

TWIN FALLS CHRONICLE

VOLUME IX, NUMBER 66

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1919

PRICE FIVE CENTS

General Angeles Talks of Hopes of Rebels For Overthrow of Carranza Government; Courier Says Capture of Juarez Certain

Associated Press Correspondent Visits Commander in His Camp.

IS QUARTERED 13 MILES FROM JUAREZ

Story of Injury to Villa's Knee Was a Hoax Says Leader of Revolution.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL FELIPE ANGELES, June 13.—General Felipe Angeles commander of rebel forces in the vicinity of Juarez, granted a four hour interview to a correspondent of the Associated Press this afternoon.

With General Angeles are Maxim Lopez, next command, Ramon Vega and General Holguin.

General Angeles is in the best of spirits and says he is confident of his cause. His forces are well equipped, his cavalry horses are the best seen below the border and equal of those of American cavalry.

General Angeles is well supplied with funds and states he is paying for everything he obtains from the ranch folk.

"The most surprising thing in his mind, they are not the ordinary men of revolutionists. They are big and strong and which some one asked about Juarez, they replied and said, 'Who can take Juarez in three hours'."

Quartered in Old Hóntes.

General Felipe Angeles' headquarters are in an old house situated on a lane off the main road about 13 miles southeast of Juarez. The ranch headquarters is a difficult task because his men appear, every few yards. Some of his three guns are armed with many of these guns are armed with shells.

When General Angeles was asked what he intended to do about Juarez, he said:

"I do not know whether to take the city or not. If I told you, that would be military information, and of course I have nothing further to say about Juarez."

Has No Aspirations.

"For my part," and here he laid his hand on his heart in some agitation, "I have no aspirations. I have no desire or wish to be the big man here. I have no desire to be heralded as the redeemer of my country which has been torn and bled for nine years. The only ambition I have is to aid and assist those other leaders who are in redressing my country."

The suffering of my countrymen has been intense these many years in re-establishing the respect of other countries we had once before."

"How many men have I?" he asked when asked by the correspondent, and answered, "I have a small command here."

General Angeles is to the south and his troops number the largest. General Angeles continued, "Which way he is moving, his exact location, how many, military information and of course, not for publication. General Angeles has been the mainstay in the revolutionary movement, has been charged with many things of which he is innocent. I know him so well and I know that he is getting paid for everything he obtains."

When asked regarding General Villa General Angeles said:

"He is very well."

BONDS SOLD AT PREMIUM BY COUNCIL

National City Company of Portland Takes Issue at 5 1/4 Per Cent.

ONE FIRM LOSES OUT BY ARGUMENT

Councilman—Breckenridge and Bondbuyer in Heated Debate—Meeting Unusually Live One.

City council last evening disposed of the recently authorized issue of \$205,000 worth of bonds to the National City Company of Portland. The bid of the successful company was for 5 1/4 bonds with a premium of \$114.44 for this is the highest price paid for bonds in this section for several years.

Opp. Bid Lowest.

The Lumbermen's Trust company of Portland, Ore., had a lower bid than that of the successful buyer, but because of a word battle that ensued between Councilmen Breckenridge and Ostrander on one side and B. F. Neal the representative of the Lumbermen's Trust company, which discussion disturbed the usual tranquility that governs Twin Falls council meetings, council rejected this bid.

There were 22 bids submitted. Two offerings were made by the Lumbermen's Trust company and apparently the other bond bidders decided that the offering of the Lumbermen was the lowest, for at the conclusion of the opening of bids there was a scramble to secure certified checks that accompanied the bid.

Premium of \$4808 Offered.

One of the bids given by the Lumbermen's Trust company was on 5 1/4 bonds at a premium of \$1103, while the other was one-for-five per cent interest. When this bid was being read Mr. Neal said to the clerk, "Mr. Minkley, there is another story to that."

He offered the following way, apparently a third bid on 5 per cent bonds in which the Lumbermen's Trust company offered to act as fiscal agent for the city in disposing of the bonds on the payment of two-thirds per cent for ten years.

Following the conclusion of the bidding Mr. Neal stepped to the side of Mr. Breckenridge and commenced to explain his bid. Mr. Breckenridge asked him if he hadn't submitted a straight 5 per cent offer. Mr. Neal, and this is the story, that while the bid was apparently separate that he had called attention of council to the fact that the 5 per cent bid was dependent on the payment of the sum of \$1194 for acting as fiscal agent, and that the bid was really at a discount.

Says Straight 5 Per Cent Bid.

Mr. Breckenridge called for the copy of the 5 per cent bid, and then declared, "This appears to me to be a straight 5 per cent offer and it looks to me like the other is another offer."

As he laid the copy of the bid on the table.

"It is not," stated the Portland man. More heated words ensued.

Suddenly the bond buyer folded the copy of the bid on 5 per cent bonds, and put it in his pocket. He left his other bid, which was higher, on the table.

Hold His Check.

"Put that in the bag," said Mr. Breckenridge, then he turned to the city clerk and said, "Hold his check." The check was for 10 per cent of the amount of the bonds being sold.

"Don't play the baby act," said Mr. Breckenridge.

"I am not playing the baby act," said Mr. Neal. "I am offering a square proposition and am trying to explain it to you, but if it is the sense of the council that one man's failure of understanding a legitimate proposition when it is submitted to them, rules, we don't want to mix it in. And

Food Costs in Paris Continue to Advance

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, June 13.—The cost of food in Paris continues to rise, notwithstanding the attempts of the government to keep prices down.

Foodstuffs of all kinds are much higher in price in Paris than in London and the difference in the figures in the two countries is causing much comment in the Paris newspaper.

Meat products are selling in Paris as follows, per pound: Fresh pork, \$1.14; beef steak, \$1.02; mutton chops, \$1.23; veal, \$1.13 and ham \$1.30.

Chicken are selling at from \$1 to \$5 each. Condensed milk is 40 cents a can and sugar costs from 16 to 18 cents per pound. Dealers are getting \$1.15 a dozen for eggs. Dried beans are bringing 25 cents a pound and old potatoes 65 cents and new potatoes 15 cents a pound.

CIRCULAR IN RED THREATENS 'N'AB

By the Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—A circular printed in red and threatening him with "abermination" for his part in the Boy Scouts membership drive, was received today by Gavin McNeab a prominent attorney. Other men were said to have been received by Associate Justice W. W. Morrow of the United States district court and Frank Summitt, an attorney, who also are identified with the campaign. The circular accused McNeab of recruiting the boys as "future soldiers" to protect the flag flying in "black" cities.

AERO CLUB WILL HONOR READ WITH GOLD MEDAL OF HONOR

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Lieutenant Commander Aldred C. Read, will receive the gold medal of the Aero Club of America, the club announced tonight. The medal will be presented at a dinner to Lieutenant Commander Read upon his return to this country.

LEGION DANCE IS COMPLETE SUCCESS

Somewhere around \$400 was cleared last evening by the Twin Falls Post, American Legion, at its first military ball.

Success of the affair seemed assured from the affairs inception, but it was not until the dance was an actuality that this success was certain. It exceeded even the most sanguine expectations of anyone on the committee in charge of preparations.

The ball was prettily decorated for the occasion in the American flags, while at the entrance were placed the flags of allied nations, including the tri-color of France, the Union Jack of the British empire and the colors of Italy.

Dancing continued until past midnight. The hall was crowded throughout the affair.

AVIATORS ARE KILLED IN NOSE SPIN CRASH TO EARTH

By The Associated Press.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 13.—W. B. HUTCHINSON of Walla Walla, Wash., and Sergeant John Milkowski of Marine field, Sacramento, Cal., were instantly killed today when an airplane piloted by Hutchinson fell at a flying field near here.

Hutchinson, a rancher, had bought the machine in California following his discharge as a navy flying instructor.

STILL SEEK CONFERENCE.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, June 13.—Frank P. Walsh and Edward F. Dunn, representing the Irish societies of America, has written to the American peace delegation asking to be informed what a meeting would amount to and what no action should be taken to join the question of Ireland.

Says Angeles Has Force of 4400 Men in His Command.

INTEND TO ATTACK BEFORE DAYBREAK

Declares Hipolito Villa Is Suffering from Cerebral Congestion at Villa Ahumada.

By the Associated Press.

EL PASO, Texas, June 13.—A courier who arrived tonight from the rebel headquarters near Zaragoza, Tex., that 13 miles from Juarez, reports that the rebels have 4400 men, all armed with rifles and each man supplied with 300 rounds of ammunition.

Two field guns and eight machine guns are included in the rebel fighting equipment.

