

# BEAN GROWERS ORGANIZE FOR G. O. P. VICTORY

## Democratic Politicians Declaring Tariff Dead Issue Fail to Reckon with the California Farmers' Memory

SAN FRANCISCO, (Special).—Democratic politicians who have announced with a brave show of confidence that "the tariff is a dead issue," have failed to reckon with the California farmers who have lost hundreds of thousands of dollars through their bean crops rotting in the fields and have huswags while the democratic administration was admitting beans in shiploads from Japan.

In all the large bean growing districts of the state, the farmers are organizing a Harding and Coolidge, and reminding their neighbors that complete republican victory is their only assurance of tariff protection against the ruinous competition of Japanese imports, against which they will lobby.

**Farmer's Determination.**

The status of limitations has not yet run against the democratic administration, so far as the American bean growers are concerned, and as the fall story of the famous war-time market with the Japanese growers is coming to light, the western farmers are determining grimly to make a reputation of themselves as disastrous war-time losers.

Despite the fact of the congressional investigation, little regarding the democratic administration's ruinous policy toward the California growers was permitted to get into general circulation. Transcripts of the testimony now available, shows those astounding facts:

"That the tariff was 'forgotten' on all these shipments of Japanese beans amounting to hundreds of thousands of bags.

"That in placing orders for this stock strictly on the basis of price given by the democratic administration.

"That all the time these heavy Japanese orders were being received, California bean growers were almost panic-stricken in their futile efforts to all their crops, but were allowed to construct a building, and that there was 'nothing doing' and that no beans were being bought just then.

"That the majority of 19 per cent was allowed Japanese beans while only 14 per cent was allowed on previous California orders—a penalty of 5 per cent.

"The confidential nature of the transactions involving Japanese beans is shown in the following telegram and statements read or made at the hearing of the tariff commission, which valued 110,000 bags of beans from A. L. Kuter of the Western Import company, San Francisco, sent by Kenneth P. Kimball, the democratic administration appointee, reads:

"Have arranged disposition entirely satisfactory. Beans going New York tonight. Will wire complete shipping instructions. This entire plan must be kept absolutely confidential."

"In the testimony Kimball explains that therefore became necessary in handling these foreign beans that the purchases, as far as the domestic growers were concerned, should be on a quiet or on a 'blind' basis."

"In another place, in Kimball's testimony (the transcript reads:

"I remember that the price of beans (Kuter) in the San Francisco broker who plants in Japan) were about 75 cents a bag on white beans or about 70 cents on yellow beans. I remember that more than any of the other people we talked with, and Mr. Bentley made a recommendation that on that account, it would guarantee that Kuter did not use the information all over the west coast where they were buying some Japanese beans, which might create some classification, to place those orders to take care of those and meet the requirements for cheaper stuff."

"It was a little later in his testimony that Mr. Kimball was forced to admit that the beans were a little cheaper only because the tariff had been 'forgotten.'"

Here is the transcript on this point: Question by Mr. Turner: "Now that the price that you were paying Japan, if the duty was put on that, which was just to protect the American farmer, wouldn't they have cost more than was paid for the California beans?"

Mr. Kimball: "I agree with you there, if the duty was paid it would have equalled it or more."

**COMPLAINS OF PICKETT**

According to a complaint filed in the district court today by Bothwell and Chapman, Hyrum Pickett has not rendered a proper accounting of partnership proceeds in connection with the farming enterprises of Wall & Pickett.

Wall seeks the appointment of a receiver for the firm's business and an accounting of the firm's affairs. Wall alleges that Pickett has appropriated large sums of money to his personal benefit. Dissolution of the partnership also is asked. Judgment for \$4,000 is asked.

**SLAPPED SISTER-IN-LAW.**

W. Van Eaton, a Twin Falls resident, appeared in court today this morning and entered a voluntary plea of guilty to having struck his sister-in-law during a family quarrel. He was fined \$25, which he paid.

# DAM'S CAPACITY IS 3,000,000 ACRE FEET

## American Falls Reservoir, when Ultimately Done, will be Biggest in World

Representatives of 31 Idaho irrigation canal companies met yesterday at Idaho Falls to consider matters having important relation to the construction of the big American Falls dam, J. C. Wheeler, general manager of the Twin Falls Canal company represented that concern at this meeting and was chosen chairman of the conference.

"Probably the most important business conducted at the session was the selection of a committee of seven to have charge of all communications and business intercourse carried on with the federal reclamation department in connection with the construction of the works. This committee is composed of: H. A. Nelson, Shelley, J. D. Johnson, Blackfoot; D. B. Blossom, Aberdeen; Edgar Moomay, Twin Falls; J. H. Barker, Buhl; B. D. Branton, Idaho Falls and William Sauer, Idaho Falls.

The Idaho Falls convention opened its first session at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and after a brief interval of lunch, went at its work again at 1:30 p. m. Finishing up in the evening.

The committee held its first meeting at the conference representing a total of 376,000 acre feet of water. The capacity of the reservoir will be 3,000,000 acre feet. It is proposed to be the biggest undertaking of the kind with the largest number of canal companies interested in the United States, and, when fully completed will be greater in capacity than any other reservoir in the world, it is stated.

**Company's Position.**

Following Mr. Wright, George L. Davis, president of the Idaho Central Railroad company, took the floor and gave an outline of his company's plans for canal construction. He reviewed, chronologically, the events connected with and arising from the proposed construction of the south line since March 10 last when a pledge was given by a number of prominent Twin Falls and district residents to support the building proposal with moral influence and to provide a \$500,000 bonus for the completion of the work.

He told of his company's having deposited a \$25,000 bond as a guarantee of good faith, and urged for unanimous backing for the project.

During his address, which was the longest of all heard last night, Mr. Davis presented figures showing the distance to San Francisco, the proposed cut of O. S. L. route by way of Ogden and Salt Lake, which a later speaker dubbed the "rail road to 'Frisco." At present the distance is 1,000 miles. The projected route the distance will be 728 miles.

With these distances as a standard, Mr. Davis presented comparative figures on costs of traffic, both freight and passenger to demonstrate the particular saving through the shorter haul which the proposed canal would bring with particular emphasis the great distance to Portland, practically the only available market in twin falls area, as against the opening of the canal, coast and eastern markets to this district through the proposed cut-off line of the proposed junction with transcontinental roads.

# KOTO'S ESCAPE IS TEMPORARILY HELD

## Restaurateur Cannot Construct Fire Ladder Because Phone Wires Interfere

Tom Koto, property owner and restaurateur, wants to place a fire escape on the rear of his new business block on North Main avenue but telephone and other utility equipment prevents. He has appealed to the city council for relief.

Mr. Koto's appeal was presented to the city council Monday night, together with the statement that the institutions complained of prevent carrying out his plans. The petition brought attention to the fact that the building is constructed flush with the alley line, and the telephone and power poles are so placed that they are unable to afford no particular relief for Mr. Koto but suggested that such problems be taken up in a new building ordinance now in process of preparation. The city agency advised the council that it has the right to order and compel laying of telephone and power wires underground.

