

TWIN FALLS CHRONICLE

VOLUME IX, NUMBER 104

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1919.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

WHITE RIOTERS BESEGE HOSPITAL TO WHICH MANY WOUNDED NEGROES HAD BEEN TAKEN

RACE WAR ADDS TO ITS TOLL OF DEATH IN BLOODY ZONES OF CHICAGO'S DOWN TOWN BLACK AND LATIN QUARTERS

Trouble Breaks in Widely Separated Sections of City, Where Manhunt Increases With Fall of Night—Many Are Killed.

THOUSANDS FACE THOUSANDS OVER GROWLING GAP OF RACE HATRED

Troops in Readiness for Action, but Police Still Seek to Cope With Situation—Governor Lowden Is Present to Handle Affair for State if Needed.

CHICAGO, July 29.—A mob of whites attacked the Provident hospital, an institution for negroes, tonight and in the shooting that followed one negro was probably fatally wounded, two policemen, one white and about six other persons, were wounded. When the mob surrounded the hospital an attempt to enter the building was beaten off by policemen.

FOLLOW ONE MAN

Hundreds of whites followed the leadership of a man who is said to have rushed through the narrow streets firing a revolver. The hospital was besieged for about seven patients, about a score of them negroes, who were taken to other hospitals of riots. The presence of policemen prevented a more serious riot. The patients were thrown into a serious condition, the hospital authorities said.

MORE ARE KILLED

The riot at the hospital was precipitated by another at Thirty-fifth street, where two white men and one negro were killed, and approximately 30 negroes wounded in a battle that followed a collision of an automobile and a patrol wagon. Several policemen were injured. Two white men were wounded in the same riot and were taken to the hospital where the mob followed.

The whites organized after the two wounded white men were taken to the hospital, which also receives white patients. The riot spread from the detective bureau was ordered to the scene. The two wounded whites were struck by bullets said to have been fired by about thirty negroes at Thirty-fifth and State streets, following a collision between a patrol wagon and a police patrol wagon in which two men were reported killed and several policemen injured. Whites also fired at the negroes.

OFFICIALS ARE HOPEFUL

CHICAGO, July 29.—Despite fresh outbreaks tonight in the Chicago race war, city officials at midnight profess themselves satisfied with what the police were doing, and several thousand state troops remained on duty. At that hour the death list for total 27, two negroes and two white having been killed during the evening, and another negro having died of wounds received Monday. The injured list had been swelled by unaccounted scores and several of the wounded may not survive. Disturbances were reported from the south side "black belt," an Italian district on the west side and from the north side.

Throughout the day and evening Governor Lowden was in conference with city officials, state officers and heads of state militia units. He also called for advice from Colonel Milton Foreman, Abel Davis, Henry J. Heltly, Henry Allen and John W. Chas. who commanded Illinois regiments in France.

More Troops Ready.

In addition Colonel Joseph B. Gardner, who led the old "Danby First" regiment, was reported en route to Chicago from Springfield. Gardner, formerly chairman of the state council of defense, and Roger Hill, now a democratic leader, also saw the governor. The governor let it be known that four regiments of state troops were ready for duty at a minute's notice and that they would be sent into the riot district as soon as a request came from the proper municipal authorities.

The first pitched battle of the night occurred at Thirty-fifth and South State streets, one of the centers of trouble since the first rioting Sunday. A small automobile filled with whites, each armed with a pistol and all firing indiscriminately at black, crashed into a patrol wagon at the street intersection.

TWO WHITES ARE KILLED.

Two of the whites were killed in the collision. Two others and every policeman in the patrol wagon were hurt.

Immediately there was a rush of blacks and policemen to the wreck. The police could not push the enraged persons away and opened fire, killing one negro and wounding 30 others.

The wounded policemen and whites were placed in ambulances and a crowd of whites followed them to the Provident hospital. Outside that institution, which is maintained and managed by negroes, a crowd of blacks gathered and the two races quickly clashed.

Police Charge Rioters.
A call for police brought a strong detail who charged half a dozen times before the rioters were dispersed. One negro police sergeant and a dozen rioters were wounded in this clash. One of the whites wounded in the fight at the automobile was Frank Heikel, an employee of the Federal Motor of Internal revenue. He was caught under the machine and a negro woman a block away.

A fatal affair also took place in the westside Italian district. A negro was knocked from a bicycle, beaten, stabbed, wounded with 16 revolver bullets and after death had relieved him, gasoline was poured on his body and set afire.

White Woman Wounded.
Miles south of the black belt there were rioters in wooden and in Englishwood a stray bullet from the latter clash wounded an aged white woman a block away.

The north side troubles centered around West Division street. There was considerable shooting throughout the Larrabee street police district but so far as could be learned no fatalities. The majority of them, chiefly in family groups, bought railroad tickets for Memphis and Nashville. A considerable number said they were going to Indianapolis.

MANY DISORDERERS REPORTED.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Reported race disorders of a comparatively minor character were, reported rapidly tonight, but the death list remained at 28, evenly divided between negroes and whites, according to the coroner's report.

WHITES HUNT BLACKS

CHICAGO, July 29.—The race war spread tonight to widely scattered sections of the city. The police reported trouble in the north side at several places. On the south side a thousand whites and as many negroes faced each other. Hundreds of policemen rushed to halt the threatened battle. Crowds of young men penetrated the downtown district on several hunts for negroes.

FIRES THREATEN INCREASED AREAS

Coar d'Alene Country Menaced by Sweep of Flames From Montana Side of Ditter Hoos.

By the Associated Press.
SPOKANE, Wash., July 29.—Increasingly threatening forest fire conditions in the Lolo national forest on the Montana-Idaho state line in the Coar d'Alene country and in the Sulway and Nes Perce national forests in northern Idaho, were reported to the United States district forest service today. So dangerous did the situation appear there that a separate fire fighting organization has been formed.

Little effort can be made at present to extinguish the flames in the Sulway forest. It was stated, and considerable damage may be caused before the fire's progress is halted. Menwille reinforcements are being sent to the forest.

The town of St. Regis, Montana, was still in danger and back firing was started late today as a precaution against possible high winds. The Kootenai, Idaho, forest has 10,000 acre fire on Big Creek and 130 men are fighting it.—The Hughes-creole fire was declared to be the worst blaze in the Ditter Hoos forest.

A number of new fires were burning in the vicinity of Newport, Washington, and near Sandpoint, Idaho, new fires were reported on Canyon creek, Tumbler creek, Fall creek and Burton creek, the latter 12 miles from Bonner's Ferry, Idaho.

HOGS HIT \$23.75 SEATTLE MARKET

By the Associated Press.
SEATTLE, Wash., July 29.—When hogs, barely of sufficient quality to be included in the "prime" class, touched \$23.75 a hundred pounds on the local market today, livestock men said a new high mark had been set for the United States. There had been \$24 of hogs, or 234 head, sold at the high figure.

WILL TAKE THREE DAYS TO RATIFY SUPPLEMENT

By the Associated Press.
LINCOLN, Neb., July 29.—Members of the Nebraska legislature, called on special session here today, decided it will take three days to ratify the new state suffrage amendment. They formally announced this candidate in Lincoln, but the Nebraska constitution provides that joint resolutions must take the form of a bill, requiring readings on three separate days. A ratification bill was introduced.

COLE L. BLEASE TO TRY TO BREAK INTO CONGRESS

By the Associated Press.
COLUMBIA, S. C., July 29.—Former governor Cole L. Blease today formally announced his candidacy for the general election for congress to succeed Representative Lever of the Seventh district.

HAIG DECORATES U. S. HERO



LONDON, July 29.—Major General G. Squires, chief signal officer of the American army, has been decorated by the hand of Sir Douglas Haig. He received the K. C. M. G.—Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George. General Suirou was formerly American military attaché to Great Britain.

RUNS PLANNED TO KEEP HOLD UPON BELGIUM

Michaelis Note, Made Public by Present Rulers, Showed Pan-German Scheme.

HINDENBURG WANTED TO RETAIN LIEGE

Chancellor Wanted Economic Control, While Ludendorff Insisted on Driving Allies Back Further

By the Associated Press.
COPENHAGEN, Denmark, July 28.—Control of Belgium and possession of the city of Liege was the determination of the German high command in 1917. Chancellor Michaelis drew up a tentative plan for peace negotiations, incorporating in this the demand for Liege and adjacent territory and the economic union of Belgium with Germany. The chancellor, however, planned to hold Liege only provisionally, as a factor of security.

DEFERS DATE FOR START ON WESTERN TRIP

President Not Able to Leave Washington Before August 15th

Review of fleet is therefore postponed.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, July 29.—President Wilson will not leave on his speech-making tour of the country before August 15 and possibly not until late in August. This was indicated tonight by the formal announcement by Secretary Daniels after a conference at the White House that the review of the newly organized Pacific fleet at San Francisco, originally set for August 15, had been postponed in order that the president might be present.

CONFERENCE WITH REPUBLICAN SENATORS EXPECTED TO OCCUPY THE NEXT TEN DAYS.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, July 29.—President Wilson will not leave on his speech-making tour of the country before August 15 and possibly not until late in August. This was indicated tonight by the formal announcement by Secretary Daniels after a conference at the White House that the review of the newly organized Pacific fleet at San Francisco, originally set for August 15, had been postponed in order that the president might be present.

WILL RESUME CONFERENCES.

It was announced at the White House that Mr. Wilson would resume his conferences with republican senators tomorrow. As there remain 23 republican senators whom the president has not invited to the "White House," it was believed his conferences, with those opposing the league of nations, would require about 10 days. This also was taken to indicate that the president did not contemplate beginning his trip until probably the middle of next month.