At the time the courier left the camp the intention was to attack Juarez before daylight tomorrow morning.

Courier Well Known.

The courier, who is well known here, a reliable man, though a strong partisan of Villa, declares there is not the slightest doubt of the ability of the rebels to capture Juarez.

Angela is in supreme command of the expedition, though Francisco Villa, with a bodyguard of 300 men, is present in person.

The force is divided as follows: The brigade of Pablo Lopez, commander of the Villa Ahumada; the brigade of Morales, under Nicholas Fernandez.

The brigade of Jose Rodriguez, formerly commanded by Hipolito Villa, under General Michel.

Maximo, commander of Villa Ahumada, suffered from cerebral congestion, and in a serious condition. He is attended by a bodyguard of 400 men.

According to the courier Angeles has absolute information as to the number of men in the Juarez garrison which he claims is less than 1000, though the federal claim 2000.

Estimate Juarez Force.

The rebels estimate the Juarez force as follows:

Six hundred and eighty men of the original garrison; 50 from Villa Ahumada; 30 from Micteterna and 219 from Casas Grandes.

This information was obtained from two women spies captured at Villa Ahumada. One of these women was brought into the city and into the command line, with a message urging the garrison to come out and fight and avoid shedding blood of non-combatants in the city.

The courier also brought a report of destruction of the Mexican Central railway line by the rebels including the drawing and burning of 78,000 railway ties between Montemayor and Chihuahua City and Santa Rosella to the south.

On the morning of June 13, the courier stated that the Juarez garrison was awaiting the arrival of Villa who was delayed on account of remaining behind to arrange for medical aid for his brother.

Fifteen men of Micteterna command were sent to Juarez to guard the defenses on the east side today and brought in a report of a skirmish with the federalists which resulted in the latter being killed.

On the morning of June 13, the courier stated that the Juarez garrison was awaiting the arrival of Villa who was delayed on account of remaining behind to arrange for medical aid for his brother.

Fifteen men of Micteterna command were sent to Juarez to guard the defenses on the east side today and brought in a report of a skirmish with the federalists which resulted in the latter being killed.

On the morning of June 13, the courier stated that the Juarez garrison was awaiting the arrival of Villa who was delayed on account of remaining behind to arrange for medical aid for his brother.

Fifteen men of Micteterna command were sent to Juarez to guard the defenses on the east side today and brought in a report of a skirmish with the federalists which resulted in the latter being killed.

The FLAG-GODS
BY EDMUND VANCE COOK

There was a day when God was split in parts.
They called him Jove and Jahveh; Pan and Thor.
And one god ruled the harvest; one the arts.
And one god ruled in love and one in war.
One ruled the seas, one made the hills a throne.
And every people deified its own

There came a day when all the gods were joined
And men were that much closer each to each.
Yet still the families of men were loined
Of different tribes, and jealous of speech.
Each chose a hue, as symbol of its power,
As we of proud America, chose ours.

Aye, we have symbolized by the sunset red.
The fleeces of summer clouds and heaven's hues
And in an ecstasy we bore the head
And cry our colors—Red and White and Blue!
Yet comes the day wherein the morning sun
Shall rise on all the flag-gods, joined in One.

Society **THIRDPAGE** Fashions

YOUTH WINS ON BROADWAY

Henry W. Walling, Circle No. 14, leader of the G. A. U., was organized by W. W. Humphrey, post-post commander G. A. R., during the past week. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. T. O. Boyd; senior vice president, Mrs. M. G. Hoop; junior vice president, Mrs. J. B. McNeil; chaplain, Mrs. A. C. Strander; treasurer, Mrs. W. O. Taylor; conductress, Miss Barbara McShea; guard, Mrs. D. D. Alveid; assistant conductor, Mrs. L. B. Krough; assistant guard, Mrs. J. H. Wise; patriotic instructor, Mrs. D. H. Peck.

The Twin Falls Post, American Legion, gave a delightful dancing party last night. The ball was artistically decorated with large red and white bunting. Punch was served during the evening. The crowd was probably the largest ever attending a function in Twin Falls.

Mrs. Hugh Lewis delightfully entertained the Penelope club at her home Thursday afternoon. After a short program the hostess served delicious refreshments.

Mrs. May J. Mickelwait entertained last evening with a surprise miscellany show, honoring Miss Dittmar, whose engagement was announced earlier in the week.

The hostess served a dainty two-course luncheon at the close of a delightful evening. The table was decorated with mammoth bunches of blue and white roses. The place cards carried out the same color scheme.

The guest list included Mesdames: Ed G. Blum, M. C. Mitchell, Glen Whiteley, Wanda Hartler, Alfred H. Sullivan, Nina Reed, Eva McDonald, Hazel Bishop, Barbara McShea, Edith and Edna Hillington, Edith, Fern Costello, Brittonart White, Myrtle Pink, Eleanor Taylor, Eleanor Bandit, Rose Murray, Mahlo Oakes, Charlotte Stewart and Georgia Stewart.



Broadway's newest and youngest bond. Mary is only 17 years old, and until three seasons ago had never danced in public. Her stage appearance was confined to a stock company in a small town.

"SAUCES MAKE THE MEAT"



"Sauces make the meat. Many housewives do not know how to give that delightful flavor that comes with a proper sauce."—OSCAR.

Sauces make the meat, the fish, the game, the fowl. Many housewives never learn this. The average housewife confines herself to a very few dishes and a very few sauces where there are an infinite variety to choose from. If the June bride will depart from the beaten path once in a while, she will find herself becoming famous as a successful cook. Here is a sauce that can be used for warming up cold meats or a white fishbone: Put 2 ounces of butter into a saucepan, and when melted, stir in about 2 tablespoons of flour; stir over the fire until well

mixed, but not browned. Mix in by degrees sufficient boiling water to bring the sauce to the proper consistency, then put in a bunch of sweet herbs, some cooked, button mushrooms and onion, and pepper and salt to taste.

gram that she would not specialise in this work here. At the same time she declared that she would assist in any way possible in helping any of the women of the county to further canine efforts.

CHARGE DEPUTIES BROUGHT IN BOOZE

Salt Lake Sheriff Suspends Three of His Force Pending Thorough Investigation.

Into the state illegally. The suspension is temporary, pending an investigation of the charges. The deputies maintain that they had seized the liquor from a wrecked automobile in a canyon between this city and Evanston, Wyoming, while the officers from Summit county say the liquor was brought into the state direct from Wyoming.

WANT LID LIFTED OFF WHEAT PRICE

With Guarantee as Bottom Figure—World Build Temple of Agriculture in Washington.

By the Associated Press. SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, June 13.—Sheriff John B. Corless of Salt Lake county today suspended three of his deputies who were arrested by sheriff's deputies of Summit county recently on charge of bringing liquor

- SHAMPOOING
HAIRDRESSING
MANICURING
Face and scalp treatment, etc.
Office rooms 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Short? Yes. But Stylish



The boys have written home of how short skirts they wear in Paris, and now the fashion has reached this side of the water. Miss Edith Banbrick is first to wear it in New York, and the photographer spied her on the way to a rehearsal of the Bing Bang Boom company.

SECURES PERMIT FOR \$4000 HOME ON EIGHTH AVENUE

George F. Leopold yesterday secured a building permit from the city clerk for the construction of a \$4000 home on lot 10 of block 8. This is on Eighth avenue north. Earl Eit is the contractor who will construct the home.

VISITING COUPLES MARRIED HERE BY JUSTICE PACKARD

Miss Mary Marion of Burley and Miss T. Moore of American Falls were united here yesterday by Justice of the Peace Richard Packard.

WOMEN CONTRIBUTE LITTLE OF IDEAS IN FORD LIBEL SUIT

College Professor Urges Them to Settle Views and Attempt to Make New Era.

By the Associated Press. AMES, Iowa, June 13.—"Now that women have the ballot they should up to the world and build it over according to their own ideas." E. A. Ross, well known educator and sociologist of the University of Wisconsin, tonight told the 1000 delegates to the town convention of the National Federation of Women's Clubs.

"Women are the equal of men in brains, but far behind in thinking," he continued. "We are living in a man-made world, despite women suffrage and emancipation, for women contribute little to the ideas of the world.

"Only one-eighth of the university lecturers, one-fifteenth of the newspaper editorialists, one in 171 sermons and one in 110 court arguments come from women. They contribute only one-twentieth of the intellectual food received by the general public.

"Now that they have the ballot, women should pick up their courage and run the world, for they are much safer to trust with the world's problems than men."

Litigation Will Enter Its Sixth Week Of Hearing With Monday's Session of Federal Court.