# ARMY TENTS WILL BE USED AT AUTUMN FETE

Thirty-five army tents will be part of the equipment during the American Legion Harvest Home festival, on October 7. Word that the tents have been ordered shipped from the American Legion headquarters by the chamber of commerce today. The equipment was obtained through the efforts of Governor D. W. Davis and Col. L. S. French.

In addition to the tents, the Legion has a number of heavy fireworks to be used during the celebration. Street decorations for the festival are being picked up fast, according to Secretary N. S. Wright, of the chamber of commerce, who explains that already 400 army and navy tents have been ordered to be paid on the first installment.

Mr. Davis told of a pledge given by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce to support the building of the proposed line, and unite with all the chambers of commerce in this district in a cooperative scheme for disposing of the surplus of tents and other material in the hands of the federal government.

As Merchant Views It.

Mayer W. H. Eldridge, speaking from the viewpoint of a merchant, told of the apparent advantage and benefit to be derived through the shorter distance to market. He said a shorter haul and lower freight rates would be paid for goods.

Arthur Dunn, chief counsel for the Idaho Central Railroad company, the legal adviser of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, explained the principal points regarding the interstate commerce act, and the effect of the question of rail line building, and said that through this federal influence there could be no "watering of stock" by the railroad company, and that it would be built and that it would be a transportation as well as a financial success from the start. Mr. Dunn said that the influence of the interstate commerce commission the connecting lines at Wells, could not discriminate against the proposed line, and that it would be built and that it would be a transportation as well as a financial success from the start.

# AMOUR SAYS LIVESTOCK PRICE CUT CAME EARLY

## HEIRICH J. Packer Declares Meat Industry Planners in Field of Cattle Reduction

CHICAGO, (AP).—J. Ogden Armour, president of Armour & Company, meat packers, today issued the following statement:

"The price cutting movement that has just started in the autumn for the sale of meat and livestock began in the meat industry as soon as the war was over and livestock today are at lower price levels than at any time in the last three years."

"There are no immediate prospects for further reductions in wholesale prices of meat but the excellent condition of the market and the excellent condition of production and will probably make possible further reductions next year."

"Getting back to normal is highly desirable in the case of stock, but the original producers have already suffered heavy losses and, if adequate production is to be maintained, these losses must not be augmented."

# SUIT FOR RECOVERY.

E. B. Johnson has instituted a suit in the district court against Jennie H. and J. G. Peterman for the recovery of an auto truck and judgment for \$5,000 equivalent in cash \$2500. The complaint alleges the truck is unlawfully detained. Walters, Holgren & Jolley filed the papers.

# ADVANTAGES OF SHORTCUT ARE EXPLAINED TO BUSINESSMEN

## Mass Meeting Hears of Benefits Expected to Accrue from Operation of Rail Outlet for This District to the Southward—San Francisco Interested in Having Road Constructed

Facts and figures, particularly illuminating as they refer to the proposed building of a rail line from Rogers to a connection with the Southern and Western Pacific railroads at Wells, Nev., were presented at a mass meeting of Twin Falls and district citizens last night at the Masonic club hall, McCormick building, and was attended by about 100 persons. Asher B. Wilson, president of the Twin Falls Chamber of Commerce, presided.

The convention got under business at 8:30 o'clock, the chairman, Mr. Davis, of the Idaho Central Railroad company, took the floor and gave an outline of his company's plans for canal construction. He reviewed, chronologically, the events connected with and arising from the proposed construction of the south line since March 10 last when a pledge was given by a number of prominent Twin Falls and district residents to support the building proposal with moral influence and to provide a \$500,000 bonus for the completion of the work.

He told of his company's having deposited a \$25,000 bond as a guarantee of good faith, and urged for unanimous backing for the project.

During his address, which was the longest of all heard last night, Mr. Davis presented figures showing the distance to San Francisco, the proposed cut of O. S. L. route by way of Ogden and Salt Lake, which a later speaker dubbed the "rail road to 'Frisco." At present the distance is 1,000 miles. The projected route the distance will be 728 miles.

With these distances as a standard, Mr. Davis presented comparative figures on costs of traffic, both freight and passenger to demonstrate the particular saving through the shorter haul which the proposed canal would bring with particular emphasis the great distance to Portland, practically the only available market in twin falls area, as against the opening of the canal, coast and eastern markets to this district through the proposed cut-off line of the proposed junction with transcontinental roads.

It is anxious to enter this territory with its own goods as much as to receive the produce of the Twin Falls country.

At 9:30 o'clock, Mr. E. A. Walters, speaking for the district, declared it a self-evident fact that Twin Falls needs more shipping facilities and that the progress of the district is retarded by the lack of a "stub" line railroad. He charged that the advance made in this city and territory has been made not by reason of the railroad facilities provided by the O. S. L. but in spite of them. He charged that the district had thus far proven more or less unresponsive to its possibilities, and declared he would be ashamed of Twin Falls should the attempt to gather the required \$200,000 quota to the bonus fail.

**Nevada Unanimous.**

Speaking for the Nevada district, P. F. Gray said Nevada's quota to the bonus, \$50,000, had all been raised, and that in case more is required it will be forthcoming. He explained that Nevada is employed in reaching the purpose of the bonus for Nevada for the bonus, and said the work had been comparatively easy on that account.

M. J. Sweeley said the raising of the bonus is nothing more than an expression of confidence in the project. He said that the district would tend to bring wider attention to the entire country hereabouts, including the great Bureau project.

Turner K. Hackman told the assembly of personal efforts to get the O. S. L. to extend a line to Wells, and of the enthusiasm he had found toward his efforts and toward the proposal of the new line by the Union Pacific and O. S. L. people. He said that because of the lack of transportation a great amount of Twin Falls produce is lost annually.

J. A. Nelson and R. H. Stevenson both spoke along the lines of "convenience and necessity" of the proposed road, and urged the employment of every means to bring it about as soon as possible. Mr. Nelson announced that the competent committee will start out early Monday morning on a campaign for the raising of \$250,000 for the \$200,000 fund required from this district.

# IS SHOT IN BACK; ACCIDENT CLAIMED

## Frank Weiglend Holds Weapon Against Spine; Gun is Discharged

Frank Weiglend, a resident of the Rogers district, is at the county hospital for injury to the back accidentally shot by himself. The patient is not believed to be in a serious condition.

According to reports Weiglend was out hunting yesterday afternoon when he was shot in the back. He was holding the weapon at his back; it was accidentally discharged. The missile has not yet been removed. The shooting occurred near Rogers.

# THREE WHEAT VARIETIES ADVISED IN NORTHWEST

## Department of Agriculture Tests Indicate Federation Group Best Suited for the West

WASHINGTON, (AP).—Tests of wheat adapted to conditions on the Pacific coast, made by the agriculture department, show that the Federation group, consisting of three varieties of wheat, is best suited for the western region, according to the expert's report. The report also indicates that larger yields in Oregon, and white feed-milling experiments indicated that hard Federation was equal or superior for milling and bread-making purposes to the leading commercial varieties now grown on the Pacific coast and also superior to the best wheat to Federation and white Federation.