LAD ALLEGED TO ASSAULTED MAN

According to word received from Rupert yesterday, Paul Swanson, 22, year old, was badly injured as a result of blows alleged to have been given by Harold Hewett last Saturday night. Hewett, who is 19 years of age and well known in Rupert, is said to have become incensed at remarks made by Swanson during a pool game in which Hewett was participating and with having his Swanson's company, with few exceptions, went on strike this morning following the company's refusal of a demand, by the men for restoration of their prerogatives was acute. This would mean an increase of one dollar a day, while the company wanted a wage increase of seventy-five cents a day. The trainmen have submitted a request of wages and are now on strike. The main line passenger train between Ely and Coire is moving and the camp is quiet.

MINES ARE CLOSED BY STRIKE IN ELY

Railway Company Also Involved in Differences With Men Over Wage Scale.

By the Associated Press.
ELY, Nev., July 29.—All mechanical departments and operating employees of the Consolidated Copper company and Nevada Northern railway company, with few exceptions, went on strike this morning following the company's refusal of a demand, by the men for restoration of their prerogatives was acute. This would mean an increase of one dollar a day, while the company wanted a wage increase of seventy-five cents a day. The trainmen have submitted a request of wages and are now on strike. The main line passenger train between Ely and Coire is moving and the camp is quiet.

NORTH DAKOTA BONE DRY LAW NOT LEGALLY PASSED

DISMARC, N. D., July 29.—North Dakota's bone dry law passed by the 18th assembly, was declared not legally passed by the action of the legislature by the state supreme court today, in an opinion handed down in the case of John Schultz.

Bahula was committed for violation of the bone dry law. He appealed on grounds that the act was not legally passed.

GERMANS VISIT RUSSIA.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, July 29.—(Havas)—A German delegation went to Russia recently and returned with elaborate and surprising economic offers, the Echo de Paris stated today. Russia, the newspaper said, is conducting a campaign to effect an alliance with Germany.

Hindly Would Keep Liege. Photo-Michaelis von Hindenburg was opposed to the closing of Liege. He would hear of no talk of indemnities, nor would he indicate Germany's intention to the enemy.

General Ludendorff, another of the high military authorities, was for keeping the entire Liege district in German hands. He added, strong military pressure and the driving back of the British and French armies.

The German attitude was disclosed by declarations read by Premier Bauer before the Weimar assembly today when it was the duty of the secretary of state, Michaelis, to have been made by Great Britain and France through the vicar in August, 1917, were again the subject of discussion.

Reads British Telegram.
Dr. Herman A. Mueller, the foreign minister, read the much-discussed telegram from the British minister at the Vatican to the secretary of state, Michaelis, is impossible.

Premier Bauer followed Dr. Mueller. He attacked the conservatives and declared that the former emperor should certainly be brought to trial and proceed to the same thing.

"The re-introduction of a monarchy in Germany is impossible," he said.

Dr. Bauer then read the Michaelis note as follows:

In accordance with the wishes of the high command I give up the following basis for peace negotiations, for the protection of our commerce.

We demand the city of Liege and the adjacent territory. Belgium must be financially and economically united with Germany. When Belgium fails to fulfill all our demands for security of economic connection, which will take several years after the first peace negotiations, we consider that military measures can then be abolished. Consequently we only ask to hold Liege provisionally as a factor of security.

Hiring Pressure on Belgians.
Von Hindenburg replied as follows: "I don't conceal that the navy and pilotage, circles will feel it a hard blow if we give up the Flanders coast—a decision which can only be justified if compensations are also known by the navy to be fulfilled. Economic connection with Belgium cannot be realized without pressure on Belgium, even after peace is declared, and for that purpose several years will be necessary, which, as military measures, is possible only when England and America desert France.

"If we are in possession of Liege and unlimited master of the situation we can take the measures necessary. Therefore do not believe that we should give up Liege."

Handclaps Were Inevitable.
"The handclaps which will be rendered by our neighbors are the inevitable result of the war, under present conditions."

(Continued on Page Four.)

HARD-BOILED SMITH NAMES "HIGHER UPS"

Lieutenant Doing Time for Cruelty to Imprisoned Men Accuses Superiors.

CLAIMS HIS ACTS ORDERED BY THEM

Avers Prison Farm Ruled by Him Was a "Pleasure Resort" Compared to Other Places.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Scores of instances of brutal treatment of American soldiers in the prison camps of France, described in some cases as amounting to a system of torture, for responsibility for which was placed by the witnesses on high army officers, were related today before the congressional sub-committee which is investigating the disciplinary systems of the A. E. F.

The committee, consisting of Representative Royal C. Johnson of South Dakota and Representative Oscar W. Blaud of Indiana, met in the disciplinary barracks on Governors Island.

Names Not Higher Up.

The men "higher up" who were directly charged by witnesses with responsibility for the prison conditions included Brigadier General W. W. Harbo, former commander of the American troops of the Paris district, Major General Frederick Smith of the 40th division, Colonel Grimstead, commander of the 154th infantry and Colonel J. B. Mann of the field artillery. A number of captains and lieutenants also were named as having taken an actual part in the brutal treatment of the prisoners.

At the close of the hearing Representative Johnson announced that all cases in which charges were made would be placed before the inspector general of the American army and

every effort made to bring the guilty men to punishment.

Subalterns Are Scoundrels.

"From the evidence before the committee," said Mr. Johnson, "it seems clear to us that while sergeants and privates were the main body of the men who were the scoundrels of higher officers. We want to discover who were the men 'higher up' and we will do everything in our power to see that they are brought to trial. It is apparent that this was not a case of brutality in so much as to prison, but that the principal witness today was Colonel T. Q. Donaldson of the inspector general's department, who made an official investigation of the prisoners at the first charges of brutality were made public. Colonel Donaldson admitted that responsibility for the conditions in the Paris prison must be laid to General Harbo. He was then questioned sharply as to the reasons why Colonel Grimstead, who had been in charge of farm number two, had been recommended by his court martial for neglect of duty.

"It is possible," asked Mr. Blaud, "that high officers took the position that they would not convict a man of the rank of colonel?"

"Oh, now,"

"And that they had a good deal to the person of Harbo?"

"I have nothing to say about that."

"Do you know of any reason," persisted Mr. Blaud, "why Colonel Grimstead should not have been brought to trial?"

"I suppose the superior officers had some good reason," replied the witness.

Reflection on A. E. F.

"It is a serious reflection on the A. E. F.," commented Mr. Blaud, "if a soldier goes to sleep on duty for a short while and if an officer goes to sleep at night and hundreds of boys are beaten up, he is given an honorable discharge."

Mr. Blaud then asked the witness if the fact that Colonel Grimstead came from Phoenix, Ariz., that Harbo did not come from the same town and that the two were intimate did not suggest that Smith had been willing to take the blame for things he might have passed up to his superior.

"I would look that way," replied Colonel Donaldson.

Lieutenant F. H. ("Hard boiled") Smith, who was in direct command of farm number two, admitted on the stand that "terrible brutalities" were practiced in the French prison camps. He insisted that his camp was a "pleasure resort" compared to the other camps. He said he had not long to live and wanted to tell the truth while he was alive.

Smith was sentenced to three years

imprisonment on charges of beating prisoners and treating their property. He sentenced was reduced to eighteen months and when Colonel Donaldson was on the stand he was asked to explain this reduction, but could give no reason for it.

Smith's reference to his expected death was interpreted by the prison doctor as an indication of his belief that some of the prisoners would "take" his life. The doctor said that, as far as he knew the man was in perfect health.

Smith's testimony, had asserted, he had been told by Colonel Grimstead that General Strong had ordered prisoners to be treated with the most "ridiculous severity." He had said it was his understanding "that these men were to be treated in such a way that they never would come back to Paris or pass through these farms again."

Farm a "Pleasure Resort."

The description by Smith of farm number two as a "pleasure resort" was contradicted by Sergeant Charles E. Bulk, formerly the lieutenant's subordinate at the prison and now serving six months on charges of brutality. Sergeant Bulk avers that he and other sergeants had been forced to beat scores of prisoners on the direct orders of Smith and frequently in his presence.

The sergeant was asked what instructions were given by Smith when he was made prison sergeant.

Ordered to Treat "Men Rough."

"I was ordered to beat the men to treat them rough."

"How many men did you beat up?"

"I could not say."

"You mean they were so many you could not count them?"

"Yes."

"Fifty or one hundred?"

"Yes."

Bulk asserted that some of the men beaten were just out of the hospital, that on one occasion he was ordered to beat a man in the presence of Smith and five other officers and that an officer was generally present when a man was thrashed. When men were beaten so badly that they were covered with blood, he said, they were taken out into the yard and the hose played on them.

Unable to Get Funds.

Smith testified that many soldiers who came from the "hustle" camps stated that they had been unable to get funds for which they had been given receipts. He declared he took up this subject in correspondence, but did not get a satisfactory explanation.

Asked if he had records of this correspondence, he said he had not, except that when he was placed on trial before a court martial, he endeavored to locate the records, but they had disappeared.

Smith denied that prisoners at the

farm he commanded over were beaten. The worst conditions at the farm resulted from a shortage of food and fuel. Many of the men slept in the mud on straw, he added, and he had tried vainly to remedy conditions.

Commissioned in 1916.

Smith told the committee that although his home was in San Diego, Cal., he had enlisted in the Arizona national guard in 1915 and was commissioned as a sergeant in the United States border in 1916. He was in charge of prison farm No. 2 from October 31, 1918, to December of the same year.