By the Associated Press. MONROE, CLERMONT, Mich., June 13.—Next week, the sixth of the trial of the \$1,000,000 libel suit of Henry Ford against the Chicago Daily Tribune, will present a new phase of the defense to the jury in Judge Tucker's court. This week's testimony for the Tribune presented a picture of senseless turmoil along the Mexican border and in Mexico itself, of bandit raids into villages and isolated ranches, murder and pillage; millions of invested capital rendered unproductive, cattle rustling and the defensive measures of rangers, deputy sheriffs and soldiers.

Border witnesses were introduced to show that anarchy reigned for years along the border and the only protection which could be invoked was that of American troops. In opposing the one of these troops the Tribune contends that Mr. Ford justly earned the designation of an "anarchist."

It was charged at the beginning of the trial that the Tribune's advocacy of intervention in Mexico was based on two motives, a desire to aid remote relatives with private interests south of the Rio Grande and a pro-Germanism which sought to keep the United States out of the European war by embroiling it with Mexico.

RING TO BE BUT 20 FEET SAYS TEX

Willard and Dempsey Agree to Reduced Room to Accommodate More Press Seats.

TOLDO, June 13.—Jas Willard and Anack Dempsey will meet in their world's heavyweight championship contest here July 4. In a twenty-foot ring instead of the regulation 24 foot square, it was announced by Tex Rickard, promoter, tonight after he had obtained the consent of both men. Rickard said that reducing the size of the ring will enable him to save 400 square feet of the ringside to install additional press seats, the demand for which has exceeded all expectations.

"I can make it fifteen feet square for all I care," was Dempsey's reply to Rickard's proposal.

When Willard heard the challenger's remarks, he said: "It does not make any difference to me what size you make the ring. It's smaller it is the harder it will be for Dempsey to get away from me."

CONSERVATION AID TO U. S. IN FUTURE

Home Demonstration Agent Believes Much Good Can Accrue As Result of War Work.

Conservation methods adopted from necessity throughout America's application in the great war will accrue great benefits to the nation in the future, according to Miss Eliza M. Ladwig, recently appointed home demonstration agent for Twin Falls county.

During her incumbency as home demonstration agent in Weber county, Utah, Miss Ladwig specializing in canning and other conservation efforts, being exceptionally successful in this work, according to reports from there. Miss Ladwig stated yesterday that because of the knowledge already gained by the women of this territory as the result of this conservation pro-

For Business Interests

Every legitimate banking accommodation— Assured protection for funds— Competent counsel— Unbiased opinions— Helpful, disinterested advice— These are the features which serve to make this institution a center of helpfulness for the business interests of this community. Consultation is held confidential and confidence is invited.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF TWIN FALLS TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

THE GEM THEATRE QUALITY PHOTOPLAYS—LAST SHOWING TODAY. The Big Feature Drama "The Turn in the Road" A Great Story From Life Highly entertaining—"THE BOMBADIERS" a comedy riot in two parts, featuring SYD CHAPLIN, Charlie's brother. A program you'll sure enjoy. Coming Monday—NORMA TALMADGE in the ripping comedy, "De Luxe Annie". A brilliant actress in a comedy adventure; clean as a whistle and swift as a wink, from the successful Saturday Evening Post story.

Outbursts of Everett True



COURTS MARTIAL AGAIN DISCUSSED

Mrs. From All Branches of Service At Views Before Committee in Hearings.

By The Associated Press.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Court martial theories based on experiences ranging from that of the private in France to the city prosecutor of Manila, P. I., were heard today at the last open session of the committee which is investigating military justice and courts martial procedure for the American War association. The suggestions were as varied as the experiences of the witnesses except that all seemed agreed that trained law officers should be available as counsel for accused men.

After the hearings closed the committee, through Chairman S. E. Gregory of Chicago, announced that there would be several executive sessions while he and his associates were preparing their report. This report, he said, would be made to the executive committee of the war association but he personally hoped that all the evidence collected by the committee here and in the east would be made available for congressional use by being printed as a public document.

Major Orville J. Taylor, Jr., who was assistant judge advocate of the 86th division, both at Camp Grant and abroad and who later held the same post for the district of Paris, started the day's proceedings by unqualified endorsement of the present system. He said his experience with regular army officers had convinced him that

trained the officers were superior to legally minded men as dispensers of military justice inasmuch as they understand the men better.

Charles E. Dougherty, who was a private in the headquarters company of the first army, thought only officers trained in military law should be detailed to summary courts and that company commanders should send fewer cases to those courts.

John E. Hughes, who claimed a double viewpoint as private and major, a commissioned officer in the aviation section, said penalties for given offenses should be definite within reasonable limits instead of being "such punishment the court martial may direct."

"DREAR-BRICK BOXES." LONDON, June 13.—"Miserable and monotonous rows of little brick boxes with slate lids, only fit to be burned down or otherwise disposed into thin air, having a dreary, soul-deadening effect upon the people." That is the characterization given to the 5,000,000 of the 8,000,000 British homes by the English Review. The first year of the London building campaign calls for the construction of 6000 or 6500 houses.

PRISONER FROZEN ALIVE BY BOLSHIEVIK TERROR

OMSK, June 13.—Of all the atrocities credited to the Bolshieviki this is one of the most diabolical. The story comes through the Russian Telegraph agency. When Choryon was executed the Bolshieviki carried with them a priest, Nicholas Kozlovich. They stripped the old man and in the intense cold of Russia poured water over him till he was transformed to a statue of ice—frozen to death.

S. J. Jones of Pocatello is in Twin Falls, for a short business trip.

URGES DEFINITION MONROE DOCTRINE

Bonilla Wants Express Provisions of Principle Set Forth in Interest Of Latin America.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Demand that the Monroe doctrine be defined in the covenant of the league of nations since no nation of the world has ever expressly accepted the doctrine, and that the former Mexican emperor be tried by his own countrymen, is made in a memorandum submitted to a peace conference by General Policarpo Bonilla, head of the Honduran delegation to the Paris conference. "The Monroe doctrine," the memorandum made public here today, says, "directly affects the Latin-American republics. It has never been embodied in any international document nor has it been expressly accepted by any of the nations of the old or new worlds. It has furthermore been variously defined and applied by presidents and other statesmen of the United States and for these reasons it is indispensable that in the peace treaty about to be signed it shall be exactly defined so that it shall be written into international law."

"If this is done it will not be an obstacle to the union of the Latin-American countries to form a confederacy and thus realize the dream of Bolivar."

Regarding the trial of the Kaiser the memorandum says:

"The Honduran delegation differs with the eminent lawyers who have drafted the provisions regarding the responsibility for the war. It considers the trial of the Kaiser not according to legal principles there being no international law or present for such a trial. The executive of any country is not responsible to any one except his own people. The only proper course would be to embody in the treaty an article to compel the German government to try all German subjects guilty of acts punishable by law, demanding at the same time

certain guarantees as to the justice of the sentence. It is probable that this opinion will not be pleasing to this generation but after the heat of the moment is passed the people will realize that it is based on the greatest guarantee of social institutions, which is respect for the law."

Anarchists Threaten This Congressman



Dallingier, congressman from Massachusetts, is one of the latest to receive attention from anarchists. He has received letters threatening him with death for his opposition to the seating in congress of Victor Berger, convicted of violation of the espionage act.

WIDOW FREED, THOUGH HOUSING 'RED'

MUNICH, June 13.—The widow of Kurt Eisner, slain premier of Bavaria, who was arrested after the occupation of Munich by troops, has been released although arms and ammunition were found in her house and though she had sheltered a socialist leader.

FIX WHEAT PRICE \$2 AT POCATELLO

Salt Lake and Great Falls Also Are Named as Base Points by Wheat Administrator Barnes.

By The Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 13.—To preserve a natural flow of wheat from the farm, periodical premiums covering storage charges will be added to the basic price at various guarantee markets, according to an announcement here tonight by Julius H. Barnes, United States wheat director.

These premiums will not be introduced during July, when basic prices prevailing for the last year will remain in effect. For each succeeding month, however, premiums will be announced 30 days in advance.

Mr. Barnes also announced railroad rates from intermountain and Pacific coast territory to Galveston and New York were to be reduced to 65 cents per hundred, the equivalent of 15 cents per bushel. This reduction, Mr. Barnes explains, is intended as a relief to the producers in those sections as the grain corporation cannot pursue its practice of making effective a \$2 blanket minimum price for all wheat at intermountain points, but will be obliged to confine itself to paying \$2 at Pocatello, Great Falls and Salt Lake City, leaving the rest of the western territory to base on the commercial market most readily reached by it.

