Sentiment was much mixed, and nervousness was the main characteristic of the corn market. Opening prices, which ranged from 1/2 off to 1/2 advance, with July 15.15 1/2 to 17c and September 15.15 1/2 to 16.15c, were followed by a quick setback, and then an uptick higher than before.

Contract house selling made oats comparatively weak. After opening unchanged to 1/8 up, with July 70% to

Treaty Presented

(Continued from Page Six.)

request of Holland and a special tribunal set up composed of one judge from each of the five great powers, with full guarantee of the right of defense, is to be guided "by the highest motives of international policy with a view of vindicating the solemn obligations of international undertakings and the validity of international treaties," and will fix the punishment to be imposed on any state they will be tried before or their officers.

Must Hand Over Offenders.
Persons accused of having committed acts in violation of the laws and customs of war are to be tried and punished by military tribunals under military law. If a charge is preferred against any one state they will be tried before the tribunal of that state; if they affect nationals of several states, they will be tried before joint tribunals of the states concerned. Germany shall hand over to the allied governments either jointly or severally all persons so accused and all documents and information necessary to enable full knowledge of the incriminating acts, the discovery of the offenders, and the just appreciation of the responsibility.

Provides Reparation.
The allied and associated governments affirm, and Germany accepts on behalf of herself and her allies, the responsibility for causing all the loss and damage to which the allied and associated governments and their nationals have been subjected as a consequence of the war imposed upon them by the aggression of the enemy state.

The total obligation of Germany to pay, as defined in the category of damages, is to be determined and notified to her after a fair hearing and not later than May 1, 1921, by an impartial reparation commission. At the same time a schedule of payments to discharge the obligation within 30 years shall be presented.

Plan Initial Payment.
As an immediate step toward reparation, Germany shall pay to the allied and associated governments, as either gold, goods, ships, or other specific forms of pay, with the understanding that certain expenses such as those of the armies of occupation and payment for food and raw materials may be deducted at the discretion of the allies.

Interest on Germany's debt will be five per cent unless otherwise determined by the commission in the future, and payments that are not made in gold may be accepted by the commission in the form of property, commodities, businesses, rights, concessions, etc. Certificates of beneficial interest in accepting other bonds or goods delivered by Germany may be issued by the commission to the interested power, no power being entitled, however, to have his certificates divided into more than five pieces. As bonds are distributed and pass from the control of the commission, an amount of Germany's debt equivalent to their par value is to be considered as liquidated.

Must Replace Shipping.
The German government recognizes the right of the allies to the replacement, ton for ton, and class for class of all merchant ships and fishing boats lost or damaged owing to the war, and agrees to cede to the allies from German merchant ships of 1,400 tons gross and upwards; one-half of her ships between 1,000 and 3,000 tons gross and one-quarter of her steam tugs, sailing vessels, fishing boats, and other small ships. These ships are to be delivered within two months after the reparation committee, together with documents of

title evidence, the transfer of the ships from the commission.

"As an additional part of reparation," the German government further agrees to build merchant ships for the account of the allies to the amount of not exceeding 500,000 tons gross annually during the first five years. All ships used for inland navigation taken by Germany from the allies are to be restored within two months, the amount of loss not covered by such restitution to be made up by the cession of the German river fleet most up to twenty per cent thereof.

The reparation committee is authorized to require Germany to replace the destroyed articles by the delivery of animals, machinery, etc., existing in Germany, and to manufacture materials required for reconstruction purposes; all with due consideration for Germany's essential domestic requirements.

Must Pay Occupation Cost.
Germany is required to pay the total cost of the armies of occupation from the date of the armistice as long as they are maintained in German territory; this cost to be a first charge on her resources. The cost of reparation is the most exacting demand such provisions for payments for imports as the allies may deem necessary.

Germany is to deliver to the allied and associated powers all sums deposited in Germany by Turkey and Austria-Hungary in connection with the financial support extended by her to them during the war, and to transfer to the allies all claims against Austria-Hungary, Prussia, or Turkey in connection with agreements made during the war. Germany confirms the renunciation of the treaties of Bucharest and Brest-Litovsk.

Aerial Navigation.
Aircraft of the allied and associated powers shall have full liberty of passage and landing over and in German territory, equal treatment with German planes as to use of German airbases, and with most favored nations planes as to commercial traffic in Germany.