While in command of the prison he was directly responsible to Colonel Grimstead to whom he reported and who visited the farm at least three or four times a week. When Smith was taken before a court martial on the charges of cruelty he was sentenced to three years' imprisonment, but the term later was reduced to eighteen months. He was brought back from France recently and taken to the disciplinary barracks at Fort Jay, Governors Island.

Smith, when asked by Representative Johnson if he would agree that "the most inhuman treatment" was practiced in all prison camps in France, replied:

"An investigation of the camps would show that farm number two, even if it were as bad as has been represented, would be a pleasure resort compared with the other camps."

Asks Other Investigations.

Smith asked that an investigation be made of the Basile, St. Ann, St. George, the American stockade and St. Sulphur. The prisoner witness, who was confined in St. Sulphur, requested that an investigation be made of an assault alleged to have been committed upon him there.

During the afternoon of his arrival the witness said, the prisoners repeatedly turned fire extinguishers on him and later drenched him with sewage. When taken out for supper, Smith said, he was attacked by ten or fifteen prisoners, who kicked him into the infirmary, where he remained two weeks. Smith said he owed his life to a "Dr. Hunter," a fellow prisoner, in charge of the hospital.

"I feel I owe my life to Dr. Hunter," he added, "and regret that his case be investigated as in my opinion he is not guilty of any crime."

In reply to an inquiry as to whether he ever had discussed conditions at the farm with his superiors, Smith replied:

"What was the name of the adjutant?"

"Adjutant Hanson."

During last few Fridays.

Smith was asked about complaints of prisoners that they had lost money at the prison farm. He declared that very few of the men sent there brought with them more than a few francs. Most of the men sent to the farm of which he had in command farm number two were prisoners known as the Basile.

Continuing, in a formal statement, Colonel Grimstead said:

"General Strong told me before I went to Chelles that the disciplinary problem there was a difficult one and that I would have to exercise at all times strict discipline."

Lieutenant Smith had a most difficult time at the prison camp. He said that he was not able to relieve for some time and I do not think that he used more severe means than were necessary to control the prisoners. I do not think prisoners at the farm Smith commanded ever were beaten.

"We were getting over a hundred deserters or other absences from the American army in France every day and they were a hard lot to handle."

Denies Issuing Orders.

Asked whether he had any orders from any source that men were to be treated as "they never would come back to Paris or never pass through the farms again," as charged by Smith, Colonel Grimstead said:

"I didn't have any of that kind of orders and I didn't give any of that kind of orders."

Colonel Grimstead said he believed Smith had been misquoted in regard to any orders that "ruthless severity" was to be employed at the farm.

Due to General Conditions.

Regarding statements that prisoners had "slept in the mud on straw," Colonel Grimstead said these conditions arose "from general conditions through the district," and "prisoners in that regard were not treated differently from other soldiers."

erick S. Strong, commander of the south coast artillery district.

"I was a hundred miles from the farm and had absolutely nothing to do with the treatment of the prisoners there," General Strong said. He declined to enlarge on the statement, saying he did not wish to engage in a controversy with Smith while Smith's activities were being investigated.

General Strong commanded the 4th division at Camp Kearney, Cal., and overseas.

WILL SETTLE AUTO POLO CHAMPIONSHIP AUGUST 9

By the Associated Press.

ROCKFORD, Ill., July 28.—The Pacific coast and all American auto polo teams will clash for this year's championship title of American auto polo here August 6. Spencer Willard and Charles Adams will make up the Pacific coast team.

FRENCH ENGINEER NAMED DIRECTOR OF PORT KIEL

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, July 28.—The supreme council of the allies today appointed the French engineer, M. Deur, provisional director of the port of Kiel. The council also decided to create a commission to coordinate questions concerning the expectation and interpretation of the peace treaty after it is put in force.

CUNARD COMPANY WILL NOT COMPETE WITH U. S. VESSELS

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The Cunard line issued a statement today in which it declared that it had no intention of constructing steamship tonnage to enter into competition with the one thousand foot steamships projected by the United States shipping board.

The Styles In Cloaks and Suits for Fall You've Been Waiting to See Are Here

Not all of our Fall merchandise is here, of course, but every day we are receiving by express, from Style Headquarters, in Chicago, New York and Cleveland, new approved styles in Cloaks and Suits.

A visit will prove of interest to you.

Idaho Department Store

Idaho Theater

WILLIAM FOX PRESENTS

TOM MIX

THE COMING OF THE LAW

ROMANCE OF A COWGIRL.

BIG STUNTS NEVER BEFORE ATTEMPTED ON THE SCREEN

SENSATIONS BY SCORE DO NOT MISS IT!

PATHE NEWS

MACK SENNETT COMEDY FEATURING DICK TURPIN

IN

"TWO TOUGH TENDERFEET"

Wednesday and Thursday

NOTED FILM STAR AND DAREDEVIL OF THE SCREEN IN A POWERFUL PLAY OF PLUCK AND PASSION

BATTLES WITH OUTLAWS

HUNDRED MILES AWAY

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—(Special)

charges by Lieutenant Frank H. ("Hard Boiled") Smith before a house sub-committee in New York that he was responsible for the alleged cruel treatment of American soldiers at prison farm No. 2 near Paris, was made today by Major General Fred-

FREE VOTING COUPON

Good For 10 Votes

In the

DAILY CHRONICLE'S GRAND PRIZE CAMPAIGN

I hereby cast to FREE VOTES to the credit of

Mrs. Mr. or Mrs.

Address

This coupon, neatly clipped out, name and address of the candidate filled in, and mailed or delivered to the Contest Department of The Daily Chronicle, Twin Falls, Idaho, will count as 10 FREE VOTES.

It does not cost anything to vote these Coupons for your favorite candidate, and you are not restricted in any sense in voting them. Get all you can send them in—they're all count.

Do Not Hold or Fold. Deliver in Flat Packages.

NOT GOOD AFTER AUGUST 9.

EXONERATES GENERAL STRONG

PHOENIX, Ariz., July 29.—(General)

Strong never told me to treat prisoners with ruthless severity and I never interpreted my orders from General Strong to mean that," said Colonel F. E. Grimstead today, commenting on charges of Lieutenant Frank H. Smith before the congressional committee investigating condi-

Notice to Water Users

It will be necessary for water users in the following blocks to connect their service lines with the new water mains, as the water will be shut off of the old water mains permanently on September 1st.

Blocks 47, 59, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 81, 83, 85, 87, 88, 89, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 110, 117, 119, 120, 126, 131, 132, 133, 143, 144, 145, 146, and 154.

For further information call the City Water Office.

J. J. PILGRIM, Sup't.

PUTS TREATY WITH FRANCE UP TO SENATE

President's Message Delivering Document Is Read in Open.

AGREES TO PROTECT FROM HUN OFFENSIVE

Executive Declares Nothing Can Pay in Full the Debt We Owe to France.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The president today delivered to the senate the treaty with France, promising immediate American aid to that republic in repelling any unprovoked attack by Germany was sent to the senate today by President Wilson.

In his message urging ratification the president declared the promise a "temporary supplement" to the treaty with Germany and the league of nations covenant, designed to give France protection in an emergency "without awaiting the advice of the league to act." He pointed out that a similar promise had been made by Great Britain and said that, by the obligation the United States but partially discharged a debt to France which "nothing can pay" in full.

In Open Session.
The senate, where the president's failure to submit the treaty sooner has been under repeated fire from republican members, received the message in open session and referred the treaty without discussion to the foreign relations committee.

There was no reference in the message to the senate criticism, which was based on a clause of the treaty requiring that it be "submitted to the senate of the United States at the same time as the treaty of Versailles" presented by the president on July 10. The message did refer to this clause, however, saying it was provided that the two treaties be "the subject of consideration at the same time," and adding that an opportunity now had offered to examine the Versailles treaty. It was opportune to present the other.

Delivered by Messenger.
Departing from his custom of delivering his message to congress in person, the president transmitted the treaty and his request for ratification by messenger. Both became public by the senate's unanimous agreement to remain in open session while the message was read and to print it and the treaty in the record. The request that this course be followed was made by Chairman Lodge of the foreign relations committee.

Although the committee has made no definite plans, it is likely that the treaty will be taken up by it within a few days and considered jointly with the Versailles treaty. Before this is done, however, the committee will hear several of the experts who advised the American peace delegation on economic subjects. Bernard Baruch, the first of these to be heard, will appear at a public hearing Thursday.

Thomas May Opposes.
The senate spent most of the day discussing the league of nations. Senator Thomas, democrat, Colorado, in an address expressing doubt as to the efficacy of the league in attaining international concord, told his colleagues he had not yet decided whether he could support it. Senator Gray, democrat, Louisiana, urged its ratification without reservation, and Senator Nelson, republican, Minnesota, announced that while he wanted to see it ratified he thought reservations necessary.

President Wilson's message to the senate accompanying the Franco-American treaty follows:

Gentlemen of the Senate:
I take pleasure in laying before you at treaty with the republic of France, the object of which is to secure that republic of the immediate aid of the United States of America in case of any unprovoked movement of aggression against her on the part of Germany. I earnestly hope that the treaty will meet with your cordial approval and will receive a speedy ratification at your hands, along

ADVANCE FALL FASHIONS



While it will be many months before garments of the character depicted above are sold style-makers are already busy making the fall fashions. This is the first "showing" of this fall's attire here.

With the treaty of peace with Germany. Now that you have had an opportunity to examine the great document I presented to you two weeks ago, it seems opportune to lay before you this treaty which is meant to be in effect a part of it.