To assure a large flow of wheat to the gulf ports, Mr. Barnes said he had decided to seek an executive order increasing the number 1 base price at Galveston and New Orleans from \$1.15 to \$1.10 per bushel. He added he expected this change would become effective July 1.

STUDIES PLANT DISEASES.

L. B. Langley and Charles W. Hungerford, in company with the county agent, yesterday continued the study of plant diseases in Twin Falls county.

Look and Feel Clean, Sweet and Fresh Every Day

Drink a glass of real HOT WATER before breakfast to wash out poisons.

Life is not merely to live, but to live well, eat well, digest well, work well, sleep well, look well. What a glorious condition to attain, and yet how very easy it is if one will only adopt the morning made bath.

Folks who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when they arise, splitting headache, slurry from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system, each morning before eating their breakfast.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well should each morning, before eating, take a glassful of water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate to it wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the water and phosphate is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, biliousness, skin, stomach trouble, rheumatism, others who have yellow skin, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug stores which will cost very little, but sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of internal sanitation.

Law Maker by Day, Revivalist at Night

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—There's a new thing under the sun in the house of representatives—a congressman who spends his spare time trying to convert people to Christianity a la Billy Sunday.

He is Will D. Upham of Atlanta, Ga., a revival since boyhood. He is now holding revival services in a Washington church.

Here are some of the pulpit sayings of Congressman Upham: Moral neutrality is an abomination

in the sight of God and man. The world takes off its hat and stands with uncovered head before a man who is honestly out and out on any question of conviction and character. Run up your flag and show where you stand. There are only two flags—the flag of the enemy and the flag of America. The day of miracles has not passed. The flag of regenerated heart and life is as wonderful as the creation of a world.

Run up your flag and show where

Advertisement for Lucky Strike cigarettes. Features the slogan 'It's toasted' and 'WORKING on the plans. A hard job; you'll enjoy a Lucky Strike cigarette—there's nothing more delightful than the famous toasted flavor. It's toasted.' Includes an image of a pack of Lucky Strike cigarettes and a lit cigarette.

THE CHRONICLE

MORNINGS EXCEPT 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.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

Per Year	\$6.00
Six Months	3.25
Three Months	1.75
One Month	.40

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS.

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

All rights of republication of special dispatches are also reserved.



THE OLD STRUGGLE.

Here is a problem:

The American Federation of Labor, in session in Atlantic City, demanded that governmental action be taken to reduce the high cost of living. Bread is too high. Wheat is too high.

The next day, yesterday, farmers organizations in session in Spokane cable President Wilson in criticism of the "maladministration" of Federal Wheat Administrator Barnes, because that official limited the price of wheat to the war-fixed guarantee. The farmer organization also adopted resolutions demanding that the government fix a price for wheat for 1920, "to prevent loss and possible disaster to the agricultural interests of the country."

Here we have the producer and consumer each demanding "that the government—their government—take action for one class and against another."

Manifestly if the farmer is to receive \$2 for his wheat the consumer must pay it. And the consumer of wheat is the wage-earner.

We cannot cut high cost of living unless wages be reduced—on the farm where food is grown, in the mill, where cloth is woven.

Why not try the experiment of each of us minding our own business in our own way and letting the government function for all the people and not a class?

Legislation and regulation for one class must necessarily cause injury to another class. Let's stop talking class. Let's do constructive work. Let's build. Let's develop.

MRS. MARY GOOSE AND RILEY.

"Will the poetry of James Whitcomb Riley live?"

A Kansas City newspaper asks this question, and it is an interesting one, too; for it involves all literary appeal in the matter of popularity and duration. Only Riley's child's verse will live.

His poems intended for the mature mind will not live.

This last classification of his work, for the most part, is of rural life and while it has a refined, artistic and healthful appeal to "fond recollection," yet most of us of any rural recollections at all, fond or otherwise, are fast passing.

Most of us today are of city birth and rearing and will be in increasing numbers in generations to come.

And then again rural life is changing—the telephone, the gas power engine, the automobile, the truck and tractor has put another phase upon it from the time of which Riley sung.

All these appliances are having a tendency to make the city man and farmer one people, and in another generation or two neither will know much of the rural life of now.

The reason Riley's child verse will live is that all children are alike in the sense that up to a certain age they are not affected by time or conditions.

Any verse or song that appeals to one generation of children will appeal to all generations of children of about the same age.

The children of today are just like their grandparents at the same age.

Children are absolutely natural—and

that is the reason, by the way, that we like them.

There are numberless examples of the fact that what appeals to one generation of children will appeal to all generations, but the best is perhaps the verse of Mrs. Mary Goose, who lived in Boston in the early part of the seventeenth century and who is now commonly known as Mother Goose.

It seems that she entertained her grandchildren by improvised verses; that her son-in-law, a printer and publisher, saw that what would appeal to his children would appeal to other children—that children were all alike—and he brought them out in book form.

And he was right even unto this generation and all generations.

GOAT-GETTING.

The milk cow with her luxurious tastes has about secured the collective goats of the American housewife, and the housewife if only reversing the process and securing the nanny of the dairymen by adopting a sure enough goat.

Five milk goats give as much milk as a big cow, and their feed costs a third as much.

Goats milk is nearly all cream, cheese made from it sells for \$1 a pound and has more demand than chess.

No better butter is made than from goat milk.

A goat is a cow wrapped up in a hand-size package.

Almost any suburban family can pasture a goat; few can maintain a cow.

The goat gives about the quantity of milk needed by the average family, and its feed will never harass the family purse.

Likewise the milk of the goat is the ideal food for babies, and many a child that can be nourished on no other food is saved by goat's milk.

As an indication that the housewives are discovering some of those things we note that a Washington state milk goat breeder recently shipped three cars of goats to Portland, Ore., the heart of a great dairy country, and sold the three cars to the women of the city in two days. Even auto tourists find the goat a convenience.

Anchor Mrs. Goat in her pen on the trailer and carry your fresh milk right along with you.

But dad's wornout galluses and Ma's antique corsets are not considered the best maintenance ration for the modern milk goat. A goat will eat anything, if it must, but rich clean food pays in a goat's system as in a cow's.

The old argument against goat's milk because of its odor and strong flavor came entirely from the brush, weeds and can heaps the goat browsed from. A goat is a genius all right; but even a genius needs something more than an empty catsup bottle to build a quart of cream on.

REVERSING ADVERTISING.

What a strange appearance the newspapers would present if you and I were compelled to advertise our money just as merchants now feature their merchandise.

For instance, this might be one of the ads:

"I have some money saved up I want to spend. It is guaranteed by the government! I solicit your merchandise in exchange for my money. I will give you as much money for your merchandise as any other person; will furnish you a pocket-book to carry it in or will deliver it if desired. Try me. See my money before letting someone else have your merchandise."

If such were the way of doing business, merchants would have to employ "readers" of the papers and men to follow up the ads. The cost of doing business would be hundreds of times what it is now.

Astronomers have observed a great "cloud of gas" on the sun. Smatter? League of World's debate going on up there?

FRAME-LETTER REPLYING TO HUN PROPOSAL

Committee Completes Its Draft—Based on Principles.

NEW TEXT GOVERNS POLISH FRONTIER

Council of Ten to Receive Turk Envoys in Paris On Next Tuesday Morning

By the Associated Press.—PARIS, June 13.—The drafting committee has completed the work of framing the letter covering the reply to the German counter proposal. It results that the principles upon which the treaty is based are such as to preclude the allies from making fundamental concessions.

New Text Prepared. A new text is required to cover the changes in the Polish frontier and the province in Silesia. The intention was made today that a revised draft on the Danish frontiers is expected, indicating that the conference leaders had decided to take into consideration the objections of both Germany and Denmark to a plebiscite on the southernmost section of Schleswig. The final settlement of the question of the left bank of the Rhine provides for an allied civil commission for the control of the military occupation of the region.

To Receive Turks. The council of ten will receive the Turkish delegation now at a suburb of Paris, next Tuesday morning, and hear its statement concerning Turkey. The drafting of the peace terms for Turkey will be postponed until after the delegation is heard.

Wants Special Train. Count von Brockdorff-Rantzen has asked a special train be placed at his disposal as soon as the reply to the German counter proposals is handed to him. The count, it is said, intended to go to Cologne as soon as he receives the reply.

Plans for Signing. Plans for the great formal ceremony of the signing of the peace treaty at "the chateau" of Versailles have been written from the signatories in which they were gathering thought when no definite date for the signature was in prospect.