Freedom of Transit.
Germany must grant freedom of transit through her territories by rail or water to persons, goods, ships, cargoes, and mails from or to any of the allied or associated powers, without custom or transit dues, undue delays, restrictions, or discriminations based on nationality, means of transport, or place of entry or departure.

Free Ports.
Zones existing in German ports on August first, 1914, must be maintained with due facilities as to warehouses and packing, without discrimination and without charges except for expenses of administration and use. Goods leaving the free zones for consumption in Germany and goods brought into the free zones from Germany shall be subject to the ordinary import and export taxes.

The Kiel Canal.
The Kiel canal is to remain free and open to war and merchant ships of all nations at peace with Germany. Goods and ships of all states are to be treated on terms of absolute equality, and no taxes to be imposed beyond those necessary for up-keep and improvement for which Germany is to be responsible. In case of violation or discrimination as to those provisions, any state may appeal to the league of nations, and demand the appointment of an international commission. For preliminary hearing of complaints Germany shall establish a local authority at Kiel.

We buy Hides, Wool, Pelts and Tallow

Call and Get Our Prices.

Ship your hides direct to us. We remit same day goods are received. No shipment too small, nor too large.

H. E. F. ROYSON CO. INC.
16th Ave. and Front St.
Nampa, Idaho Tel. 51



CLASSIFIED ADS

For Sale

Splendid Investments

120.00 PER ACRE
230.00 CASH
300 ACRES.

Located 100 miles south of Gooding, 2 miles from Tuttle railroad station. North side water right which is the best in Idaho. Six room house, barn good well, 140 acres ready for crop. On gravel road in high by improved section. Farm is on 2nd segregation of Twin Falls North Side Land and Water Co.'s project. Act. address M. C. Acit, owner, Box 65, Jerome, Idaho.

For Sale

SPECIAL BARGAINS

75-acre Twin Falls farm only 3 miles out; well built up soil and good buildings. \$125.00 per acre.

100 acres 1/2 mile from Hollister, 100 acres in wheat; 16 acres alfalfa-pasture; four-room house, barn, granary, chicken house, shed, 10x40 feet; 2 chicken, small house, orchard and all fenced. Bargain for \$125.00 per acre; \$1,500 cash, 1/2 of the crop goes with it.

If you have not received one of our booklets with full information regarding U. S. government project at Orland, California, call or write now.

I have 4, 5, 6 and 3-room houses from \$7,000 up. Also several business buildings at right price and easy terms.

CASPER NYGARD REAL ESTATE
Office 151 2nd Avenue South. Phones, Office, 175; Res. 812.

Automobiles

SPRING IS HERE NOW IS THE TIME TO PURCHASE THAT USED CAR, AT ITS TRUE VALUE!

Model 1-35 Packard Twin-Six seven passenger.

1915 Hudson super-six, seven passenger.

1917 Chandler six cylinder, original paint. Ventinghouse shock absorbers, good tires.

1914 Chandler 6-cylinder touring, special winter top; newly painted.

Model D 45 Buick, 5 passenger, new top; mechanically perfect; new paint; Pilot glass; new tires. Biggest snap in city.

120 acres with good house, barn, windmill, orchard, and shade trees—a highly improved farm 8 miles of Wendover with five immediate possession it sold within a short time. We can sell you this farm for \$200.00 per acre, \$10,000.00 cash, and long time on balance at 7 per cent. This place is in high state of cultivation and will sell on the market long at this price. If interested act quick.

Grinnell's

5 acres 3-year-old trees; irrigated; small buildings; near Appleway, in area. Price \$1200. Sell on any easy conditions.

160 acres; all improved with fine timber. Only few like this near town. Highest price \$2,000. If you get this you will be "Over the Top."

350 acres; 250 in cultivation; buildings and orchard; running live stream. An all around good place near town. Third school in the Palouse. Price, \$20,000. Reasonable payment down and you get one-third of this year's crop. Better get it. It's fine.

USED CARS
TERMS: ONE-THIRD CASH; UNCONSTRUCTED AND REFINISHED MONTHLY.

Balances Monthly. Ford five-passenger. All good tires; motor has been rebuilt and is in perfect mechanical condition; \$300.

Oakland Six—Repaired, and in good mechanical condition; \$212.