May Prevent Trouble.

It was signed on the same day with the treaty of peace and is intended as a temporary supplement to it. It is believed that the treaty of peace with Germany itself provides adequate protection to France against aggression from her recent enemy in the east; but the years immediately ahead of us contain many incalculable possibilities. The covenant of the league of nations provides for military action for the protection of its members only upon advice of the council of the league—advice given if it is to be preliminary, only upon deliberation and acted upon by each of the governments of the member states only if its own judgment justifies such action. The object of the special treaty with France which I now submit to you is to provide for immediate military assistance to France by the United States in case of any unprovoked movement of aggression against her by Germany without waiting for the advice of the council of the league of nations that such action will be taken. It is to be an arrangement, not independent of the league of nations, but under it.

Provisions But Temporary.

It is therefore expressly provided that this treaty shall be made the subject of consideration at the same time with the treaty of peace with Germany; that this special arrangement shall receive the approval of the council of the league; and that this special provision for the safety of France shall remain in force until, upon the application of one of the parties to it, the council of the league, acting if necessary, by a majority vote, shall agree that the provisions of the covenant of the league afford her sufficient protection.

Are Bound to France.

I was moved to sign this treaty by considerations which will, I hope, seem as persuasive and as irresistible to you as they seemed to me. We are bound to France by ties of friendship which we have always regarded, and shall always regard, as peculiarly sacred. She entreated us to win our freedom as a nation. It is seriously to be

doubted whether we could have won it without her gallant and timely aid. We have recently had the privilege of assisting in driving enemies, who were also enemies of the world, from her soil; but that does not pay our debt to her. Nothing can pay such a debt. She now desires that we should compromise to lend our great force to keep her safe against the power who has had more reason to fear. Another great nation volunteers the same promise: It is one of the fine reversals of history that that other nation should be the very power whom France fought to set us free. A new day has dawned. Old hatreds are forgotten. The common cause of freedom and enlightenment has created new courtesies and a new perception of what it is who are necessary for great nations to do to free the world of intolerable fear. The governments who wish to be members of the league of nations ask leave of the council of the league to be permitted to go to the assistance of a friend whose situation has been found to be one of peculiar peril, without awaiting the advice of the league to act.

It is by taking such pledges as this that we prove ourselves faithful to the utmost of the high obligations of friendship and fellow-citizenship. Such an act as this seems to me one of the proudest that we are a people that see the true heart of duty and prefer honour on its own separate course of peace.

Woodrow Wilson.
The White House, July 29, 1919.

MAIL DOES DAMAGE TO SALMON CROPS

Loss Is Estimated At 20,000 by Hollister Postmaster—Tent Is Blown Down.

Heavy rain and hail in the vicinity of Hollister yesterday completely destroyed the crops of 10 farmers northwest of that place according to a telephone message received by The Chronicle from J. F. Moorehouse, postmaster at Hollister. Mr. Moorehouse estimates the loss at \$20,000. Many other farmers in that vicinity also suffered from the storm which was one of the most serious that that section has undergone in several years.

Accompanying the rain and hail was a heavy wind which blew down the choctawhatchee tent in Hollister.

This happened just about half an hour before the time set for the opening performance.

A spoon with a strainer in its bowl to hold butter had been invented to butter corn on the ear neatly.

E. J. Hull, piano tuner. Phone 84, Rogerson hotel. J-29-A-29

ONLY 9 DAYS

UNTIL ONE OF THE HUSTLERS IN THE CHRONICLE'S JUSTLY FAMOUS BATTLE OF BALLOTS WILL BE PRESENTED

WITH A PRIZE THAT MEANS

\$1725 in Gold

IN REWARD FOR HIS OR HER ENERGY AND DETERMINATION

Any Candidate

Can win this mammoth prize as close as the race now stands. Each individual's success or failure—gold and glory, congratulations and commendations of all Southern Idaho and one of the most beautiful cars made in America—everything depends upon what each candidate is able to accomplish in these next few days. Every day, every hour in this short, fateful period should be taken advantage of by the earnest hustlers who want to win. It's "do or die" in the next few days.

Attention, Readers

Now is the time if ever to help your favorite in this wonderful race for the richest prizes that will ever be offered in Southern Idaho. As close as the race stands, your subscription may be the very one that will bring a small fortune to your choice in the list. Don't wait to be asked, for in their frantic efforts these last few days, the candidate you want to help may not be able to reach you. Pay your subscription direct to The Chronicle office, if you wish and the votes will be credited to any one whom you choose. Here is an opportunity to do a real kindness to a friend—a kindness that may mean \$1725 in the end—without costing you one cent more than you would pay for your paper anyway.

Do It Now Before It's Too Late

THE PRESENT VOTE SCHEDULE IS AGAIN REDUCED NEXT SATURDAY NIGHT, AUGUST 2.

Watch 'Em Go!

SWEET CLOVER

A crop that only costs the harvesting. Save it all this year for seed. We will do custom hulling and cleaning and pay highest market price for seed again this year at Nye Bros. warehouse.

IDAHO SWEET CLOVER CO. TWIN FALLS, IDAHO.

CHRONICLE

MORNINGS EXCEPT MONDAYS

ROBERT H. STEVENSON, Publisher

D. Harold McGrath, Business Editor

Arthur Alworth, News Manager

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

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: Per Year \$6.00, 6 Months \$3.50, 3 Months \$2.00, One Month \$1.00

Member of the Associated Press. The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it...

FRACTIONAL COINAGE

There is a demand in some parts of the country for new coins of small denomination. It is due to the unavailability of coins. Many times a former cent a nickel now cost six or seven cents...

WHITE RIOTERS

Several meetings at negro hall were broken up by the police, after which crowds formed on the streets.

TOY SHIPS

If toy sailors contributed to the militarization of the German people, and helped to spread false ideas of the glories of war...

Police Resign

On the south side fight continued in many localities. John Johnson, 18 years old, a negro, was stabbed, bound and thrown into the river at Archer avenue and South Salcedo street.

Blacks Use Automobiles

The police were especially alert to watch when blacks started in automobiles tonight. It had been reported that the attorney of a "Hydrex" plant had been "clean up" on one section of whites and that a score of cars had been procured for this purpose.

of cars had been procured for this purpose. Negro educators and religious leaders sent out appeal for appeal for the blacks to keep the peace.

Police Are Waylaid. Negroes lacerated in their homes on the south side wounded three policemen in a battle with motorcycle policemen at State and Thirty-second streets.

Chicago, July 29.—Four regiments of state troops were on duty in Chicago this evening as a result of the race riots which since Sunday have kept the city in a state of emergency.

Police Double Forces. The city's police force was doubled tonight as the police were able to handle any trouble that developed tonight.

Police Concentration Is Complete. The police concentration was the most complete in the city's history, exceeding even that which coped successfully with the Haymarket murders.

Short Time Later at Milton. A short time later at Milton avenue and West Third street a mob headed from an alley and crowded a white man down.

Another Negro Was Fired at Repetely while near his home on Lafayette street, also on the north side.

At Foot Street and Wentworth avenue a negro was shot according to the police. William Dendison, a negro, was attacked by a crowd at South Tenth avenue and Taylor street.

At Foot Street and Wentworth avenue a negro was shot according to the police. William Dendison, a negro, was attacked by a crowd at South Tenth avenue and Taylor street.

Police Force Detailed. He said he had approximately 1,500 men in the black belt, 25 patrol wagons, one ambulance, 30 motorcycle men and a mounted squad.

Blacks Use Automobiles. The police were especially alert to watch when blacks started in automobiles tonight. It had been reported that the attorney of a "Hydrex" plant had been "clean up" on one section of whites and that a score of cars had been procured for this purpose.

to the responsibility for the outbreak of violence and said he could see no point in going into responsibility at this time, but that present duty was to suppress disorder and uphold the law.

Appeals to Public. "I am sure a large majority of the people are keeping law and order," continuing, "the governor, and they must do everything to avert another outbreak of race feeling."

Chicago, July 29.—Four regiments of state troops were on duty in Chicago this evening as a result of the race riots which since Sunday have kept the city in a state of emergency.

Police Double Forces. The city's police force was doubled tonight as the police were able to handle any trouble that developed tonight.

Police Concentration Is Complete. The police concentration was the most complete in the city's history, exceeding even that which coped successfully with the Haymarket murders.

Short Time Later at Milton. A short time later at Milton avenue and West Third street a mob headed from an alley and crowded a white man down.

Another Negro Was Fired at Repetely while near his home on Lafayette street, also on the north side.

At Foot Street and Wentworth avenue a negro was shot according to the police. William Dendison, a negro, was attacked by a crowd at South Tenth avenue and Taylor street.

At Foot Street and Wentworth avenue a negro was shot according to the police. William Dendison, a negro, was attacked by a crowd at South Tenth avenue and Taylor street.

Police Force Detailed. He said he had approximately 1,500 men in the black belt, 25 patrol wagons, one ambulance, 30 motorcycle men and a mounted squad.

Blacks Use Automobiles. The police were especially alert to watch when blacks started in automobiles tonight. It had been reported that the attorney of a "Hydrex" plant had been "clean up" on one section of whites and that a score of cars had been procured for this purpose.

to the responsibility for the outbreak of violence and said he could see no point in going into responsibility at this time, but that present duty was to suppress disorder and uphold the law.

Appeals to Public. "I am sure a large majority of the people are keeping law and order," continuing, "the governor, and they must do everything to avert another outbreak of race feeling."