French officials entrusted with the arrangements were informed originally that everything must be ready for the signing on June 28. They worked out an elaborate project which was forwarded almost a month ago through the proper channels for approval.

The officials even went so far as to select a table on which the treaty should be signed.

In Hall of Mirrors. The actual signing, as originally announced, will be staged at the historic Hall of Mirrors.

A space at either end of the Hall of Mirrors will be pulled off. At one end will be the privileged spectators while at the other will be correspondents representing the newspapers of the world.

Probably only the French flag will float from the chateau at the opening of the ceremony, but when the pen of President Wilson as the first delegate is placed to the document, the standard of the twenty-three nations associated in the war will be broken open.

It is expected that the ceremony will be timed to begin about five o'clock in the afternoon. There will be no speech by President Clemenceau as chairman of the conference and by the head of the German delegation. The actual work of appending the signatures of the representatives of all the belligerent nations will occupy well over an hour.

To Leave Big Portal. The plenipotentiaries after the ceremony will leave the chateau by a special opening on the terrace from which many of the formalities are visible. The German delegates, no longer regarded as enemies, will walk with the other plenipotentiaries.

SLUGS STRIKE BREAKER. CASPER, Wyo., June 13.—Hymann Siegel, a telegrapher sent here from Denver to take the place of striking operators in the local office of the Western Union Telegraph company, is the only man to remain healthy. He stated today the result of an assault alleged to have been made upon him in the office this afternoon. J. K. Mancke, former chief operator for the Western Union here, is charged with the assault in a complaint filed at Siegel's office. Mancke had not been apprehended late today.

Siegel is said to have been called to the counter by his assistant and to have been seized and beaten over the head with a piece of iron. The two were arrested by an employee of the office and the assistant ran from the office.

Local Bricks

Eugene Hart, who has been in the University of Idaho for the past year returned to Twin Falls yesterday evening to spend the vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Hart. Mrs. Frank Winsler is leaving this morning for Ashlar where she will visit relatives and friends for the week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Eshley will motor to Salt Lake this morning to attend the Russian convention. After a week's stay in Salt Lake Mrs. Eshley will go to New York where she will spend the rest of the summer.

Miss Alma Bennett will leave today for Salt Lake City to attend the Rotarian convention.

Mrs. C. W. Simpson of Berger was among the out of town shoppers in Twin Falls yesterday.

Mrs. T. Fisher and Mrs. H. Babak of Kimberly were in the city yesterday for a brief shopping trip.

J. A. Brooks, who recently received his discharge from the 11th Trencher Engineers, is in Twin Falls looking for a farming location.

Miss Sallad and Miss Jones of Kimberly were in Twin Falls yesterday for a brief time.

Dr. and Mrs. Johnston have as their house guest Mr. Leonard Johnson of Nebraska.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Johnson, accom-

panied by Mrs. C. W. Miller, motored from Mullanah yesterday for a brief trip. F. F. Hoopkins of Hollister was in Twin Falls yesterday for a brief time. D. C. Hull of Hannan was among the out of town visitors in Twin Falls yesterday. Mrs. S. McCullay and daughter, Miss Gertrude, and son, Charles, will leave for Salt Lake today for the Rotarian convention. Lawrence Hill of Pocatello has accepted a position in Twin Falls and will move here soon.

HANSEN BRIDGE IS NEAR COMPLETION

Barring unfavorable weather conditions, the Hansen bridge, with the exception of the span on the north side of the river, should be completed within 15 days, according to an announcement by the board of county commissioners who visited the structure yesterday.

The bridge is fast assuming the appearance of a "regular structure" according to Commissioner Parrish. "One gets an idea of strength from the bridge now," he said. "Before the finishing touches were put on the bridge looked frail to me although I am informed that half of it would have been torn down and it could have still been safe."

IS EVERY DOLLAR

Spent in our concern, under control and directed toward the intensive development of your business? Taking this bank as your silent partner—that is, frankly and frequently consulting with the officers in regard to the financing of your plans—will help increase the efficiency of those dollars.

TWIN FALLS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

"Members of Federal Reserve System."

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Get Busy Today

The reason there are so many Ford cars in use every day is because the Ford car is the most useful utility in human activity today. If you want one, place your order with the dealer listed below, as soon as possible, because the factory hasn't reached normal production since the war, and we are not getting as many as we want, and first come first supplied. Runabouts, \$500; Touring Car, \$525; Coupe, \$650; Sedan, \$775; Truck Chassis, \$550. These prices are f. o. b. Detroit.

The Western Auto Company will be pleased to take your order and make as prompt delivery as possible. Because of present conditions it is suggested that the sooner you leave your order the sooner you will get your car.

WESTERN AUTO CO.

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO.

BOXING SPORTS BASEBALL

LEADERS DROP IN PERCENT COLUMN

New York, Chicago and Cleveland All Lose to Wenker American League Teams

HOW THEY STAND

Only Jazz in Willard Camp is the Old Piano Stool



By FRED TURBYVILLE

There's nothing jazzy about Jess Willard. The only suspicion of jazz in the champion's camp is the piano stool someone throws into the ring every afternoon after Monaghan and Hempel have been dished off. A funny ion yelled: "Come on, throw in the piano stool."

Guess he thought Jess was going to "muscle" the piano out a few times to strengthen his arms. But the fact of the matter is Jess uses the piano stool to strengthen his stomach. Jack Hempel or Walter Monaghan, sits in a chair, facing Jess, and the champ sits on the piano stool. Jess puts his feet under the lower rung of his sparring partner's chair and leans back—back until his head touches the floor. Then he slowly arises. And the next time you see Jess and someone remark that he has a roll of fat around the equator, not him right.

JURY FINDS SIMS GUILTY OF CRIME

Returns Verdict After 16 Hours' Deliberation—Other Court News

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning a jury in the district court returned a verdict of guilty against Harold M. Sims, charged with a statutory crime in collaboration with Ruth Jester. The jury had been out 18 hours before a verdict was agreed upon. Sims will be brought into court on Monday at 1:30 to receive his sentence. Notification was given yesterday at that time that he would move for a new trial. Sentence under the statute may be a fine of from \$100 and three months in jail to three years in the penitentiary and a \$1000 fine, or to the fine or jail or penitentiary sentence separately.

SHEEP CASE IN COURT

The case of A. G. Enchee and others against Peter Ami, a sheepman, is being tried in the district court before a jury. The issue involved is the alleged destruction of a crop by sheep belonging to Ami.

VERDICT FOR DEFENDANT

A jury in the probate court yesterday afternoon returned a verdict for the defendant in the case of J. C. Schlichting against the Exchange Realty company. The plaintiff sued for \$200 alleged due as a realty commission. The defendant tendered \$125 in court and this amount was awarded by the jury to the plaintiff.

DEMURRER IS FILED

A demurrer was filed in the district court yesterday by W. R. Summers to the action brought against him by the Idaho Land and Improvement company.

cause of his knowledge of many in the United States and his acquaintance with conditions in the south, east and west. A favorite city selected by the would-be repatriates as their "home town" is Detroit. The street number tallies, their statement that they are one of the thousands employed in the motor car industry cannot be disputed and they know some of the principal streets. But one question finishes them: "What is the principal park in Detroit?" They do not know. Belle Isle and they do not get to the United States. Lieutenant Kane has a stock of such questions concerning most of the clubs of the country and if they can be correctly answered it is reasonable to suppose that the soldier has a just claim and he is passed. While there are many such cases they are in the minority. Most of those who apply are men who wanted to get into the first as quickly as they could and calculated they had a better opportunity with the British than to wait until the first American expeditionary force came overseas. These men are being given every available facility to go home.

NEW HIGHWAY DIRECTOR

A boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. L. Johnson, Wednesday. Mr. Johnson is director of highways for the Twin Falls highway district.

SHATTER CAUSEY'S WINNING STREAK

Holds Best Out Thru Runs and Victory In One Inning—Pittsburg Sweeps Series.

—HOW THEY STAND.

GLOBE TROTTERS WANT TO SEE U. S.

British Claim to Be

TRAINMEN'S STRIKE IS UNAUTHORIZED

Executive Officers Unable to Control Local Unions in Winnipeg—Oao Big Union Conflict.