The Federation varieties were compared in yield with leading commercial varieties, including the Federation, Australian varieties, Pacific, white Australian, and early hard, and produced higher yields, the department reported.

# MEN CONFESS TO BURGLARY

## Marcus and Mulder, on Arraignment, Admit Having Taken Property

On arraignment in the probate court this morning Richard Marcus and Henry C. Mulder entered pleas of guilty to the state's charge of burglary. Both men are held under bond of \$1000 each for trial in the district court.

Mulder was arrested by attaches of the sheriff's office yesterday afternoon while at work on the high school annex. He has been employed as a carpenter-helper. Marcus was arrested yesterday at his west high home. The men were accused of stealing tools and materials from jobs where they were employed, and from other places. They admitted all the charges. It is stated that a sewer pipe was taken from the high school annex. In a general confession, both Marcus and Mulder admitted having taken property belonging to the city during the burglary of a sewer pipe from the high school annex. At the same time they took several gallons of linseed oil. They also told of taking two rolls of garden hose near the Catholic church and other hose from various parts of the city, together with two carpets from the Christian church.

They also confessed to taking an extensive collection of tools and plumbing fixtures, are at the sheriff's office awaiting identification by the owners.

# PAYING IS COMPLETED

The last of the 1920 city paying program was completed yesterday when the Warren Construction company finished surfacing the south road in South Park addition. This road will be opened to public travel tomorrow. Kimberly road, which has been closed some weeks, was thrown open last night. Warren forces will be employed for several days patching and repairing work about town.

# MRS. METZ WANTS INJUNCTION

Alleging that A. L. Metz is about to displace her from the Catholic church and community right, Mrs. Florence Metz, wife, has applied to the district court for an order to restrain Mr. Metz, alleging that there is pending a petition for divorce, and the value of the property at \$5000. She also asks the court to grant her suitable alimony during the pendency of the action.

# SAMUELS TO STEP DOWN

## Non-partisan League's Official Organ Announces Pending Withdrawal

BOISE, (Special).—H. F. Samuels, Non-Partisan League candidate for United States senator, will withdraw in favor of United States Senator John P. Nugent. This announcement is made by the league's official organ, the Idaho Leader. It verifies rumors and reports that have been in circulation in political circles for some time. Within the next week, it is understood, Mr. Samuels will come to Boise and personally file his withdrawal with the secretary of state.

Senator Nugent was endorsed two years ago by the league convention. "At that time," says the Leader, "he was taken on faith. His record for the past two years has been flawless and he has voted consistently for measures embodying the league's ideals."

Continuing the Leader says: "It must be remembered that the last legislative forced the league-labor convention to hold before the Republican and Democratic conventions. No one could forget the nominees of the latter convention would be. Political fairness would demand that Senator Nugent's record in congress be taken into the interest of the great masses of the people of the country, he be given the full support of the league-labor forces in their overwhelmingly defeat Mr. Gooding."

# Straw Vote Gives Harding Big Lead

## Women Voters Three to One in Twin Falls for Republican Nominee

Second canvass made here Saturday in a presidential election straw vote, conducted by 9,000 Rexall drug stores throughout the country, shows continued strong support for Senator Harding, the total giving the republican nominee something better than two to one margin over Governor Cox. "Women's vote," which is computed separately, gives Harding 65 and Cox 19, as against 45 for Harding and 17 for Cox in the count of ballots made September 20.

Ballots of men voters gave Harding 249 and Cox 129, as against 137 for Harding and 67 for Cox in the entire count; while the total of both men's and women's votes recorded Saturday gave Harding 311 and Cox 148, as compared with 100 for Harding and 106 for Cox in the first canvass.

Canvass of the Rexall straw vote in all Idaho stores made September 20, gave the following results:

Men's vote: Harding 249; Cox 129.

Women's vote: Harding 277; Cox 116.

Total: Harding 525; Cox 442.

A final count is to be made on October 1, and thereafter each day until the election.

An actual test of the Rexall straw vote was made in the last presidential campaign. While balloting was conducted only nine days in all the stores, several million votes were not and five days before the election the figures showed a severe loss for the republican candidate. This test was shown that President Wilson would be rejected by a small majority. When the total vote cast in the Rexall straw vote were compared with those cast in the November election, they differed from the actual figures less than one-half of one per cent.

# TO FIX DAMAGE.

A number of manhole covers, located in the city of Boise, have been broken or lost, and investigation points to the paving construction company's heavy rollers as the cause. Mr. Hill said it was found his company's machinery was to blame the company would make good the damage.

E. Fletcher of Fairfield, Idaho, advised that an order to be taken for construction of 100 feet of sidewalk when his Twin Falls property frontage is only 10 feet by actual measurement. A refund was authorized.

The Amalgamated Sugar company applied for relief from a tax involving paving assessment against property at 211 2nd avenue north between Second street and Addison avenue. The assessment for the year 1919, of \$206.50 had been lodged and paid, and asked a refund on the ground that the assessment covered more property than was assessed. The city attorney explained that the property in question is a triangular lot, and the council decided that the original amount is equitable since it included the value derived from continuous paving.

# AUTO CASE APPEARED.

Transcript has been prepared by Deputy County Clerk Clarence Bowen in the case of Minnie L. Hays against C. A. Robinson and the Idaho Auto Supply company. Appeal from the decision of the district court has been taken to the supreme court at Boise. The lower court awarded the defendant a verdict several months ago. The case involved the loss of a automobile won from plaintiff's husband on an election bet.

# DESIRE FREEDOM

Nellie Phelps, is a divorce complainant filed in the district court Monday by Turner K. Hackman, alleges that Frederick L. Phelps has failed to provide support for her since May 28, 1919, and now she wants the bonds lacking the twin dissolved by court procedure. According to the complainant the parties were married in 1915, dissolution occurring May 28, 1916.

# THE COVENANT OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

IN view of the importance assumed by the league of nations issue in the continuing presidential campaign, and with the purpose of promoting more informed and intelligent discussion and vote upon it, The News presents here the full official text of the covenant, and suggests that it be carefully studied and preserved for reference.

THE high contracting parties, in order to promote international co-operation and to achieve international peace and security by the acceptance of obligations not to resort to war, by the prescription of open, just and honorable relations between nations, by the firm establishment of the understanding of international law as the actual rule of conduct among governments, and by the maintenance of justice and a scrupulous respect for all treaty obligations in the dealings of organized peoples with one another, Agree to this Covenant of the League of Nations.

## ARTICLE 1.

The original members of the League of Nations shall be those of the signatories who are named in the annex to this covenant, and also such of those other states named in the annex as shall accede without reservation to this covenant. Such accessions shall be effected by a declaration deposited with the secretariat within two months of the coming into force of the covenant. No state shall be admitted to the league unless it is invited by the council.