Chicago, July 29.—Four regiments of state troops were on duty in Chicago this evening as a result of the race riots which since Sunday have kept the city in a state of emergency.

Police Double Forces. The city's police force was doubled tonight as the police were able to handle any trouble that developed tonight.

Police Concentration Is Complete. The police concentration was the most complete in the city's history, exceeding even that which coped successfully with the Haymarket murders.

Short Time Later at Milton. A short time later at Milton avenue and West Third street a mob headed from an alley and crowded a white man down.

Another Negro Was Fired at Repetely while near his home on Lafayette street, also on the north side.

At Foot Street and Wentworth avenue a negro was shot according to the police. William Dendison, a negro, was attacked by a crowd at South Tenth avenue and Taylor street.

At Foot Street and Wentworth avenue a negro was shot according to the police. William Dendison, a negro, was attacked by a crowd at South Tenth avenue and Taylor street.

Police Force Detailed. He said he had approximately 1,500 men in the black belt, 25 patrol wagons, one ambulance, 30 motorcycle men and a mounted squad.

Blacks Use Automobiles. The police were especially alert to watch when blacks started in automobiles tonight. It had been reported that the attorney of a "Hydrex" plant had been "clean up" on one section of whites and that a score of cars had been procured for this purpose.

SOCIETY

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Holberton entertained at an informal dinner last evening for Rev. and Mrs. Frank and family who are leaving for Virginia.

Members of the Presbyterian church gave a delightful social last evening for the young people of the church and, especially honoring the returned service men, in the parlors of the church.

A meeting of the Kings Daughters will be held at the home of Miss Lillian M. Smith, of the Presbyterian last Monday evening.

City Clerk W. A. Minick announced yesterday that the approving opinion on the recent city bond issue having been received by the city is anticipated that the bond money will be received here shortly.

Italian Mission Coming. HOME, July 29.—Premier Nitti is organizing a new mission to the United States. Its purpose will be to present Italy's financial and industrial needs.

Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate. Notice of Sheriff's Sale Under Foreclosure and order of sale—Book 5 of the County of Twin Falls.

Harley O. Miller, Plaintiff, vs. Merchants Trade Journal Orchard Company, a corporation; W. J. Pilkington, W. B. Amshury and the Consolidated Wagon and Machine Company, a corporation.

Notice of Foreclosure. By virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the district court of the Fourth Judicial District of the State of Idaho.

Notice of Foreclosure. By virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the district court of the Fourth Judicial District of the State of Idaho.

Notice of Foreclosure. By virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the district court of the Fourth Judicial District of the State of Idaho.

Notice of Foreclosure. By virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the district court of the Fourth Judicial District of the State of Idaho.

Notice of Foreclosure. By virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the district court of the Fourth Judicial District of the State of Idaho.

Notice of Foreclosure. By virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the district court of the Fourth Judicial District of the State of Idaho.

Notice of Foreclosure. By virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the district court of the Fourth Judicial District of the State of Idaho.

of Twin Falls, I will sell all the right, title, claim and interest of the said defendant, or either of them, in and to the above described property, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash.

Grandmother's Recipe to Keep Hair Lacks Dark, Glossy, Beautiful. The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grandmother's recipe.

Grandmother's Recipe to Keep Hair Lacks Dark, Glossy, Beautiful. The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grandmother's recipe.

Grandmother's Recipe to Keep Hair Lacks Dark, Glossy, Beautiful. The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grandmother's recipe.

Grandmother's Recipe to Keep Hair Lacks Dark, Glossy, Beautiful. The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grandmother's recipe.

Grandmother's Recipe to Keep Hair Lacks Dark, Glossy, Beautiful. The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grandmother's recipe.

Grandmother's Recipe to Keep Hair Lacks Dark, Glossy, Beautiful. The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grandmother's recipe.

Grandmother's Recipe to Keep Hair Lacks Dark, Glossy, Beautiful. The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grandmother's recipe.

Grandmother's Recipe to Keep Hair Lacks Dark, Glossy, Beautiful. The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grandmother's recipe.

Grandmother's Recipe to Keep Hair Lacks Dark, Glossy, Beautiful. The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grandmother's recipe.

Grandmother's Recipe to Keep Hair Lacks Dark, Glossy, Beautiful. The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grandmother's recipe.

Grandmother's Recipe to Keep Hair Lacks Dark, Glossy, Beautiful. The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grandmother's recipe.

Grandmother's Recipe to Keep Hair Lacks Dark, Glossy, Beautiful. The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grandmother's recipe.

Grandmother's Recipe to Keep Hair Lacks Dark, Glossy, Beautiful. The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grandmother's recipe.

Grandmother's Recipe to Keep Hair Lacks Dark, Glossy, Beautiful. The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grandmother's recipe.

Money in the Bank. A saving account means more to you than its actual value in dollars and cents. It gives a feeling of security and independence. Start to lay a little aside now. And have plenty when you need it. First National Bank of Twin Falls, Twin Falls, Idaho.

BASEBALL

SPORTS

BOXING

CLEVELAND LOSES ONE-TO-ATHLETICS

Take First Game but Unable to Succeed in Second.

Table with columns: How They Stand, Won, Lost, Pct.

CLEVELAND 6-7; PHILLIES 2-11

PHILADELPHIA July 29--Cleveland

land and Philadelphia broke even in a free-fighting game, 8 to 2, and the locals the second, 11 to 7.

ST. LOUIS 6; WASHINGTON 3

WASHINGTON, July 29.—St. Louis won the opening game of the series with Washington today, 6 to 3.

DETROIT 10; BOSTON 8

BOSTON, July 29.—Detroit hammered Boston and Caldwell today and defeated Boston 10 to 8 in the first game of the series.

NEW YORK 10; CHICAGO 1

NEW YORK, July 29.—New York easily defeated Chicago here today, winning the opening game of the series, 10 to 1.

cotte, the Chicago star, for 11 hits in five innings.

COAST LEAGUE

HOW THEY STAND

Table with columns: Won, Lost, Pct.

AT SACRAMENTO: R. H. E.

Sacramento 3 8 1

At San Francisco: R. H. E.

San Francisco 2 6 1

At Salt Lake: R. H. E.

Salt Lake 3 9 5

At Los Angeles: R. H. E.

Los Angeles 8 8 4

TODDLER CAPTURES \$8000 PAGE IN FAST HEATS

COLUMBIA, O., July 29.—The Toddler, in the third heat of the hot grand circuit event, the 2:06 trot, purred \$2000, by trotting the fastest trotting heat of the year raced Royal Mac into the ground and won the heat.

SHARPS RUNNERS HAVE BEEN PATENTED

Sharps runners have been patented to be clamped to the wheels of a baby coach to enable a parent to take an infant skating with him.

REDS SPLIT WITH BOSTON BRAVES

League Leaders Win One of Two Games From Pittsburgh.

Table with columns: How They Stand, Won, Lost, Pct.

PITTSBURGH 6-1; NEW YORK 5-6

PITTSBURGH, July 29.—Pittsburgh

and New York broke even in today's double header, the visitors taking the first 3 to 0, and Pittsburgh the second, 7 to 6.

At Cincinnati: R. H. E.

Cincinnati 7 13 1

BOSTON 2-0; CINCINNATI 3-1

CINCINNATI, July 29.—Boston broke even with Cincinnati in a double header today.

At Cincinnati: R. H. E.

Cincinnati 4 11 4

ADVANCE TIME OF MORNING TRAIN

Announcement was made yesterday that commencing August 3 there will be a change in the train schedule for train No. 155.

PIETERS HAVE BEEN SENT 600 MILERS IN EUROPE WITH ELECTRICAL DEVICES FOR TRANSMITTING PHOTOGRAPHS BY WIRE

By the Associated Press. PIETERS—The United States and Colombia decided "to remove all the misunderstanding regarding out of the political events in Panama in November, 1903, (when Panama seceded from Colombia) and to restore "the cordial friendship that formerly existed between the two countries, the treaty in article 1 providing: "Colombia shall be at liberty at all times to transport through the Panama canal its troops, materials of war"

SENATE TO BREAK CENTURY'S CUSTOM

Will Consider Colombian Treaty in Open Session—Treaties Panama Canal Returns.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, July 29.—The century-old custom of considering treaties in secret will be broken Monday when the long-pending Colombian treaty is taken up.

Success of Wednesday baseball is expected by the league over in southern Idaho. Every team on the circuit is reported to be making money due to the large attendance on the mid-week games.

And it nearly broke Taylor Cummins' heart. He wanted Clery to win both.

A few minor changes were made in the treaty and a clause added in the resolution of ratification providing that in event of war between Colombia and another country, her shipping shall not be allowed Panama canal transit without payment of duties and tolls.

After setting forth that the United States and Colombia desired "to remove all the misunderstanding regarding out of the political events in Panama in November, 1903, (when Panama seceded from Colombia) and to restore "the cordial friendship that formerly existed between the two countries, the treaty in article 1 providing:

Colombia shall be at liberty at all times to transport through the Panama canal its troops, materials of war

If the Grants faller on this trip west beef stock will go lots higher.

Ohlsons are also keeping their weather eyes upon Specker and his Cleveland outfit.

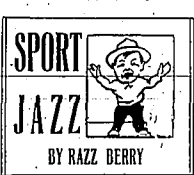
It sure would seem strange to have a baseball game in this state where baseball was really born.

It's possible.

ANNOUNCE PROGRAM FOR BAND CONCERT

Ballbridge and Associates Hold Rehearsal Monday Evening This.