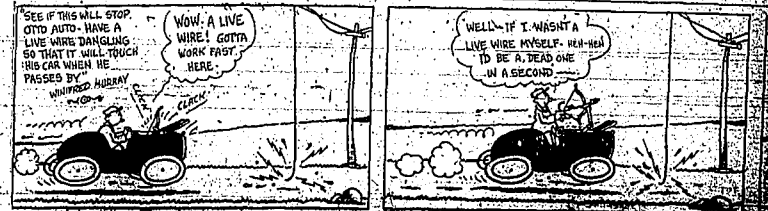
By the Associated Press. WINNIPEG, Man., June 13.—A formal statement issued late today by executive officers of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, declared that the action of the Winnipeg locals in voting to join the sympathetic strike tonight "was absolutely unauthorized." The statement was signed by George K. Ward, vice president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers and James Murdoch, vice president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. Despite previous warnings that strikes action without permission from the brotherhoods would not be countenanced, the Winnipeg locals met last night and voted to join the sympathetic strike, unless certain demands of the local unions involved in the industrial deadlock were met immediately.



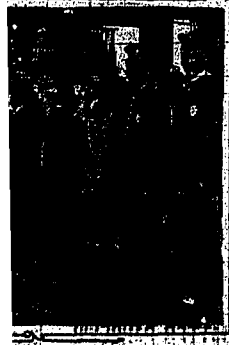
Boy Scouts get lots of healthy outdoor exercise, and this, scaling a high wall, is one they have of building up boyish bodies into robust manhood—the scoutmaster is at the bottom.

WOMEN IN LAUNDREY BUSINESS LONDON, June 13.—A company laundry run by women of advanced years whose incomes have been reduced, has been established here. There will be living quarters for women with music rooms, tennis courts and other advantages.

SQUIRREL FOOD



Villys-Overland Plant



Load of the discharged soldiers who aided Villys-Overland plant in Toledo in which two and many killed. Below is a group of the soldiers on duty in the foreground.

cause no one can possibly tell that your darkened hair, as it does it so naturally and easily. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time.

STRESS NEED FOR NEW FUNDS IN U. S.

More Than \$3,000,000,000 Must Be Provided by Private Initiative in Few Months.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, June 13.—More than \$3,000,000,000 of new funds must be provided by private initiative in the next few months if the United States is to continue its export trade at the present high level. It was estimated today by the Federal reserve board in the June issue of the Federal Reserve bulletin.

Compliance was taken of the doubt expressed by some experts that the existing level can be maintained without serious financial strain. With the supply of capital short of world requirements, additional long term credits Europe would deprive this country of needed money, while failure to extend credit might result in shortened industry and lessened demand for labor at home, also retarding Europe's economic recovery which is regarded as necessary to the reestablishment of normal conditions everywhere.

One essential in the solution yet to be worked out is believed to be continued saving by the American people to increase available capital.

Europe will owe the United States this year a balance of trade of at least \$3,000,000,000. Interest and other returns on American holdings of foreign securities were estimated by the federal reserve board to be not much below \$600,000,000 annually, while the foreign obligations maturing this year will amount to between \$600,000,000 and \$750,000,000. The treasury's advances to foreign countries have been limited to \$100,000,000.

Umpire in Congress, Is Parliamentarian



CLARENCE CANNON

Cannon is a Mississippi democrat and the first democrat to be named parliamentarian of congress by a Republican congress. He succeeds Benoit Clark, son-of-the-former-speaker.

SHORTAGE OF BATHROOMS WORRIES LORD CHANCELLOR

LONDON, June 13.—The residence of the British lord chancellor has five floors, 21 rooms, 115 stairs. But one bathroom and no elevator. Moreover, the bathtub is 66 years old, made of iron instead of porcelain. Therefore, the lord chancellor refuses to live in the house which the government provides for him unless an elevator is installed and two more bathrooms are installed for his household.

COST PORTUGAL \$1,225,000,000. LISBON, June 12.—Portugal estimates its economic loss as a result of the war at \$1,225,000,000 and the direct cost of the war to Portugal was \$400,000,000 this despite the fact that the country stood neutral.



LONDON, June 13.—The Chinese must eventually demand a place in the European labor market. India, with a population of over 300,000,000, is turning toward social, industrial and political development. These and other problems must, if unsolved, give rise to mighty wars," warns Sir Douglas Haig. "Such problems can be solved only by giving to every race, no matter how insignificant, a standard of life equal to our own. We have won this war, but we can not afford to neglect military precautions, for to do so would be to invite war."

Western Armenia



important eastern center for the interior region northward from it. Echinadin, though not important commercially was under foreign rule the seat of the Armenian nation. It is near Erivan. Here sit the head of the church, His Holiness George V, Catholics of All Armenians, and for centuries the highest authority among in the Armenian people.

To the Young Men

"Have a Ball"

The young man with a position to withstand a per fortune befalls him and backed by his money in be glad to assist you. Sit

We will appreciate your business.

Idaho State Bank

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.

Mother's Remedy

BY ALLMAN



DISLOYALTY HEARING SET FOR JUNE 23

Townley and Gilbert Will Face Trial in Minnesota Court.

CASE ATTRACTS WIDE ATTENTION

Supreme Court Holds Conspiracy May Be Committed Without Completion of Act.

JACKSON, Minn., June 13.—Monday, June 23, is the date set by court for the trial of Townley and Gilbert on disloyalty charges.

Preparations for the hearing are being made and a legal battle will be fought.

President A. C. Townley of the National Nonpartisan league, and Joseph Gilbert, a league organizer, were indicted by a Jackson county grand jury on charges of conspiracy to defeat the purpose of the selective draft law. Gilbert was specifically charged with having made disloyal utterances in an address at Lakefield, Minn., on January 23, 1917. Townley was charged with assisting in the same.

Nonpartisan league literature in violation of the espionage act.

The convention of the Nonpartisan league at St. Paul in September, 1917, which was addressed by Senator Robert M. La Follette and which adopted a declaration of Nonpartisan league principles, was investigated by a grand jury of Martin county at Jackson, Minn., as well as by the Jackson county grand jury.

Townley was indicted on March 12, 1918, by the Martin county grand jury for being responsible for the declarations, which dealt chiefly with the high cost of living and the present phase of national government.

The state supreme court quashed the Martin county indictments on the grounds that the indictments were not in themselves disloyal.

The indictments, taken as a whole, appear to be nothing more serious than a rhetorical and somewhat flamboyant performance on which a certain class of citizens are solicited to join an organization whose avowed purpose is the amelioration of social evils and promotion of economic conditions.

The indictments were returned after the Martin county grand jury had returned its true bill. They charged that Townley and Gilbert also were responsible for the activities in Jackson county which were being conducted by the Nonpartisan league.

Accused Jury Denouncers. Townley and Gilbert filed demurrers to the indictments in district court at Jackson, Minn., and took the position that the indictments against him did not embrace a specific offense and did not indicate the commission of any crime against the government.

Gilbert declared that grand jury allegations remaining statements credited to him in his speech at Lakefield were distorted.

The district court judge denied the demurrer and appeal was taken to the state supreme court, which also denied against the defendants, and the case was remanded to the district court of Jackson county for trial.

The supreme court held that the crime of conspiracy may be committed without completion of the act which was the subject of the conspiracy and declared further that if Gilbert made the statements at Lakefield which were charged against him, he had been found guilty of disloyalty.

Gilbert denied having made the statements which were charged against him in his speech at Lakefield.

"All these young men in North Dakota and Minnesota ought to be left alone," he said.

"The boys shouldn't be taken into the army. They are better off where they are, than in the trenches 5,000 miles away."

"When the government conscripted you boys, it didn't conscript wealth. If it had, we should not have wealthy days, needless days and healthy days."

Mr. Breckenridge, you are the man that talked this proposition over with me before court. We played a game with you.

"You made a Fool Tip."

"You pointed Counselman Ostrander out."

"You said, 'You're adopting a family.'"

"You said, 'You're making a fool tip.'"

"You said, 'You're making a fool tip.'"

If the Portland firm bid was withdrawn that he believed that his bid was the lowest, he having also bid on 15 per cent bond for the same amount.

Just Two Considered. Council immediately decided that there were but two bids to be considered, the remaining bid of the "Lumbermen's Trust and that of the National City bank.

Finally the bid of the National City company was accepted.

The Claims for Damages. This contract which was on the table until further investigation of all claims for damages as the result of the break in the water mains this week.

Two Propositions Made. Two bids were submitted for this, one by E. M. Murray, who has supervised the building of the Hanson bridge and the other by the American Bridge company of Salt Lake.

At Counselman's Request. Mr. Murray was present while the American Bridge company sent a letter to the effect that at the request of Counselman Channell it was making an offer. Mr. Channell explained that the bridge company had called him up from Salt Lake asking him to submit a proposition for them and that he had told them they had better write a letter.

Mr. Murray offered two propositions, one for the drafting of specifications for two per cent of the cost of the construction of the bridge and the other for the drafting of specifications for one per cent of the cost of the construction of the bridge.