30 COUNTRY CLUB; NEARLY new; extra tire; tube and cap; light; \$340 down.

Overland five-passenger and 'roadster; rebuilt and repaired car; \$565.50 to \$618.

Overland, 85-4-2; in good mechanical condition; \$772.50.

WILLYS-OVERLAND
PACIFIC COMPANY
1225 1st AVENUE, SPOKANE.

FEDERAL ABSTRACT AND INVESTMENT CO.
Phone 425 Jerome, Ida.
Postoffice Building.

Grinnell's

THE FRED T. GRINNELL TRUST COMPANY
816 OLD NATIONAL, Spokane, 7x

Miscellaneous

IT WILL PAY TO ANSWER QUICKLY.

If you want a fine level section of land; all tillable, with enough in cultivation to make a nice start; fine soil, running water; depot and school in place; on National park highway. Only \$20 per acre; will take half in city or suburban property.

W. R. COOLEY & CO.
MAIN 2036-207 FERNWELL Spokane, Wash. 7x

BEST—HERE IT IS.

THE LITTLE FARM IN THE Palouse country. With black rich dirt that is dirt—30 acres, about 1200 per acre; 10 under cultivation; 10 into crop; 3 acres alfalfa; 3 acres splendid orchard; 6-room house, plenty barn room; splendid water piped to buildings from springs. This place with all the crop machinery and fixtures at only \$17 per acre. The land alone without anything is worth at least \$8000, but you get practically all for the low price of \$1760, all cash but \$2000. Don't write—Come. C. E. Avarill. Hotel Carter, Gardfield, Wash.

FOR SALE—KINDLEN WOOD CITY.
Bash and Door Factors. Phone 883.

WANTED—GIRL, WAITRESS, CHIEF
Parlor, 234 Main South.

TWO FIRST-CLASS WAITRESSES.
Royal Bakery, Gooding, Terr. Phone 118.

TRUCKS—TRUCKS.

1-ton Packard truck, electric lights and generator in the best of condition.

PACKARD, ESSEX, HUDSON DISTRIBUTORS.
THE JOHN DORAN CO.
USED CAR-DEPT.
THIRD AND WALL, SPOKANE 7x

CHANDERMAID WANTED AT THE Perrins Hotel.

FOR SALE—FOUR WORK MAREH.
2, 1700 lbs. apiece; 2, 1500 lbs. apiece; household goods, wagon and harness. One mile east of Buhl on State Highway. G. W. Davis.

WANTED—AT ONE, CAMP COOK.
Call at the Twin Falls Highway District office. A-23-81

MONEY TO LOAN—ON BIRTH CITY and farm property. Best rates. F. E. White, 119 Main Avenue, E.

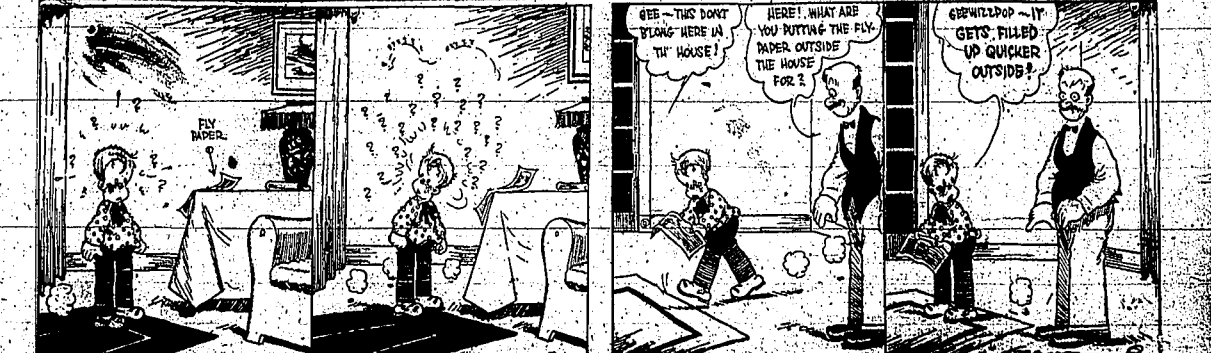
FOR SALE—10 ACRE TRACT.

2 miles southwest Twin Falls; 5-room house, furniture, household goods. Owner leaving state. A bargain if bought at once. Ellis Aut, General Delivery.