Following an interesting rehearsal Monday evening, Band Master Ballbridge and the members of his organization selected the band concert numbers for presentation next Thursday evening at the park.



Drugs excite your kidneys, use salts. If your back hurts or thunders, bothers, drink lots of water.

DRUGS EXCITE YOUR KIDNEYS, USE SALTS

When your kidneys hurt and your back feels sore, don't get scared and proceed to load your stomach with a lot of drugs that excite the kidney.

NOTICE OF WRIT OF ATTACHMENT

In the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District of the State of Idaho, this 15th day of July, 1919.

GRANT AUSTRAINS 7 ADDITIONAL DAYS

By the Associated Press. PARIS—July 28.—Austria has been granted seven additional days for consideration of the peace terms.

BAR RUSS FROM NEBRASKA

By the Associated Press. LINCOLN, Neb., July 29.—When Nebraska today announced he had denied the application to admit to the University of Nebraska for technical training a number of students listed.

Notice is hereby given that on June 16th, 1919, a writ of attachment was issued out of the above entitled court in the above entitled action, attaching the property of the above named defendant.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Twin Falls county, State of Idaho, made on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1919, in the matter of the estate of Elva C. McCollum Craven, deceased, the undersigned, administrator, do hereby give notice to all persons who may have claims or demands against the said Elva C. McCollum Craven, deceased, to file with me a true and correct list thereof.

Notice is hereby given that on June 16th, 1919, a writ of attachment was issued out of the above entitled court in the above entitled action, attaching the property of the above named defendant.

Notice is hereby given that on June 16th, 1919, a writ of attachment was issued out of the above entitled court in the above entitled action, attaching the property of the above named defendant.

Notice is hereby given that on June 16th, 1919, a writ of attachment was issued out of the above entitled court in the above entitled action, attaching the property of the above named defendant.

Notice is hereby given that on June 16th, 1919, a writ of attachment was issued out of the above entitled court in the above entitled action, attaching the property of the above named defendant.

Notice is hereby given that on June 16th, 1919, a writ of attachment was issued out of the above entitled court in the above entitled action, attaching the property of the above named defendant.

Notice is hereby given that on June 16th, 1919, a writ of attachment was issued out of the above entitled court in the above entitled action, attaching the property of the above named defendant.

Notice is hereby given that on June 16th, 1919, a writ of attachment was issued out of the above entitled court in the above entitled action, attaching the property of the above named defendant.

Notice is hereby given that on June 16th, 1919, a writ of attachment was issued out of the above entitled court in the above entitled action, attaching the property of the above named defendant.

Notice is hereby given that on June 16th, 1919, a writ of attachment was issued out of the above entitled court in the above entitled action, attaching the property of the above named defendant.

Notice is hereby given that on June 16th, 1919, a writ of attachment was issued out of the above entitled court in the above entitled action, attaching the property of the above named defendant.

Notice is hereby given that on June 16th, 1919, a writ of attachment was issued out of the above entitled court in the above entitled action, attaching the property of the above named defendant.

Notice is hereby given that on June 16th, 1919, a writ of attachment was issued out of the above entitled court in the above entitled action, attaching the property of the above named defendant.

Notice is hereby given that on June 16th, 1919, a writ of attachment was issued out of the above entitled court in the above entitled action, attaching the property of the above named defendant.

Notice is hereby given that on June 16th, 1919, a writ of attachment was issued out of the above entitled court in the above entitled action, attaching the property of the above named defendant.

Notice is hereby given that on June 16th, 1919, a writ of attachment was issued out of the above entitled court in the above entitled action, attaching the property of the above named defendant.

Notice is hereby given that on June 16th, 1919, a writ of attachment was issued out of the above entitled court in the above entitled action, attaching the property of the above named defendant.

Notice is hereby given that on June 16th, 1919, a writ of attachment was issued out of the above entitled court in the above entitled action, attaching the property of the above named defendant.

TONIGHT Big Dance at the Victory Pavilion The Floor Has Been Worked Over and Is Just Right The Best Music in Town Everybody Come

SPEED WILL WIN

FIGURE THIS OUT FOR YOURSELF

Here's an Example of How Easy It is to Secure Over Half a Million Votes in the Chronicle Campaign.

- 32,000 votes are allowed on every two-year subscription (new or renewal) to The Chronicle, providing same is turned in before the close of the "second period" terminating Saturday night, August 2nd.
- Two such subscriptions would entitle you to 320,000 votes, and would also entitle you to 250,000 extra special club votes, making a grand total of 570,000 votes.
- Therefore, ten such subscriptions, or approximately its equivalent in shorter term orders, would mean over HALF A MILLION VOTES.
- Haven't you got ten friends who would help you to the extent of a two-year subscription to The Chronicle (only \$12) toward winning that beautiful Paige automobile, valued at \$1225, which is to be given away next week.
- Surely you have. Try it and see.

Rushing through the last few days in their final efforts for supremacy, candidates in the Chronicle's great automobile prize contest are racing swiftly and determinedly toward the goal as "the treasure chest at the end of the rainbow" hoves in sight.

Throughout this entire section the electrifying news has gone forth that the golden horn is about to be tipped over, and candidates, friends of candidates, father, mother, sister and brother, are heading every effort in that their "favorite" may be returned the victor.

Never has there been such a glittering array of gifts presented, and never was there such a tremendous battle waged to win them. Present indications point to a hairbreadth finish, and, while it is certain the winning votes will run into millions, it is reasonably sure the grand prize will be won by a very narrow margin.

As a final warning, don't be afraid of having too many votes; you can't have too many; it would be better to win the prize you most desire by a million or so votes more than enough than to get left by a few hundred thousand. IT IS THE FINAL BURST OF SPEED THAT WINS.

The Grand Capital Prize Is Valued at \$1725



MISS RUTH HOWARD
Leader in District No. 2 Today.

Now For the Home Stretch

Watch them on the home stretch. May the best candidate win!

THE STANDINGS

THE LIST OF NAMES

Following are the names of candidates who have been entered in The Chronicle's big automobile and prize campaign up until today. The names, this time are arranged in alphabetical order; later on they will appear according to vote standing—the highest first, and so on.

If you have sent in your name and it does not appear on the list please notify The Chronicle at once.

DISTRICT NO. 1.

Including the City of Twin Falls. The Paige car may, and half the other big prizes must be distributed in this district.

Mrs. Cora M. Biggs	1,061,475
Mrs. Cora Crouse	1,202,825
James A. Gallher	939,650
Mrs. L. P. Jones	1,194,075
Mrs. W. W. Humphrey	92,850
Miss Katherine Kline	1,169,800
Miss Beth Kline	1,198,475
Miss Loyce Lee	1,172,925
Miss Esther McRoberts	103,400
Miss Helen Minnick	409,275
P. B. Owens	5,900
Miss Marjorie Putnam	1,008,825
Mrs. Louise Oler Stack	1,010,775
Mrs. H. C. Seranton	534,125
Miss Mildred Tracy	808,825
Miss Corrine Tisher	79,800
Miss Lesley Williams	947,675
Frank Cherry	9,000
Miss Alice Ditch	83,925

DISTRICT NO. 2.

Including all territory outside the city of Twin Falls. The Paige touring car may, and half the many other big prizes must be distributed in this district.

Miss Jennie Dudley, Hollister	551,850
Miss Margaret Eide, Dahl, R. F. D. 1	904,425
Miss Aulia Finch, Dahl	109,250
Miss Ruth Howard, Dahl	1,357,825
Miss Katherine Logan, R. F. D. 2	547,875
Miss Thelma Lincoln, R. F. D. 1	1,219,150
Miss Edith Montooth, Kimberly	109,150
John Owens, R. F. D. 1	749,850
Mrs. George Patton, Filer	1,232,553
Miss Alma Steelsmith, Hansen	1,209,100
Miss Constance White, R. F. D. 3	741,225

SECOND PERIOD

Embracing the next 10 days (terminating Aug. 2) the following number of votes will be issued on subscriptions:

Six months	\$ 1.25	4,000
One Year	6.00	12,000
Two years	12.00	32,000

THIRD PERIOD

Embracing the last week (terminating Aug. 9) the following number of votes will be issued on subscriptions:

Six months	\$ 1.25	3,000
One year	6.00	10,000
Two years	12.00	26,000

The above schedule of votes, which is on a declining scale basis, positively not to be changed during the competition. A special ballot, good for 50,000 votes, will be issued on every "club" of \$24 turned in. This arrangement will be in effect throughout the entire campaign and is to be considered a part of the regular schedule. There will be no extra votes offered, extra prizes given, or any other inducements whatever inaugurated during this campaign. Remember this and lay your plans accordingly.

MRS. CORA CROUSE

Leader in District No. 1 Today.

Only a Few Days Remain

As close as the race now stands it can be almost any one of them.

Hustle Is the Key that Will Unlock the Treasure Chest of Prizes

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

BY ALLMAN

HELEN, DID YOU NOTICE THAT HANDSOME FELLOW THAT JUST WENT BY? I WONDER WHO HE IS?

I THINK HE IS ONE OF THE BEACH LIFE GUARDS

THERE IS MORE WAYS THAN ONE TO GET A MAN'S HELP!

HOLD FAST OLIVIA, I'LL SAVE YOU!

HELP!

HERB, OLIVIA TAKE MY HAND QUICK! I'LL SAVE YOU!

DON'T YOU DARE SAVE ME! I'M WAITING FOR THE LIFE GUARD - HELP-HELP!