Any fully self-governing state, dominant or colony not named in the annex, may become a member of the league if its admission is agreed to by two-thirds of the assembly, provided that it shall give effective guarantees of its sincere intention to observe its international obligations, and shall accept such regulations as may be prescribed by the league in regard to its military, naval and air forces and armaments.

Any member of the league may, after two years' notice of its intention so to do, withdraw from the league, provided that it fulfills its international obligations and all its obligations under this covenant shall have been fulfilled at the time of its withdrawal.

## ARTICLE 2.

The action of the league under this covenant shall be effected through the instrumentality of an assembly and of a council, with a permanent secretariat.

## ARTICLE 3.

The assembly shall consist of representatives of the members of the league. The assembly shall meet at stated intervals and from time to time as may be required at the seat of the league or at such other place as may be decided upon.

The assembly may deal at its meetings with any matter within the sphere of action of the league or affecting the peace of the world.

At meetings of the assembly each member of the league shall have one vote and may have not more than three representatives.

## ARTICLE 4.

The council shall consist of representatives of the principal allied and associated powers, together with representatives of four other members of the league. These four members of the league shall be elected by the assembly from time to time in its discretion. Until the appointment of the representatives of the four members of the league first elected by the assembly, representatives of Belgium, Brazil, Spain and Greece shall be members of the council.

With the approval of the majority of the assembly, the council may name additional members of the league whose representatives shall sit on the council; the council with like approval may increase the number of members of the league to be selected by the assembly for representation on the council.

The council shall meet from time to time as occasion may require, and at least once a year at the seat of the league, or at such other place as may be decided upon.

The council may deal at its meetings with any matter within the sphere of action of the league or affecting the peace of the world.

Any member of the league not represented on the council shall be invited to send a representative to sit as a member at any meeting of the council during the consideration of matters specially affecting the interests of that member of the league.

At meetings of the council each member of the league represented on the council shall have one vote, and may have not more than one representative.

## ARTICLE 5.

Except where otherwise expressly provided in this covenant or by the terms of the present treaty, decisions at any meeting of the council shall be by a majority of seven members of the council, and the council shall require the agreement of all the members of the league represented at the meeting.

All matters of procedure at meetings of the assembly or of the council, including the appointment of committees, to investigate particular matters, shall be regulated by the assembly or the council and may be decided by a majority of the members of the league represented at the meeting.

The first meeting of the assembly and the first meeting of the council shall be summoned by the president of the United States.

## ARTICLE 6.

The permanent secretariat shall be established at the seat of the league. The secretariat shall comprise a secretary general and such secretaries and staff as may be required.

The first secretary general shall be appointed by the council with the approval of the majority of the assembly. The secretaries and staff of the secretariat shall be appointed by the secretary general with the approval of the council.

retary general with the approval of the council.

The secretary general shall act in the capacity of chief meetings of the assembly and of the council. The expenses of the secretariat shall be borne by the members of the league in proportion to the population of the countries of the Universal Postal Union.

## ARTICLE 7.

The seat of the league is established at Geneva.

The council may at any time decide that the seat of the league shall be established elsewhere.

All positions under or in connection with the league, including the secretariat, shall be open equally to men and women.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

Representatives of the members of the league shall be entitled to the same treatment as the members of the league.

between them which they recognize to be suitable for submission to arbitration, and which cannot be satisfactorily settled by diplomatic means, will submit the whole subject-matter to arbitration.

Disputes as to the interpretation of a treaty or as to the existence of international law, as to the existence of any fact which if established would constitute a breach of any international obligation, or as to the extent and nature of the reparation to be made for any such breach, are declared to be among those which are generally suitable for submission to arbitration.

For the consideration of any such dispute the court of arbitration to which the case is referred shall be the court agreed on by the parties to the dispute or stipulated in any convention existing between them.

The members of the league agree that they will carry out in full good faith any award that may be rendered, and that they will not resort to war against a member of the league which complies therewith. In the event of any failure to carry out such an award, the council shall propose what steps should be taken to give effect thereto.

## PRESENT MEMBERSHIP OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Argentina	Republic Cuba	Japan	Portugal
Australia	Czechoslovakia	Liberia	Rumania
Belgium	Denmark	Netherlands	Salvador
Brazil	France	New Zealand	Sierra Leone
Bulgaria	Greece	Norway	South Africa
British Empire	Guatemala	Panama	Spain
Canada	Haiti	Paraguay	Switzerland
Chile	Honduras	Peru	Uruguay
China	India	Persia	Venezuela
Colombia	Italy	Poland	

Belgium is considering the treaty of peace in the current congress. Nicaragua has ratified, but the formalities of depositing the ratification are not yet complete. Honduras has completed the parliamentary ratification. The United States is eligible to original membership.

## ARTICLE 14.

The council shall formulate and submit to the members of the league for adoption plans for the establishment of a permanent court of international justice. The court shall be constituted to hear and determine any dispute of an international character which the parties thereto submit to it. The court may also give an advisory opinion upon any dispute or question referred to it by the council or by the assembly.

## ARTICLE 15.

If there should arise between members of the league any dispute likely to lead to a rupture, which is not submitted to arbitration in accordance with Article 13, the members of the league agree that they will submit the matter to the council. Any party to the dispute may also submit the matter to the council by giving notice of the existence of the dispute to the secretary general, who will make all necessary arrangements for a full investigation and consideration thereof.

For this purpose the parties to the dispute will communicate to the secretary general, as promptly as possible, a statement of their case, with all relevant facts and papers, and the council may forthwith direct the publication thereof.

The council shall endeavor to effect a settlement of the dispute, and if such efforts are successful, a statement shall be made public giving such facts and figures as may be required to establish the terms of settlement thereof, as the council may deem appropriate.

If the dispute is not thus settled, the council shall unanimously or by a majority vote make and publish a report containing a statement of the facts of the dispute and the recommendations which are deemed just and proper in regard thereto.

Any member of the league represented on the council may make public a statement of the facts of the dispute and of its conclusions regarding the same.

If a report by the council is unanimously agreed to by the members thereof, or other than the representatives of one or more of the parties to the dispute, the members of the league agree that they will not resort to war with any party to the dispute which complies with the recommendations of the report.

If the council fails to reach a report which is unanimously agreed to by the members thereof, other than the representatives of one or more of the parties to the dispute, the members of the league reserve to themselves the right to take such action as they shall consider necessary for the maintenance of right and justice.

If the dispute between the parties is claimed by one of them, and is found by the council to arise out of a matter which by international law is solely within the domestic jurisdiction of that party, the council shall so report, and shall make no recommendations as to its settlement.

The council may in any case under this article refer the dispute to the assembly. The dispute shall be so referred at the request of either party to the dispute, provided that such request be made within 14 days after the submission of the dispute to the council.