CHANDERMAID WANTED AT once, Perrins Hotel.

MINES AND MINING A PROSPECTOR from western Idaho, wants two or three parties to finance gold prospecting on one of the best mineral properties to be found anywhere. Dan Curtin, Shoshone, Idaho. M. 11-20

Freckles and His Friends That's what fly-paper's for, isn't it, Pop? By Blosser



CHINESE RIOTING GROWS SERIOUS

Decision of Council of Three On Shantung Brings Trouble.

WINDOWS ARE STONED RESIDENCE BURNED

Students in Tokio Issue Manifesto Declaring Imperial Purposes of the Japanese.

By the Associated Press.
PANAMA, May 7.—Serious trouble has broken out in China as a result of the decision of the council of three with regard to Shantung and Kiao-Chiao, according to news received in authoritative circles here.

In riots in Peking the house of T'ao Yu-lin, minister of communications who is friendly to Japan was burned.

Minister of Education Resigns.
PEKING, Tuesday, May 6.—Much excitement prevails in Peking and China over an attack on Sunday evening by a crowd of students, on the residence of a member of the cabinet accused of Japanese sympathies. The minister of education has resigned as a protest against the decision of the cabinet to punish the school boys arrested in connection with the attack. Educational leaders are insisting that the school boys be released.

Protest in Tokio.
TOKYO, May 7.—Chinese students in TOKYO as a protest against the decision of the German rights in Shantung to Japan held a demonstration today in front of the Chinese legation. Stones were thrown through a number of windows and several of the students were hurt in encounters with the police. The Chinese afterwards marched to the various embassies and legations, including the American embassy and presented a manifesto demanding that the decision of the peace conference was a deadly stroke to China.

The manifesto declared that Japan desired to annex Shantung to satisfy her ambition and that to give Japan control of Shantung was tantamount to Japan's selling militarism, thereby threatening war in the Far East. It added that T'ang-Tao was China's most strategic point and that Shantung was the birthplace of Confucius. The manifesto concluded with the demand that the German rights be returned to China.

GERMANY IS UNDER

(Continued from Page One)

gle for victory and in the defence of national existence and passions aroused which make the conscience of people feel.

Some hundreds of thousands of non-combatants who have perished since November 11 by reason of the blockade were killed with cold deliberation after our adversaries had conquered them and had been assured by them that when you speak of guilt and of punishment.

Ask For Commission.



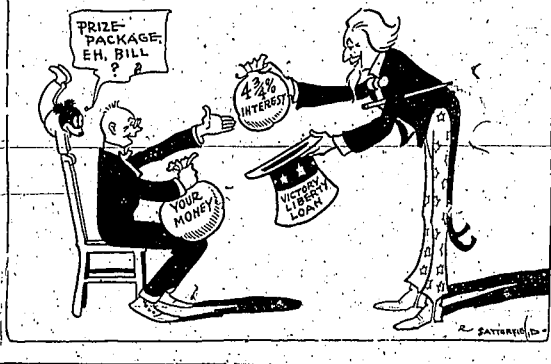
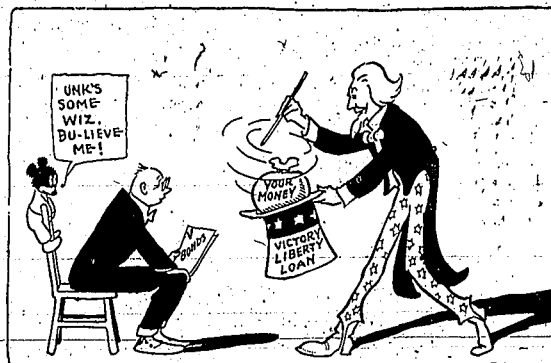
YES—YOUR TELEPHONE WILL BRING US JUST AS SOON AS E'ER YOU RING US

Let your telephone give your order—Our phone number is 207. Get us on the phone and tell us to come right over and see what we will do your plumbing work for you promptly and in a dependable manner and will go to length to estimate the cost of your other plumbing wants.

E. P. Swank

Plumbing, Heating, Sheding Metal Works.
 222 2nd Ave. North.
 Phone 207.

UNCLE SAM IS SOME WIZARD



those who have taken part can only be stated by an impartial inquest before a neutral commission, before which all the principal persons of the tragedy are allowed to speak and to which all the archives are open. We have demanded such an inquest and repeat this demand.