C. H. Mill, local contractor, was present and asked permission to announce to the council his own proposition which he did not wish to discredit the bid of the American Bridge company.

It was a well known fact that if construction companies or contractors like the American Bridge company bid, they would be required to furnish a bond for the completion of the work.

It was also a well known fact that if construction companies or contractors like the American Bridge company bid, they would be required to furnish a bond for the completion of the work.

It was also a well known fact that if construction companies or contractors like the American Bridge company bid, they would be required to furnish a bond for the completion of the work.

It was also a well known fact that if construction companies or contractors like the American Bridge company bid, they would be required to furnish a bond for the completion of the work.

It was also a well known fact that if construction companies or contractors like the American Bridge company bid, they would be required to furnish a bond for the completion of the work.

It was also a well known fact that if construction companies or contractors like the American Bridge company bid, they would be required to furnish a bond for the completion of the work.

It was also a well known fact that if construction companies or contractors like the American Bridge company bid, they would be required to furnish a bond for the completion of the work.

It was also a well known fact that if construction companies or contractors like the American Bridge company bid, they would be required to furnish a bond for the completion of the work.

It was also a well known fact that if construction companies or contractors like the American Bridge company bid, they would be required to furnish a bond for the completion of the work.

It was also a well known fact that if construction companies or contractors like the American Bridge company bid, they would be required to furnish a bond for the completion of the work.

It was also a well known fact that if construction companies or contractors like the American Bridge company bid, they would be required to furnish a bond for the completion of the work.

It was also a well known fact that if construction companies or contractors like the American Bridge company bid, they would be required to furnish a bond for the completion of the work.

It was also a well known fact that if construction companies or contractors like the American Bridge company bid, they would be required to furnish a bond for the completion of the work.

It was also a well known fact that if construction companies or contractors like the American Bridge company bid, they would be required to furnish a bond for the completion of the work.

It was also a well known fact that if construction companies or contractors like the American Bridge company bid, they would be required to furnish a bond for the completion of the work.

It was also a well known fact that if construction companies or contractors like the American Bridge company bid, they would be required to furnish a bond for the completion of the work.

It was also a well known fact that if construction companies or contractors like the American Bridge company bid, they would be required to furnish a bond for the completion of the work.

It was also a well known fact that if construction companies or contractors like the American Bridge company bid, they would be required to furnish a bond for the completion of the work.

It was also a well known fact that if construction companies or contractors like the American Bridge company bid, they would be required to furnish a bond for the completion of the work.

It was also a well known fact that if construction companies or contractors like the American Bridge company bid, they would be required to furnish a bond for the completion of the work.

It was also a well known fact that if construction companies or contractors like the American Bridge company bid, they would be required to furnish a bond for the completion of the work.

It was also a well known fact that if construction companies or contractors like the American Bridge company bid, they would be required to furnish a bond for the completion of the work.

WILSON SEES LABOR STAND AGAINST REDS

Secretary of Labor Urges A. F. of L. Against Money Strike.

WORKERS KNOW LITTLE OF EVIDENCE Declares Bolshevism Is Dictatorship Which Will Not Be Accepted in Democracy.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 13.—Secretary of Labor Wilson speaking before the convention of the American Federation of Labor today urged organized labor to refuse to support the nationwide strike which has been proposed as a protest against the conviction of Thomas J. Mooney.

Wilson said the demand that the government was investigating the claim that new evidence justified a new trial and that he himself was devoting much time to the case.

The secretary declared that so far the government's inquiry had shown that the judge and jury before whom Mooney was tried had conducted themselves properly and that on the evidence the jury had to convict. He admitted that new evidence might develop which would alter the situation.

"But," he said, "organized labor to participate in such a strike as is proposed would simply mean that labor was trying Mooney, without the benefit of evidence. Very few of us are familiar with the case, and every workman is asked to make himself a juror. Justice cannot be obtained in that way."

Secretary Wilson then turned his attention to Bolshevism and was heartily cheered when he asserted that the element of Anarchism labor would stand for Bolshevism for a moment, when the true meaning of the movement was understood.

"Closely allied to the Industrial Workers of the World during the past year," he said, "Anarchism is the enemy of the American laborer."

Wilson said that the Industrial Workers of the World during the past year, he said, "Anarchism is the enemy of the American laborer."

Wilson said that the Industrial Workers of the World during the past year, he said, "Anarchism is the enemy of the American laborer."

Wilson said that the Industrial Workers of the World during the past year, he said, "Anarchism is the enemy of the American laborer."

Wilson said that the Industrial Workers of the World during the past year, he said, "Anarchism is the enemy of the American laborer."

Wilson said that the Industrial Workers of the World during the past year, he said, "Anarchism is the enemy of the American laborer."

Wilson said that the Industrial Workers of the World during the past year, he said, "Anarchism is the enemy of the American laborer."

Wilson said that the Industrial Workers of the World during the past year, he said, "Anarchism is the enemy of the American laborer."

Wilson said that the Industrial Workers of the World during the past year, he said, "Anarchism is the enemy of the American laborer."

Wilson said that the Industrial Workers of the World during the past year, he said, "Anarchism is the enemy of the American laborer."

Wilson said that the Industrial Workers of the World during the past year, he said, "Anarchism is the enemy of the American laborer."

Wilson said that the Industrial Workers of the World during the past year, he said, "Anarchism is the enemy of the American laborer."

Wilson said that the Industrial Workers of the World during the past year, he said, "Anarchism is the enemy of the American laborer."

Wilson said that the Industrial Workers of the World during the past year, he said, "Anarchism is the enemy of the American laborer."

Wilson said that the Industrial Workers of the World during the past year, he said, "Anarchism is the enemy of the American laborer."

Wilson said that the Industrial Workers of the World during the past year, he said, "Anarchism is the enemy of the American laborer."

Wilson said that the Industrial Workers of the World during the past year, he said, "Anarchism is the enemy of the American laborer."

Wilson said that the Industrial Workers of the World during the past year, he said, "Anarchism is the enemy of the American laborer."

Wilson said that the Industrial Workers of the World during the past year, he said, "Anarchism is the enemy of the American laborer."

Wilson said that the Industrial Workers of the World during the past year, he said, "Anarchism is the enemy of the American laborer."

Wilson said that the Industrial Workers of the World during the past year, he said, "Anarchism is the enemy of the American laborer."

the conditions in eastern Europe and the United States were entirely different. Wilson always had been. "Force in Europe may have been necessary," he declared. "Force to overthrow a monarchy may be great patriotism, but force to overthrow a democracy, as some people are advocating, is high treason against the masses of the people."

Summary of the International Situation

By the Associated Press. The council of four devoted both its sessions Friday to revision of the text of the peace treaty, preparatory to its presentation to the German peace delegation.

Italy was for some time, having left for Rome Thursday night to discuss at a secret meeting of the Italian parliament the work of the peace conference, and to reach a decision on signing the treaty.

The rewriting of the treaty of peace, as announced in Paris dispatches was rendered necessary by the discovery of errors and inconsistencies in the draft as at first presented to the Germans.

Many of the changes to be made are of a highly important nature, but most of them are of a minor character.

The latter is particularly true of the reparations clause, which will be virtually unchanged in its new draft. But the financial provisions will be amended so that the reparations commission will be given discretion to allow Germany to gather a working capital for the resumption of her industries in order that she may meet the requirements of the allies.

The plebiscite in Silesia and changes in the Polish frontier necessitate new clauses, which are included in the new draft of the provisions on the Danish frontiers is expected.

The proposal of the council of foreign ministers with regard to fixing the Hungarian boundaries bordering on Rumania and Czechoslovakia has been approved by the council of four.

Holland has joined Switzerland, Norway, Sweden and Denmark in refusing to take part in a blockade against Germany should the peace treaty be signed.

British warships are reported to be departing from Stockholm to be bombarded by the fleet of the Bolsheviks at Kronstadt. The dispatches indicate that the British fleet is endeavoring to evacuate the base.

The first fight over the resolution is expected to center about the section which provides for the election of a commission to investigate the cause of the war.

Suppliers of the cause had concluded through the article that the war was a result of the economic conditions of the world.

Suppliers of the cause had concluded through the article that the war was a result of the economic conditions of the world.

Suppliers of the cause had concluded through the article that the war was a result of the economic conditions of the world.

Suppliers of the cause had concluded through the article that the war was a result of the economic conditions of the world.

Suppliers of the cause had concluded through the article that the war was a result of the economic conditions of the world.

Suppliers of the cause had concluded through the article that the war was a result of the economic conditions of the world.