In any case referred to the assembly, all the provisions of this article and of Article 13 relating to the action and powers of the council shall apply to the action and powers of the assembly provided that a report made by the council, if concurred in by the representatives of those members of the league, represented on the council and a majority of the other members of the league, exclusive in each case of the representatives of the parties to the dispute, shall have the same force as a report by the council.

Should any member of the league resort to war in disregard of its covenants under Articles 12, 13 or 15, it shall be deemed to have committed an act of war against all other members of the league.

The members of the league agree that whenever any dispute shall arise between them which they recognize to be suitable for submission to arbitration, and which cannot be satisfactorily settled by diplomatic means, will submit the whole subject-matter to arbitration.

Disputes as to the interpretation of a treaty or as to the existence of international law, as to the existence of any fact which if established would constitute a breach of any international obligation, or as to the extent and nature of the reparation to be made for any such breach, are declared to be among those which are generally suitable for submission to arbitration.

For the consideration of any such dispute the court of arbitration to which the case is referred shall be the court agreed on by the parties to the dispute or stipulated in any convention existing between them.

The members of the league agree that they will carry out in full good faith any award that may be rendered, and that they will not resort to war against a member of the league which complies therewith. In the event of any failure to carry out such an award, the council shall propose what steps should be taken to give effect thereto.

members of the league, which hereby undertake immediately to subject it to the severance of all trade or financial relations with the state in question, and to severance between the nationals and the nationals of the covenant-breaking state, and the prevention of all financial and commercial or pecuniary intercourse between the nationals of the covenant-breaking state and the nationals of any other state, whether a member of the league or not.

It shall be the duty of the council in such case to recommend to the several governments concerned what effect military, naval or air force the members of the league shall severally contribute to the armed forces to be used to protect the covenants of the league.

The members of the league agree, further, that they will mutually support one another in the financial and economic measures which are taken under this article, in order to minimize the loss and inconvenience resulting from the above measures, and that they will mutually support one another in resisting any special measures aimed at one of their number by the covenant-breaking state, and that they will take the necessary steps to effect the severance of their territory to the forces of any of the members of the league which are co-operating to protect the covenants of the league.

Any member of the league which has violated any covenant of the league may be declared to be no longer a member of the league by a vote of the council concurred in by the representatives of all the other members of the league represented thereon.

In the event of a dispute between a member of the league and a state which is not a member of the league, the members of the league shall be entitled to take such action as they may deem necessary to protect the covenants of the league.

Any member of the league which has violated any covenant of the league may be declared to be no longer a member of the league by a vote of the council concurred in by the representatives of all the other members of the league represented thereon.

In the event of a dispute between a member of the league and a state which is not a member of the league, the members of the league shall be entitled to take such action as they may deem necessary to protect the covenants of the league.

Any member of the league which has violated any covenant of the league may be declared to be no longer a member of the league by a vote of the council concurred in by the representatives of all the other members of the league represented thereon.

In the event of a dispute between a member of the league and a state which is not a member of the league, the members of the league shall be entitled to take such action as they may deem necessary to protect the covenants of the league.

Any member of the league which has violated any covenant of the league may be declared to be no longer a member of the league by a vote of the council concurred in by the representatives of all the other members of the league represented thereon.

In the event of a dispute between a member of the league and a state which is not a member of the league, the members of the league shall be entitled to take such action as they may deem necessary to protect the covenants of the league.

Any member of the league which has violated any covenant of the league may be declared to be no longer a member of the league by a vote of the council concurred in by the representatives of all the other members of the league represented thereon.

In the event of a dispute between a member of the league and a state which is not a member of the league, the members of the league shall be entitled to take such action as they may deem necessary to protect the covenants of the league.

Any member of the league which has violated any covenant of the league may be declared to be no longer a member of the league by a vote of the council concurred in by the representatives of all the other members of the league represented thereon.

In the event of a dispute between a member of the league and a state which is not a member of the league, the members of the league shall be entitled to take such action as they may deem necessary to protect the covenants of the league.

Any member of the league which has violated any covenant of the league may be declared to be no longer a member of the league by a vote of the council concurred in by the representatives of all the other members of the league represented thereon.

In the event of a dispute between a member of the league and a state which is not a member of the league, the members of the league shall be entitled to take such action as they may deem necessary to protect the covenants of the league.

Any member of the league which has violated any covenant of the league may be declared to be no longer a member of the league by a vote of the council concurred in by the representatives of all the other members of the league represented thereon.

In the event of a dispute between a member of the league and a state which is not a member of the league, the members of the league shall be entitled to take such action as they may deem necessary to protect the covenants of the league.

Any member of the league which has violated any covenant of the league may be declared to be no longer a member of the league by a vote of the council concurred in by the representatives of all the other members of the league represented thereon.

In the event of a dispute between a member of the league and a state which is not a member of the league, the members of the league shall be entitled to take such action as they may deem necessary to protect the covenants of the league.

Any member of the league which has violated any covenant of the league may be declared to be no longer a member of the league by a vote of the council concurred in by the representatives of all the other members of the league represented thereon.

In the event of a dispute between a member of the league and a state which is not a member of the league, the members of the league shall be entitled to take such action as they may deem necessary to protect the covenants of the league.

Any member of the league which has violated any covenant of the league may be declared to be no longer a member of the league by a vote of the council concurred in by the representatives of all the other members of the league represented thereon.

of agreements with regard to the traffic in women and children, and the traffic in opium and other dangerous drugs, and the traffic in slaves.

(d) will instruct the league with the general supervision of the trade in arms and ammunition with the countries in which the control of the traffic is necessary in the common interest;

(e) will make provision to secure and maintain freedom of communication and of trade, and the free treatment for the commerce of all members of the league. In this connection, the special necessities of the regions devastated during the war of 1914-1918 shall be borne in mind;

(f) will endeavor to take steps in matters of international concern for the prevention and control of disease.

There shall be placed under the direction of the league all international business already established by general treaties if the parties to such treaties consent. All such international business shall be placed under the regulation of matters of international interest, which are regulated by general conventions but which are not placed under the control of international business or commissions, the secretariat of the league shall, subject to the consent of the council and if desired by the parties, collect and distribute all relevant information and shall render any other assistance which may be necessary or desirable.

The council may include as part of the expenses of the secretariat, the expenses of any bureau or commission which is placed under the direction of the league.

The members of the league agree to encourage and promote the establishment and co-operation of duly authorized voluntary national Red Cross organizations having as purpose the improvement of health, the prevention of disease and the mitigation of suffering throughout the world.

Amendments to this covenant will take effect when ratified by the members of the league whose representatives compose the council and by a majority of the members of the league whose representatives composed the assembly.

No such amendment shall bind any member of the league which signifies its dissent therefrom, but in that case it shall cease to be a member of the league.

Every treaty or international engagement entered into hereafter by a member of the league shall be forthwith registered with the secretariat and shall as soon as possible be published by it. No such treaty or international engagement shall be binding until it is registered.