Market News

Produce



CLASSIFIED ADS

Live Stock

Grain

CHICAGO, July 29.—Butter, higher; creamery, 18 1/2¢.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Horn—Receipts 30,000; estimated tomorrow 12,000; market demoralized.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Nervousness over labor conditions and race riots had a depressing effect today on the corn market.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Butter firmer; creamery higher than extras, 55¢.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Receipts 21,000; estimated tomorrow 11,000; dull.

It was through severe breaks in the value of hogs that the influence of wheat and rice became most felt by a factor in the corn trade.

DEPUTY SHERIFF GOES AFTER CLYDE GOODNIGHT

Deputy Sheriff E. B. Sherman left yesterday for Vancouver, Wash., to bring back Clyde Goodnight who is wanted here to face a charge of wife desertion.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Receipts 28,000; estimated tomorrow 8,000; slow.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Corn: No. 2 mixed, \$1.59@2.04; No. 2 yellow, \$2.02@2.04.

FOUR CHILDREN MADE WARDENS OF THE COUNTY

Because of the death of their mother, four children, ranging in age from 14 months to 10 years, have been made the wards of the county.

OMAHA, July 29.—Horn—Receipts 9,000; market 35¢60¢ lower; top, 25¢.

OMAHA, July 29.—Corn: No. 3 white, \$2.07; No. 3 white, \$2.05; No. 1 yellow, \$1.97; No. 2 yellow, \$1.91.

NOTICE TO ALL UNION MEN

The Victory Open Air Pavilion is fair to Union Labor and has been at all times, signed, GEO. MOYER.

KANSAS CITY, July 29.—Horn—Receipts 7,000; market uneven.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Liberty bond final prices today were: 3 1/2%, 109.57; 4 1/2%, 104.44; second 4 1/2%, 104.13.

Get the Habit of Drinking Hot Water Before Breakfast

Says we can't look or feel right with the system full of poisons.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 29.—Horn—Receipts 4,000; market steady.

In the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District of the State of Idaho in and for Twin Falls County.

ATTORNEYS

We Buy Hides Wool, Pelts and Tallow

THE H. F. NORTON CO. INC.

ARCHITECTS

For Sale

WANTED - BLACKSMITH, TOOL-DRESSER, Millard Bridge Co.

For Sale

WANTED - POSITION AS CHIEF

WANTED - POSITION AS ENGINEER

For Sale

WANTED - TO BUY

FOR SALE - CHUMMY ROADSTER

FOR SALE - 160 ACRES RANCH

FOR SALE - GOOD MILK COWS

GROZIER TRANSFER CO.

WANTED - EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT stenographer and book-keeper.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY listing various professionals and services in Twin Falls, Idaho.

Telephone 28 COAL Nibler-Channel Lbr. Co.

SAY RADICALS RESPONSIBLE FOR WALKOUT

Union Officers Prepare Call for Referendum Vote on Strike.

TIE-UP IN CHICAGO SHOWS NO BREAKING

Men Refused to Hear From or to Heed Advice of the Organization Officials.

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, July 29.—At the end of the first day of a complete strike of street car and elevated employees, numbering 15,000, who quit at 4 a. m. today, officials of the union were preparing to call a referendum vote of all car men.

Radicals Are Blamed.

L. A. Dudley, president of the Chicago surface lines, and L. B. Bland, treasurer of the International Union, both blamed radicals among the car men for voting last night to strike at once. Bland today said a referendum would show the attitude of the majority of all car workers on the offer made by the companies. Bland also summoned William D. Mahan of Detroit, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, the organization in which both surface and elevated carmen hold. Mahan informed him he would arrive tomorrow morning.

Statement Is Issued.

Union officials issued a statement tonight declaring that the element that dominated the meeting of union men last night had refused to follow the advice of their officers to hold a referendum. The statement explained that the action of that element prevented the rank and file from expressing their wishes.

Union officials called no meeting today and admit from calling "President Mahan was not asked to hold a meeting to settle the situation."

Britton I. Duld, president of the elevated lines, declared that the proposition which the employees' leaders had submitted and which was reported to the rank and file would remain open to the workers. The street railway heads announced they would make no effort to operate, cars and denied reports that strike breakers were to be employed.

TIRED IS COMPLETE.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Chicago's surface and elevated lines were at a standstill tonight as a result of the strike at 4 a. m. today of the employees of both systems after their refusal to ratify an agreement reached between officials of the companies and of the employees' union.

With the traffic in the downtown district irregular, and at times badly congested, during the day, officials of the striking men and their employers declared that no immediate settlement of the situation was in sight.

Loop Becomes Congested.

During the morning traffic in the loop became congested as a result of the strike. The city's entire traffic policemen. Later, however, a number of these were recalled for duty at street intersections, and the congestion at the busy hour tonight had been somewhat relieved. Police officials expect to have the situation in hand tomorrow, when a citizens' traffic squad, which is being organized, will aid the depleted traffic force.

Approximately 2,000,000 persons resorted to every means of transportation possible today or stayed at home. Workers in the business district took the situation good naturally.

Leonard A. Dumb, president of the surface lines, issued a statement today in which he declared that the public was being in a state of temporary inconvenience of a strike rather than have the companies submit to terms which would necessitate nine cent fares. President Britton I. Duld of the companies

declined lines, made no statement during the day other than to say that no effort would be made to resume for the present. Union officials made no statement.

—Huss Many Tunes.
Many employes of business houses slept downtown tonight. Some cars and stables outside had to carry their employees to and from work. Three hundred lines were hired by the Hotel Meins Exposition for delegates.

The American Real Cross issued a statement tonight in which it was declared that the union intention to interfere with the self-work of the organization. To conduct this, the re-novulation of the organization's motor corps had been ordered.

Although there have been no reports of disorder since morning when street car which had been abandoned, was burned. Chief of Police Garity stationed policemen at all street car companies.

Nether Governor Lowden nor Mayor Thompson is contemplating any action in regard to the strike. They are leaving the matter to the race laws. An official of the state public utilities commission announced that they were powerless.

HOUSE REQUESTS ARMY FOOD SALE

Democrats Join Majority in Final Vote After All Day Wrangle On Floor

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, July 29.—After an all day wrangle the house tonight adopted a resolution reported out by one of its war investigating committees, requesting Secretary Baker to put on sale without delay any surplus food product held by the war department valued at \$120,000,000. The vote on the resolution was 266 to 4 and was taken after the house had rejected, 160 to 114, a substitute resolution offered by the Democratic members of the committee providing that the secretary be requested to put on the market such part of the surplus as is reasonably capable of being distributed and sold and providing for a sales organization at government expense.

With this substitute out of the way the house adopted, 152 to 130, an amendment by Representative Kelly, republican, Pennsylvania, directing that the distribution be through the parcel post. A point of order against this amendment offered by Representative G. M. of the war investigating committee in charge of the legislation was overruled.

The chairman was outwardly hostile to the amendment, but it seemed to meet the popular favor on the general side. When the vote was announced the democratic opposition, some of them openly joining the opposition, because of its failure to get the resolution through without amendment. After fighting all day and falling to rally votes enough for their substitute presented as a part of the minority report, the amendment supported the selling plan, and it was adopted by roll call with a chorus of "Aye."

HUNS PLANNED

(Continued from Page One.)

"There can be no talk of indemnities; neither can we indicate our intentions to foreign countries," —Lindendoff's memorandum says.

"We must keep the district firm in our hands. Possession of the Meuse line only is insufficient. We must drive the British and French armies still further back. It is only thus that Belgium can become organically and intimately connected with us, and this could not be effected without strong military pressure. Without a lengthy occupation and the possession of Liege, the neutrality of Belgium is a phantom, not to be reckoned with."

Having made public these statements, the premier continued: "At the same time the so-called fatherland party was formed, which supported the demands of the high command. It was the members of this party who supported the annexationists and drove the German people into destruction."

The premier was interrupted by many of the members, leaping to their feet, who denounced "murderers" and "traitors"—"political radicals!"

Mrs. Suss Hart, accompanied by her brothers, H. H. Graves and D. V. Graves, will leave this morning for an extended trip to St. Louis.

DENOUNCE FLETCHER FOR HIS ATTITUDE

Guill Declares That Ambassador Has Decried True Situation in Mexico.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, July 29.—In a memorandum submitted today to the house rules committee, Representative Guill, republican, New York, author of the resolution proposing a congressional investigation of Mexican affairs, declared that Ambassador Fletcher "was not willing to put the cards on the table for the state department," when he testified before the committee last week.

"It is very clear," declared Guill's memorandum, "that Mr. Fletcher himself has not been permitted to penetrate the veil of secrecy with which the state department has perpetually clouded the Mexican problem, and that whether by express direction or not, Mr. Fletcher performed his duties in Mexico and here with his eyes closed and his ears stopped," except to the official representations of the existing government of Mexico.

Conclusions regarding Mr. Guill's "unequivocal after a careful reading of Mr. Fletcher's testimony in the House of Representatives" is set forth in the memorandum as follows:

"Carranza and his government were placed in power by less than two percent of the population of Mexico. Carranza's rule is the rule of a small armed force over unarmed citizenry. Carranza's control is confined to ports, a few large interior cities and territory immediately adjacent to three railroad lines while in the rest of the country his forces are unable to exert any control whatever."

Carranza's regime is directly the cause for hardships on Mexicans and foreigners, for paralysis of industry and for stagnation of a government by fiat.

Carranza regime virtually has repudiated all international obligations. "In treatment of foreigners, Americans are particularly discriminated against by Carranza's government with German residents marked as special targets from it."