Suppliers of the cause had concluded through the article that the war was a result of the economic conditions of the world.

Suppliers of the cause had concluded through the article that the war was a result of the economic conditions of the world.

Suppliers of the cause had concluded through the article that the war was a result of the economic conditions of the world.

Suppliers of the cause had concluded through the article that the war was a result of the economic conditions of the world.

Suppliers of the cause had concluded through the article that the war was a result of the economic conditions of the world.

Suppliers of the cause had concluded through the article that the war was a result of the economic conditions of the world.

Suppliers of the cause had concluded through the article that the war was a result of the economic conditions of the world.

Suppliers of the cause had concluded through the article that the war was a result of the economic conditions of the world.

Suppliers of the cause had concluded through the article that the war was a result of the economic conditions of the world.

Suppliers of the cause had concluded through the article that the war was a result of the economic conditions of the world.

Suppliers of the cause had concluded through the article that the war was a result of the economic conditions of the world.

Suppliers of the cause had concluded through the article that the war was a result of the economic conditions of the world.

Suppliers of the cause had concluded through the article that the war was a result of the economic conditions of the world.

STORM GATHERING IN TREATY FIGHT

Interests Become More Manifest as Contest Over Knox Resolution Is Introduced in Senate.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, June 13.—Under the slogan, "don't let Germany win the war through the United States Senate," the League to Enforce Peace announced tonight the launching of a national campaign through its forty-eight state branches to defeat the resolution introduced by Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, proposing to ratify the peace treaty.

Washington, June 13.—Senator Knox's resolution, which would ratify the peace treaty, was introduced in the Senate today.

Senator Knox's resolution, which would ratify the peace treaty, was introduced in the Senate today.

Senator Knox's resolution, which would ratify the peace treaty, was introduced in the Senate today.

Senator Knox's resolution, which would ratify the peace treaty, was introduced in the Senate today.

Senator Knox's resolution, which would ratify the peace treaty, was introduced in the Senate today.

Senator Knox's resolution, which would ratify the peace treaty, was introduced in the Senate today.

Senator Knox's resolution, which would ratify the peace treaty, was introduced in the Senate today.

Senator Knox's resolution, which would ratify the peace treaty, was introduced in the Senate today.

Senator Knox's resolution, which would ratify the peace treaty, was introduced in the Senate today.

Senator Knox's resolution, which would ratify the peace treaty, was introduced in the Senate today.

Senator Knox's resolution, which would ratify the peace treaty, was introduced in the Senate today.

Senator Knox's resolution, which would ratify the peace treaty, was introduced in the Senate today.

Senator Knox's resolution, which would ratify the peace treaty, was introduced in the Senate today.

Senator Knox's resolution, which would ratify the peace treaty, was introduced in the Senate today.

Senator Knox's resolution, which would ratify the peace treaty, was introduced in the Senate today.

Senator Knox's resolution, which would ratify the peace treaty, was introduced in the Senate today.

Senator Knox's resolution, which would ratify the peace treaty, was introduced in the Senate today.

Senator Knox's resolution, which would ratify the peace treaty, was introduced in the Senate today.

Senator Knox's resolution, which would ratify the peace treaty, was introduced in the Senate today.

Senator Knox's resolution, which would ratify the peace treaty, was introduced in the Senate today.

Senator Knox's resolution, which would ratify the peace treaty, was introduced in the Senate today.

Senator Knox's resolution, which would ratify the peace treaty, was introduced in the Senate today.

Senator Knox's resolution, which would ratify the peace treaty, was introduced in the Senate today.

Senator Knox's resolution, which would ratify the peace treaty, was introduced in the Senate today.

Senator Knox's resolution, which would ratify the peace treaty, was introduced in the Senate today.

Senator Knox's resolution, which would ratify the peace treaty, was introduced in the Senate today.

Senator Knox's resolution, which would ratify the peace treaty, was introduced in the Senate today.

Senator Knox's resolution, which would ratify the peace treaty, was introduced in the Senate today.

ANGELES TALKS

(Continued From Page One.)

"And how is that old fellow in his knee?" he was asked.

"Knee Never Was Hurt. General Angeles laughed and said: "The fact of the matter is that General Villa never had much of a wound."

"The fact of the matter is that General Villa never had much of a wound."

"The fact of the matter is that General Villa never had much of a wound."

"The fact of the matter is that General Villa never had much of a wound."

"The fact of the matter is that General Villa never had much of a wound."

"The fact of the matter is that General Villa never had much of a wound."

"The fact of the matter is that General Villa never had much of a wound."

"The fact of the matter is that General Villa never had much of a wound."

"The fact of the matter is that General Villa never had much of a wound."

"The fact of the matter is that General Villa never had much of a wound."

"The fact of the matter is that General Villa never had much of a wound."

"The fact of the matter is that General Villa never had much of a wound."

"The fact of the matter is that General Villa never had much of a wound."

"The fact of the matter is that General Villa never had much of a wound."

"The fact of the matter is that General Villa never had much of a wound."

"The fact of the matter is that General Villa never had much of a wound."

"The fact of the matter is that General Villa never had much of a wound."

"The fact of the matter is that General Villa never had much of a wound."

"The fact of the matter is that General Villa never had much of a wound."

"The fact of the matter is that General Villa never had much of a wound."

"The fact of the matter is that General Villa never had much of a wound."

"The fact of the matter is that General Villa never had much of a wound."

"The fact of the matter is that General Villa never had much of a wound."

"The fact of the matter is that General Villa never had much of a wound."

"The fact of the matter is that General Villa never had much of a wound."

"The fact of the matter is that General Villa never had much of a wound."

"The fact of the matter is that General Villa never had much of a wound."

"The fact of the matter is that General Villa never had much of a wound."

"The fact of the matter is that General Villa never had much of a wound."

RAILROAD WIREMEN TO REFUSE MESSAGE

CHICAGO, June 13.—The second wave of the commercial telegraph operators that will be organized in the United States, according to railroad operators at 23,000 points in America are to discontinue handling commercial messages under an order issued by the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

Chicago, June 13.—The second wave of the commercial telegraph operators that will be organized in the United States, according to railroad operators at 23,000 points in America are to discontinue handling commercial messages under an order issued by the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

Chicago, June 13.—The second wave of the commercial telegraph operators that will be organized in the United States, according to railroad operators at 23,000 points in America are to discontinue handling commercial messages under an order issued by the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

Chicago, June 13.—The second wave of the commercial telegraph operators that will be organized in the United States, according to railroad operators at 23,000 points in America are to discontinue handling commercial messages under an order issued by the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

Chicago, June 13.—The second wave of the commercial telegraph operators that will be organized in the United States, according to railroad operators at 23,000 points in America are to discontinue handling commercial messages under an order issued by the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

Chicago, June 13.—The second wave of the commercial telegraph operators that will be organized in the United States, according to railroad operators at 23,000 points in America are to discontinue handling commercial messages under an order issued by the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

Chicago, June 13.—The second wave of the commercial telegraph operators that will be organized in the United States, according to railroad operators at 23,000 points in America are to discontinue handling commercial messages under an order issued by the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

Chicago, June 13.—The second wave of the commercial telegraph operators that will be organized in the United States, according to railroad operators at 23,000 points in America are to discontinue handling commercial messages under an order issued by the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

Chicago, June 13.—The second wave of the commercial telegraph operators that will be organized in the United States, according to railroad operators at 23,000 points in America are to discontinue handling commercial messages under an order issued by the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

Chicago, June 13.—The second wave of the commercial telegraph operators that will be organized in the United States, according to railroad operators at 23,000 points in America are to discontinue handling commercial messages under an order issued by the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

Chicago, June 13.—The second wave of the commercial telegraph operators that will be organized in the United States, according to railroad operators at 23,000 points in America are to discontinue handling commercial messages under an order issued by the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

Chicago, June 13.—The second wave of the commercial telegraph operators that will be organized in the United States, according to railroad operators at 23,000 points in America are to discontinue handling commercial messages under an order issued by the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

Chicago, June 13.—The second wave of the commercial telegraph operators that will be organized in the United States, according to railroad operators at 23,000 points in America are to discontinue handling commercial messages under an order issued by the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

Chicago, June 13.—The second wave of the commercial telegraph operators that will be organized in the United States, according to railroad operators at 23,000 points in America are to discontinue handling commercial messages under an order issued by the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

Chicago, June 13.—The second wave of the commercial telegraph operators that will be organized in the United States, according to railroad operators at 23,000 points in America are to discontinue handling commercial messages under an order issued by the Order of Railway Telegraphers.