The assembly may from time to time advise the reconsideration by members of the league of treaties which the consideration of international conditions whose continuance might endanger the peace of the world.

The members of the league severally agree that this covenant is accepted as a binding obligation and that they undertake that they will not hereafter enter into any such treaty or engagement inconsistent with the terms thereof.

In case any member of the league shall, before coming a member of the league, have undertaken such obligations inconsistent with the terms of this covenant, it shall be the duty of such member to take immediate steps to secure its release from such obligations.

Nothing in this covenant shall be deemed to affect the validity of international engagements of such a character as the Monroe doctrine, for securing the maintenance of peace.

To those colonies and territories which as a consequence of the late war have ceased to be under the sovereignty of the states which formerly governed them and which are inhabited by peoples not yet able to stand by themselves under the strenuous conditions of the modern world, there should be applied the principle that the well-being and development of such peoples form a sacred trust of civilization and that securities for the performance of this trust should be embodied in this covenant.

The best method of giving practical effect to this principle is that the tutelage of such peoples should be entrusted to advanced nations who by reason of their resources, their experience or their geographical position can best undertake this responsibility, and who are willing to accept it, and that tutelage should be exercised by them as mandatories on behalf of the league.

The character of the mandate must differ according to the stage of the development of the people, the geographical situation of the territory, its economic conditions and other similar circumstances.

Certain communities formerly belonging to the Turkish empire have reached a stage advanced enough to be entrusted with a measure of self-government, though it is still necessary to ensure that their administration is provisional and subject to the rendering of administrative advice and assistance by a mandatory, in such time as they are able to stand by themselves.

Other communities formerly belonging to the Turkish empire have reached a stage advanced enough to be entrusted with a measure of self-government, though it is still necessary to ensure that their administration is provisional and subject to the rendering of administrative advice and assistance by a mandatory, in such time as they are able to stand by themselves.

Other communities formerly belonging to the Turkish empire have reached a stage advanced enough to be entrusted with a measure of self-government, though it is still necessary to ensure that their administration is provisional and subject to the rendering of administrative advice and assistance by a mandatory, in such time as they are able to stand by themselves.

Other communities formerly belonging to the Turkish empire have reached a stage advanced enough to be entrusted with a measure of self-government, though it is still necessary to ensure that their administration is provisional and subject to the rendering of administrative advice and assistance by a mandatory, in such time as they are able to stand by themselves.

Other communities formerly belonging to the Turkish empire have reached a stage advanced enough to be entrusted with a measure of self-government, though it is still necessary to ensure that their administration is provisional and subject to the rendering of administrative advice and assistance by a mandatory, in such time as they are able to stand by themselves.

Other communities formerly belonging to the Turkish empire have reached a stage advanced enough to be entrusted with a measure of self-government, though it is still necessary to ensure that their administration is provisional and subject to the rendering of administrative advice and assistance by a mandatory, in such time as they are able to stand by themselves.

Other communities formerly belonging to the Turkish empire have reached a stage advanced enough to be entrusted with a measure of self-government, though it is still necessary to ensure that their administration is provisional and subject to the rendering of administrative advice and assistance by a mandatory, in such time as they are able to stand by themselves.

# MUST VOTE BONDS OR PAY TAX IN ONE-TENTH PERIOD OF TIME

Election is Called for Friday, October 29, when Issuance of Intersection Paving Deficit Securities Should Be Voted, Together with \$20,000 for Fire Apparatus and Other Needs

Taxpayers of Twin Falls city will have a chance to either approve or disapprove the proposed issuance of bonds to meet paving deficit and for the purchase of a motorized fire apparatus. The opportunity has been officially authorized by the city administration which has called an election for Friday, October 29, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 7 p. m.

## Two Ballots

The elections of this municipality on this occasion will be faced by two ballots, one covering requirements to meet an intersection paving fund deficit and other paving improvement essential arising out of the stupendous paving program just completed. The intersection deficit, together with an amount considered necessary to complete certain needed paving and grade improvements, demands bonds amounting to \$75,000. The motorized apparatus will require bonds of \$20,000, bringing the total to be voted at this election to \$95,000.

## Cannot Dodge Issues

Members of the city administration

foremen point out that there can be no dodging of the intersection deficit issue at this time, and if taxpayers are able to their own interest they will unanimously vote the issuance of the amount of bonds named. In case the election fails to authorize the issuance of bonds at the polls the administration may by the proper authority and power vested in it, raise the deficit by levying the property throughout the town, making the assessment payable in a single year. By voting bonds the payments may be stretched over a period of one decade.

## A Necessity

The motorized fire equipment has come to be regarded as an absolute necessity and must be added to the equipment of the municipality without delay. As present Twin Falls depends upon an obsolete horse-drawn apparatus, which is said to have long ago outlived its usefulness and efficiency and is regarded as being totally inadequate to the needs of the city. Installation of such equipment is regarded as necessary to place the department on a basis of modernity and required efficiency.

# GREAT DRIVE IS STARTED FOR RAILWAY BUILDING BONUS FUND

Nine Working Committees are Scouring Business District for Capital to Meet Cash Demand which Means Construction of Road from Rogerson to Wells—Outsiders Active

With an intensity and earnestness that seems to spell early success for the project, nine committees of the chamber of commerce started out Monday to gather pledges for the \$175,000 remaining to be gathered on the Twin Falls quota to the \$500,000 road building bonus. At noon all the committee chairmen rendering reports on results gave gratifying accounts of the morning's labors.

## Committees

There are nine committees out. The personnel of each is:

W. B. Amshary, W. H. Eldridge, W. L. Hance, E. Hollingsworth, E. J. Ashton, E. J. Finch, Albert Benoit, L. E. Salladay, J. A. Barrett, R. J. Woods, John Kahn, T. K. Hackmeier, E. White, W. W. Kobs, C. A. Robinson, Curtis Turner, Ed S. Johnson, F. W. Bronaugh, J. C. Bronaugh, J. E. Davis, E. L. Macvear, C. N. Beatty, J. A. Crom, F. P. McAttee, A. L. Swin, W. Z. Smith, Guy Kinney, Burton Moore, A. J. Peavey, H. R. Grant, C. E. Wright, A. G. Fischer, F. A. Wilson, H. J. Kingsbury, Bert March.

It is the intention of the board in control of the campaign to drive the activities throughout the city as early as possible so that an early report of success may be obtained. Drive headquarters are to be maintained at the chamber of commerce throughout the period of the campaign, and regular reports will be rendered to the headquarters board each day.

## Outsiders Active

From outlying communities and centers reports of a particularly pleasing nature are reaching Twin Falls. The south end of the district has all possibilities completed its quota and both Buhl and Kimberly are active in efforts to make up their quotas in the shortest possible time. The Buhl drive is being distributed by Buss W. Aldred and J. H. Barker, working conjointly with the Buhl drive.