"In this conference also where we stand toward our adversaries, alone and without any allies we are, not quite without protection. You, yourselves, have brought us an ally, namely, the right which is guaranteed by the treaty and by the principles of peace."

"The allies and associated governments have forewarned in the time between the fifth of October and the fifth of November, 1918, a peace of violence and have written a peace of justice on their banner. On the fifth of October, 1918, the German government proposed the principles of the president of the United States of North America as the basis of peace and on the fifth of November their secretary of state, Mr. Lansing, declared that the allied and associated powers agreed to this basis with two definite deviations.

Urgo Wilson Principles.

"The principles of President Wilson have thus become binding to both parties to the war—for you, as well as for us and also for our former allies. The various principles demand that the reconstruction and economic progress be the wholly fundamental rights of all peoples are protected by this treaty. The conscience of the world is behind it. There is no nation which might violate it without punishment."

"You will find us ready to examine upon this basis the preliminary peace which you have proposed to us with a firm intention of rebuilding in common work with you that which has been destroyed and repairing any wrong that may have been committed principally the wrong to Belgium and to show to mankind new aims of political and social progress.

"Considering the tremendous quantity of problems which arise we ought as soon as possible to make an examination of the principal tasks by special commissions of experts, on the basis of the treaty which you have proposed to us. In this it will be our chief task to re-establish the devastated vigor of mankind and all the people who have taken part by international protection of the life, health and liberty of the working classes."

"As our next aim, I consider the reconstruction of the territories of Belgium and of northern France which have been occupied by us and which have been destroyed by war."

"To do so we have taken upon ourselves the solemn obligation and we are resolved to execute it to the extent which shall have been agreed upon without the co-operation of our former adversaries." We cannot accomplish the work without the technical and financial participation of the victorious peoples and you cannot execute that without us.

Soak to Save Prisoners.
 "Impoverished Europe may desire that the reconstruction shall be fulfilled with the greatest success and with as little expense as in anyway possible. This desire can only be fulfilled by a clear understanding about the best methods to be employed. It

would be the worst method to go on and have the work done by German prisoners of war. Certainly the work is cheap but it would cost the world dear if hatred and despair shall seize the German people when they consider that their brothers, sons and fathers who are prisoners are kept prisoners beyond the preliminary peace in former penal work."

"Without immediate solution of this question, which has arisen out too long, we cannot come to a durable peace. Experts of both sides will have to examine how the German people may come up to their financial obligations to repair, without succumbing under their heavy burden. A crash would be a disaster to which they have a claim and would draw after it irretrievable disorder of the whole European, economic system."

Favors League of Nations.

"The vanquished, as well as the vanquishing peoples must guard against this menacing danger with its incalculable consequences. There is only one means of banishing it—unlimited confessions of the economic and social solidarity of all the peoples in a free and rising league of nations."

"Gentlemen, the sublime thought to be derived from the most terrible disaster in the history of mankind is the league of nations. The greatest progress in the development of mankind has been pronounced and will make its way. Only if the gates of the league of nations are thrown open to all who are of good will can the aim be attained and only then the dead of this

war will not have died in vain.

"The German people in their hearts are ready to take upon themselves their heavy load. If the loads of people which have been established are not any more shaken."

"The peace which may not be deferred in the name of right before the world always calls forth new resolutions against it. Nobody will be capable of subscribing to it with good conscience, for it will not be possible to fulfill it. Nobody could be able to take upon himself the guarantee of its execution which ought to lie in its signature."

"We shall examine the document handed to us with good will and in the hope that the final result of our interview may be subscribed to by all of us."

RECALL LUSITANIA'S LOSS.

Fourth Anniversary Celebrated As Germany Is Handed Peace Treaty.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, May 7.—On the same day the peace treaty was handed to the German delegates, the fourth anniversary of the sinking of the steamship Lusitania by a German torpedo was observed here today with a memorial service at the cathedral of St. John the Divine, attended by soldiers, including survivors and relatives of the victims of the tragedy.

The service was arranged by several New York patriotic societies "with no spark of hatred but with a desire to perpetuate the memory of the occasion which marked the naval entry of America on the side of the allies."