"Carranza government is hostile contemptuous toward people and government of the United States. While maintaining a nominal neutrality during war, Carranza government constantly permitted itself to be tool of German propaganda in Mexico."

The state department at present in so far as Mr. Fletcher was able to tell the committee has no definite view as to what changes in policy might be beneficial, nor apparently any intention of changing its present policy.

Local Briefs

Mrs. A. M. Bowen and daughters, Miss Besse and Miss Nettie, left last evening for Salt Lake where they will make their future home. Mrs. Bowen recently sold her home on eighth north. Miss Phoebe Bowen and Theodor Bowen, will remain in Twin Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Spafford and daughter, Eloise, accompanied by Mrs. Spafford's mother and her sister, Mrs. Lewis, returned from a few days' trip to Guyer Hot Springs Monday. Mrs. Spafford's mother and sister are here visiting from Morrison, Illinois.

C. H. Detweiler of Hollister was in Twin Falls yesterday for a brief time on business. Mr. Detweiler had much to say for Hollister's prosperity on his trip. The crops have shown any lack of water so far and all are hoping for the continuation of the good reports.

W. E. Hellman of Wendell motored to Twin Falls yesterday on business. G. L. Ewetch, superintendent of Crawford was in Twin Falls yesterday attending to important business.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Helmar of Parizo, South Dakota, stopped in Twin Falls yesterday for a short time on their way to the Falls. They will leave here today for California where they will spend the winter.

Mrs. Roy McGuffin of Dulh motor, out to Twin Falls Tuesday for the day's shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Ost of Hansen were in Twin Falls yesterday for a short business trip.

Dr. D. P. Albee of Rock Creek, retired physician, and now prominent rancher was among the out of town business visitors in Twin Falls yesterday.

Mrs. W. B. Amshery, accompanied by her two daughters, and son, John, are leaving this evening for an extended trip to California where they will remain for the winter. Mrs. M. Street will attend school in Los Angeles which will finish her high school course.

H. B. Fulton, representative of the federal board for vocational education, will arrive in Twin Falls Friday and will remain over Saturday to consult with all disabled men who desire compensation, vocational education, or certificate of disability.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Lettley of Burley motored to Twin Falls yesterday accompanied by their son who was

accidentally shot in the back of the head, the latter part of last week. The shot was taken in the vicinity of hospital where he received treatment.

Walter Balton of Hult motored to Twin Falls yesterday for the day. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Johnson, accompanied by their two children, Beth and Joe, left yesterday morning for a two weeks' trip to Guyer Hot Springs.

Misses Helen and Bonnie Marshall of Murrough were in Twin Falls yesterday for a short time the guest of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Childs of Elmer were out to Twin Falls yesterday on business.

Mrs. H. D. Leonard of Elmerburg in Twin Falls the guest of friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Park of Greenville, Ohio, spent the week-end at Guyer Hot Springs returning Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Wright and Mr. and Mrs. L. Hammen are spending a few days at Guyer Hot Springs. They will return the latter part of the week.

J. H. Ormsby left yesterday for a short business trip at Jerome.

Dr. Keasdale motored to the North side for a short business trip yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Pinch and family returned recently from a week's trip through Yellowstone park. Mr. and Mrs. Allen P. Seiler, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Browne, J. C. Deity and William Graham and families will leave in a few days for a short tour through Yellowstone park.

WATER USERS WILL MEET HERE TONIGHT

Will Discuss Methods of Exchange—Canal Manager Urges Aid for the Orchards of Tract.

Water users of Twin Falls county will meet at the county farm bureau this evening to discuss methods of suffering water from land on which the crops have matured to those that need water. The meeting point to a large attendance.

That this method is necessary is stressed by a statement made yesterday by J. C. Wheeler, general manager of the canal company.

"There are about 100,000 acres of land on the project, 90 or 95 percent of which will be laid by so far as irrigation is concerned in a few days," Mr. Wheeler.

"The orchardists have had hard

difficulty for several years," he continued, "while the present wheat-crop indicates a bountiful harvest."

"There are about 600 acres of orchards on the Twin Falls tract, the fruit of which has a good rating and promise a crop of 600 carloads. These fruits need watering from now until the first of September. We are at a reasonable amount of attention, to irrigate the loss may be enormous. The fact that most of the orchards comprise from 75 to 100 per cent of the holdings of the exarars leaves little chance for local relief."

"These circumstances present a splendid opportunity for the wheat growers to offer the orchardists the use of their streamflow 30 or 40 days by donation or for a consideration."

"This may mean that in some cases a course crop of alfalfa or clover may suffer for a short time, but the value of the fruit crop on this project is well worth the effort and the big thing is the opportunity to display the united cooperation that is after all worth more to a community than any gain in dollars and cents."

"If the wheat growers or orchardists, beet growers, bean growers, and potato growers can get together the canal management will be glad to discuss the details. Perhaps the farm bureau and the canal office may be used as a clearing house for these matters."

The meeting this evening was called by the executive committee of the farm bureau last Saturday. It will be held at 8 o'clock.

REV. BRAND PLANS BELLEVUE MEETING

Members of the Twin Falls Presbyterian church are making preparations to attend the Bellevue conference which will be held August 5 to 12. Rev. Asher B. Brand of the Twin Falls church is in charge of the preparations.

Dr. Garret Verhulst of Chicago, Ill. will lead the conference and lead the Sunday school here. The Young Peoples' board of Philadelphia is sending out a man to lead the branch of the gathering, while Occur Madison of New York will conduct a study on Christian Americanization. Other prominent leaders which will be present are Rev. Walter M. Irwin, representative of the New Era movement; Rev. Duncan of San Francisco, Prof. H. H. Hayden of Caldwell, and Joseph Barton of Boise and Rev. William Bartram of Boise.

Members of the Twin Falls Presbyterian church are making preparations to attend the Bellevue conference which will be held August 5 to 12. Rev. Asher B. Brand of the Twin Falls church is in charge of the preparations.

Dr. Garret Verhulst of Chicago, Ill. will lead the conference and lead the Sunday school here. The Young Peoples' board of Philadelphia is sending out a man to lead the branch of the gathering, while Occur Madison of New York will conduct a study on Christian Americanization. Other prominent leaders which will be present are Rev. Walter M. Irwin, representative of the New Era movement; Rev. Duncan of San Francisco, Prof. H. H. Hayden of Caldwell, and Joseph Barton of Boise and Rev. William Bartram of Boise.

G.W. & M. CO. ASKS \$487 JUDGEMENT

P. H. Bryan Alleged to Have Failed to Have Paid for Goods to That Amount.

Bull was filed in the district court yesterday by the Commodated Wagon and Machine company against P. H. Bryan in which the plaintiff seeks to recover \$487.75 from the defendant for goods alleged to have been purchased, commencing with the securing of a multi-motor washer in October, 1917.

CROM SEEMS TO RECOVER \$325. Bull has filed in the probate court by A. Cron seeking the recovery of \$325 from J. W. and Elizabeth Williamson. The sum is alleged to have been a loan of a note given by the Williamson, which in still unpaid.

JOHNSON ASKS FOR \$100. Oscar Johnson yesterday filed a suit in the district court against the city of Twin Falls for \$400—Johnson is "the" of several claimants who suffered from broken water mains in June when the city officials have refused to pay, claiming that the liability belongs to the company that furnished the water pipe and not to the city.

LEADS NOT GUILTY

L. B. Johnson of Hult yesterday entered a plea of not guilty to a charge of water leakage. The man will be given a hearing Friday. In another water case J. P. Lewis entered a plea of guilty to obstructing the flow in a ditch near Three Creek. He paid a fine of \$10.

GERMAN ASSEMBLY VOTES ITS CONFIDENCE IN GOVERNMENT

By the Associated Press. WEIMAR, July 29.—The German national assembly voted confidence in the government today by a large majority.

The assembly previously rejected, by a vote of 243 to 51, a motion of lack of confidence offered by the party of the right.

GERMAN MAN VISITOR AT FARM BUREAU OFFICE

J. G. Barber, of the department of agriculture, who is working through the Idaho State University, was in Twin Falls yesterday conferring with members of the county farm bureau.

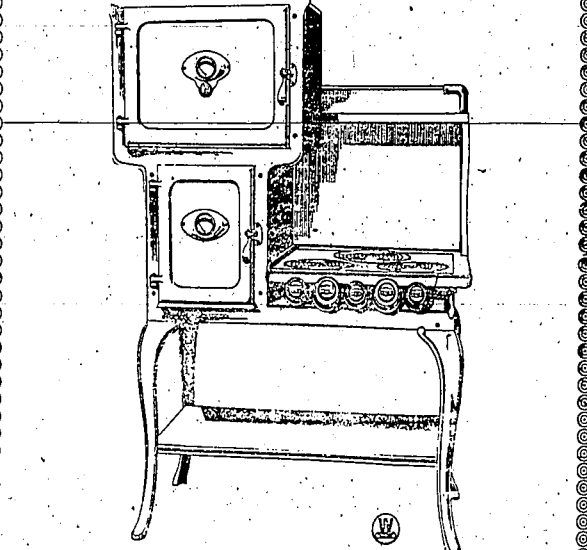
FARM LOANS

7 Per Cent

Sanger-Robbins Realty Company
Twin Falls, Idaho

Everyone Is Far More Efficient When Comfortable

The housewife should be comfortable. To make her comfortable is to have your kitchen CLEAN, COOL AND CONVENIENT. What will do this more than the—



ELECTRIC RANGE

We have a type and price for every kitchen and a price for every pocketbook. Someone always ready to explain and show you at our salesroom.

IDAHO POWER COMPANY