# AMERICAN IMPORT-TRADE LEAVING EXPORTS EXPANSION FAR TO REAR

WASHINGTON, (AP)—The American trade balance for the first eight months of 1920 was \$1,453,000,000, compared to more than \$3,900,000,000 for the corresponding period of 1919, according to figures made public Monday by the department of commerce. They showed its import trade is expanding at a more rapid pace than export trade. Imports for the eight months of this year exceeded those of the 12 months of 1919 by approximately \$100,000,000. Imports in 1919 established a new high record.

On the other hand exports for the eight months period ending with August were \$2,437,171,869 less than those of the 12 months of 1919 and were only \$211,000,000 more than the exports for the first eight months of last year. The total of exports for the eight months was \$4,453,254,431. The deficit imports for the eight months was \$4,000,627,445 as compared with \$2,551,550,470 for the corresponding period in 1919.

# Administration Hears Butchers Violate the Law

Meat Inspector Sends Report of Evasion of Rules by the Slaughterers

Some Twin Falls butchers are disregarding rules and regulations set down in the city meat inspection ordinance, according to a report made at Monday night's city council meeting. The report came through the city clerk, W. A. Falson, to the city clerk. The report conveyed an impression that Twin Falls butchers, some of them at least, are not complying with the ordinance with its regulations that they cooperate with the city meat inspection department in their enforcement. Dr. Falson, according to Clerk W. A. Minick's statement has found in stances of cattle slaughtering outside

the prescribed time for such slaughtering, thus avoiding the required ante-mortem examination of livestock submitted for the use. One instance in particular, cited in the report, involves a butcher who is said to have slaughtered two calves without calling for ante-mortem inspection. Dr. Falson was ordered to prosecute the terms of the inspection law to the letter and that the city clerk call to the attention of the city administration what he found in his slaughtering law.

## SHORT-LIVED BLISS

Declaring that after 13 days of wedded bliss John Charles Thompson quit her and has failed to provide support, Mrs. Thompson's attorney has filed a petition for dissolution of the bonds of matrimony which were well on August 16, 1919. In the bill of particulars Mrs. Thompson declares the marriage was solemnized in Twin Falls and that on August 20 Thompson deserted her. The papers were filed by J. P. Kosharek.



PERSEY IN THE PORTLAND OREGONIAN.

# LEGION READY FOR FESTIVAL

Final Plans are Made for Harvest Home Celebration Next Month

At a general meeting of members of the American Legion, held in Elks' temple last night, final plans were agreed upon for the coming Harvest Home Benefit festival. Instructions as to further procedure were given committee members. Entertainments arranged to date are: Vaudeville, Twin Falls High school; fairs; hula hula dancers, a unique attraction; farce theatricals, the Twenty-first Century club; musical comedy, dancing girls, an out of town attraction; presented especially for the American Legion celebration; Madam Whoo's; Madam Olga; palm readers and fortune tellers, bathing girls (for men only); Days of '49, conducted by B. P. O. 2; war relics and trophies, exhibit presented by the U. S. army recruiting station.

Night electrical parade for the big American Legion carnival celebration on October 7 is being arranged by parade committee consisting of C. D. Thomas and E. J. McVicar. Already the following electrical floats are provided for and there are still a number of others being arranged: "For God and Country," Johnson Auto Sales company, "Liberty," Barrett Auto company, "Spirit of '76," Merrill Auto company, "Down on the Border," Wright Auto company, "The Greatest Mother on Earth," Smith Auto company, "We Shall Not Sleep," the Idaho Power company, "Joan of Arc," D. C. Watts and company, "United Sam," Magel brothers.

The Twin Falls high school students will stage "Young America" in this parade. Already a large quantity of fireworks and electrical apparatus has been arranged for.

The Idaho Power company will in large number of special electricity.

HOME FROM EAST Mrs. John R. Ault, department president of the State of Idaho Ladies of the G. A. R., returned yesterday from Indianapolis, where she attended a national encampment of the G. A. R. and was about the sickliest child, ever seen. She was about two weeks. While at the camp Mrs. Ault met and enjoyed acquaintance with Dr. Harding, father of Senator Warren G. Harding, presidential nominee on the Republican ticket. Dr. Harding, himself a veteran of the civil war, addressed the members of the G. A. R. at the encampment.

A Grateful Letter. It is in trying conditions like that which led Mrs. George L. North of Naples, N. Y., that proves the worth of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. "Two years ago last summer," she says, "our little boy had dysentery. At that time we were living in the country eight miles from a doctor. Our son was taken suddenly and I was alone. I was in a terrible state of mind. He was in terrible pain all the time and passed from one convulsion to another. I was so worried that I thought of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the cupboard. I gave him some of it and he began to improve at once. By the time the doctor arrived he was out of danger."—adv.

# CHOIR TO PREPARE HANDEL'S "MESSIAH"

Episcopal Singers Organize to Prepare Oratorio for Christmas Eve

To form a business and social organization, the purpose of which will be to enhance the work of the church in general, the choir of Ascension Episcopal church met last night at the home of Mrs. L. F. Albert, in Colonial square session, during which officers were elected and some working committees were named, refreshments were served.

The following were named officers of the choir club: Miss Mildred Bryer, president; James Hall, vice president; Miss Annie Smith, secretary; Miss Emma Smith, treasurer. The committee appointed and to be appointed are: Membership, entertainment and social music and program, visiting and by-laws.

The choir club will meet at home of members twice each month, the regular sessions being held on the first and third Tuesdays of the month. The first meeting will be with Harry Barrett, 435 Fourth avenue north, next Tuesday evening. At this meeting special music will be taken up for early presentation. The club decided unanimously to present Handel's Messiah mostly to present Handel's Messiah on the coming Christmas eve. This work will be more extensive than presented last year, and will consist of about 15 of the most important choruses taken from the first and second parts of the oratorio, with accompanying solos, arias and recitatives.

The oratorio will be given by the choir of the Episcopal church augmented by singers whose aid is solicited in this endeavor. It is expected that parish hall will be used for the rendition.

# MASONS ARE CALLED TO ATTEND MEETING

Special Session of Importance to be Held on Friday Night

A communication has been addressed to all members of Twin Falls lodge, No. 45, Masons, urging attendance at a special session of the lodge. The session, to be held Friday night in the Masonic Club hall. This hall is in the McCormick building, South Main avenue, over Booth's store. The meeting, authorized at the last regular session of the Blue Lodge, is called by C. P. Green, master, and W. E. Wyckoff, secretary, and is intended to have important bearing upon all the social plans of the order during the coming season. Other matters of deep interest to Masons of the community will be taken up at this session of discussion. It is expected and urged that every member of the local Masonic bodies attend this special meeting and participate in its deliberations "for the good of the order."

# JUDGMENT FOR PLAINTIFF

In the outer and damage action, W. P. Rice against C. S. Jones, tried yesterday in the probate court, the jury impaneled rendered a verdict giving the plaintiff a damage award of \$45.75 and ordering the defendant to relinquish the premises held in the Smith-Rice building.