SOLDIERS WILL MEET ON MAY 16

Call Issued for Gathering of Association to Talk 'Up Many Matters'

Captain E. M. Sweoley last evening announced that the directors of the Service Men's association had decided to have a meeting here on the evening of May 16 to take action on several important matters pertaining to the welfare of the organization.

At that time Lieutenant John B. Green and Sergeant Major Taylor Cummins will have returned from St. Louis and will make a report of the progress of organizing the American legion. The meeting on the 16th will decide as to what steps will be taken toward affiliating with the American legion.

The matter of the observation of Memorial day will also be brought up at the meeting.

Definite steps will also be taken at this time to organize to secure for Twin Falls the first state gathering of service men.

COLONIES ARE GONE

(Continued from Page One)

ed agreement was made in a statement supplementing the official summary of the peace treaty.

The main points in the peace treaty follow:

Alsace and Lorraine go to France. All the bridges over the Rhine on their borders are to be in French control.

The port of Danzig is permanently internationalized and most of upper Silesia is ceded to Poland, whose independence Germany recognizes. Poland also receives the province of Posen and that portion of the province of West Prussia west of the Vistula.

Germany recognizes the total independence of German-Austria and Czechoslovakia.

Germany's colonies are taken from her by the clause in which she renounces all her territorial and political rights outside Europe. The league of nations will work out the mandatories system for governing these colonies.

Belgium is conditionally given the Malmedy and Eupon districts of Prussia bordering on Belgium, with the opportunity to be given the inhabitants to protest. The league of nations has the final decision.

Luxemburg Is Free.

Luxemburg is set free from the German customs union.

All concessions and territory in China must be renounced. Shantung is ceded to Japan. Germany recognizes the French in Morocco and the British protectorate over Egypt.

German troops and auxiliaries must evacuate Schleswig-Holstein north of the Kiel canal within ten days after peace. A commission will be appointed to supervise a vote of self-determination in the territory, and the dis-

tricts adjoining to Jutland Denmark will be ceding to Germany.

Must Demolish Helgoland. Helgoland must be demolished, and by German labor; the Kiel canal must be opened to all nations.

The German cables in dispute are surrendered.

Germany may not have an army of more than 100,000 men and cannot resort to conscription.

She must raise all her forts for fifty kilometers east of the Rhine and is not entirely prohibited from producing war material. Violation of the fifty kilometer zone restriction will be considered an act of war.

Only six capital ships of not more than 10,000 tons each are allowed.

She is permitted six light cruisers, 12 destroyers and 13 torpedo boats in addition to six battleships, but no submarines.

Must Absorb Damages. All civil damages are to be repaid by Germany, her total payment to be 20,000,000,000 marks, with subsequent payments to be secured by bonds. She must replace shipping lost for tonnage and a great part of her merchant tonnage and building of new construction for the purpose. She must also devote her economic resources to rebuilding the devastated regions.

Parts of Germany will be occupied on a diminishing scale until reparation is made.

Will Try Emperor. Germany must agree to the trial of former Emperor William by an international court read to the trial of others of her subjects for violations of the laws and customs of war.

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WILL CONSIDER REQUEST

Minister of Tropics for Fair in Hands Of War Department.

C. C. Sigline, county clerk and recorder yesterday received an answer to his recent letter to the war department asking for some relic of the great war for exhibition at the coming county fair. It was stated that the matter would be placed on file and that such action as can be will be taken as regulations of the war department permit. A recent letter received from the office of Congressman Addison T. Smith stated that it would probably be necessary for congress to pass special legislation permitting the giving of any war trophy to the county.

Y. M. C. A. DRIVE POSTPONED.

Announcement was made yesterday that decision had been made to postpone the drive for the Y. M. C. A. building from May 15-21 until October 6-12. Desire not to interfere with the numerous other campaigns that are being waged now is given as the cause of the postponement.

IDAHO THEATER

TOM MIX

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In Which a Devil-May-Care Cowboy Rides to Glory
 The Fastest, Most Thrilling Western Drama Ever Put on the Screen.

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 REAL SHOOTING
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TODAY ONLY

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 WAS TO BE A GOOD
 SHOOTER OF AN
 BAD ONE

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 A WILLIAM FOX PRODUCTION

Some People Are Born Good.
 Some Acquire Goodness.

And Still Others Have It Thrust Upon Them.

The Outlaws in the Tough Town of Tarantula, Belong in the Third Class.

No Advance In Prices