# WOMEN VOTERS NUMBER GIVEN

AT 26,500,000

Census Bureau and Other Departments Make Interesting Computations on Number of Newly Enfranchised Electors

WASHINGTON, (AP)—Figures compiled by the census bureau and other government departments indicate that the number of women in the United States over 21 years of age is 28,035,000 of whom approximately 26,500,000 are eligible to vote in the November election. This estimate makes a liberal allowance for alien women, American women married to aliens and others ineligible.

Exact figures are not available on the number of women over 21 but based on voting through various reasons. Census bureau officials believe, however, that this year at least 1,000,000 of the 2,500,000 foreign-born women in the United States will not yet have become naturalized. In addition there were in 1910, according to the census about 60,000 Indian women most of whom were living on reservations. Some Chinese and Japanese women are eligible to vote, a comparatively small number of American women married to aliens and barred from voting for that reason, and a larger number deprived of ballot under state statutes in harmony with constitutional provisions. The total of these ineligible was estimated at about 1,500,000.

American women married to aliens are not eligible to vote, the department of justice has held, but foreign-born women married to American citizens of whose fathers have become American citizens are entitled to the ballot without naturalization proceedings.

The number of eligible male voters in the United States this year has not been determined. Based on an estimated population of 105,000,000, however, the census bureau figured that there are now 34,507,000 men in the United States over 21 years of age of the left number 33,500,000 would be entitled to vote in November.

# WOMAN HOLDS UP SAILOR

Fair Footpad Disturbances French Tar Loxing for Good Time

BOURDEAUX, (AP)—Yves Berthon snatched off the good ship Laverdier when he presided over the destiny of the galley, with 1900 francs in his pocket and a great longing in his heart for a "sailor's good time."

"What a good time," said the about of a feminine voice that greeted him as he turned into a waterfront street from the docks.

"It was a good joke," said Yves, as he wheeled about to look into the muzzle of a businesslike revolver, held by a manly-looking man. "This is a good joke, let me kiss you."

"Bingo!" said the businesslike revolver and Yves felt a stinging pain in the left arm. He was the about of a feminine voice that greeted him as he turned into a waterfront street from the docks. An aspiration of a joy forever, a possession as solid as a landed estate, a fortune which we can never exhaust and which gives us year by year a revenue of pleasurable activity.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

# BASEBALL POOLS TAKE COIN FROM SMALL BETTORS

Lottery Form of Gambling is Up to Police to Check, Sanborn Says

By I. E. SANBORN.

There is graver danger to professional baseball in the lottery schemes which have tagged themselves onto the game under the guise of baseball pools than there is in organized gambling on the results of the contests. The latter can be broken up or frustrated by the promoters of baseball if they unite on determined and drastic efforts to make it unprofitable to the gamblers. The lottery features cannot be eradicated by the club owners, because they have no power to stop the selling of pools nor can they control the pool sellers. Only the police authorities of the cities, states and nation can weed out the baseball pools which have attained such tremendous growth.

## Appeal to Small Fry.

This has been typical of all the lotteries of history, and the result always has been that, when the drain on the wages of those who cannot afford to lose has become so great as to attract the attention of civic reform bodies, legislation has been sought and obtained to curb the evil. Such legislation invariably has attacked the fountain head.

In other words, when it has been found impossible to prevent the circulation and sale of lottery tickets, the lotteries themselves have been wrecked or driven out of the country. Poolists Outside of Baseball. There lies the most dangerous danger to baseball, and it is practically helpless. Baseball promoters are in no way to blame for baseball lotteries. They do not control the pool sellers and therefore, nor permit the distribution of pool tickets in the ball parks. Yet they furnish the means for these same thing gamblers to rob the fans.

Baseball pools are based on the runs made in baseball games. The games cannot be won without making runs, and runnate cannot be won without winning games. The promoters therefore are powerless. It doesn't make any difference how many runs are made, whether a team makes a lot of runs or runs at all. They get their 50 percent of the money paid for pool tickets to prevent foul balls and parables, besides the obliteration of a splendidly healthful form of outdoor amusement for millions who cannot afford to go to golf.

Up to Civic Officials. The source of the pool sellers' material will be attacked in the final showdown. It will be as sure as a gun as shooting. If any way is not found to get a crimp into the traffic in pools, civic officials, even when honest, have plenty of trouble preventing money and valuables from being taken away from their owners by thugs and gunmen without spending too much money trying to prevent foul balls and parables. By concerted action the baseball magnates can bring city, state or national forces can be prodded into breaking up baseball pools. If they are given the right to prevent foul balls and parables, a prompt to bear on them. If the baseball promoters will search out the fountain heads of the big pools, they can prevent foul balls and parables, and in a demand that these lotteries be abolished, much good can be accomplished.

There is no doubt the authorities of any city, state or nation would be willing to grab the baseball pool, if shown where to reach the head of the snake. It is a matter of time, and with a few tentacles, for it can grow a lot more overnight.

# Milkweed Seeds.

The milkweed seeds are concealed in a pod, which breaks open and exposes them to the wind. Up they go through the air, each seed carried by a ball of airy down, and the seeds so float that they are astonished when you examine them with a microscope. Each thread turns out to be a separate tube ribbed with dark vein-like streaks arranged in an irregular manner. It is a marvelous piece of work, and you can imagine yourself at a miniature auto meet, in which scores of white craft soar up into the morning wind.

# Original Harmony.

A traveler on a walking tour in one of the northern countries came across a solitary old man, seated in the doorway of his cottage, was dodging away quick regards of such trifling consequence as to make time. The traveler identified a white in amusement and then inquired casually: "When do you tune your violin?" The reply came with refreshing ingenuousness: "If it's tune it—it don't sound right if it do."

# Last You Forget.

Let us remind you that Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy is a movement of the bowels but increases the appetite and strengthens the digestion.—adv.





## Established 1904

**MANY DEMOCRATS DISSATISFIED**

Many prominent Democrats in all

LIARS AT BAY

route the assertions of radical lead- 8

seems to have some relation to statement of Carl D. Thompson, a serious radical, who, at the Third party convention in Chicago, advised people to withdraw their savings from banks where they were safe deposit them in banks operated by Non-partisan league!

The fact is that this alleged "Bank Magazine" was secretly produced in order to create false evidence for the radical leaders and publications.

As a matter of fact, the obligation the covenant is plain and it makes distinction between the responsibilities of the United States and any other nation. It can not be evaded except by those who are ready to compromise with a moral obligation. America has never yet accepted a hypocritical role in the family of nations. It is unlikely to do so now.

## of

lots 13 to 16, block 121, Twin prairie

New Disease.	to 1
The Margaret had just recovered	Mot

the chicken pox. Her mother had  
pany one day and one of the ladies  
her the nature of her illness.  
Margaret thought for a while, but  
did not remember the name. She  
it sounded like something that  
from the butcher's and finally  
said: "Oh, I know, I had the lamb  
a."—Illustrated News.

\_\_\_\_\_

ains should be of the greatest variety ossible and fed at the rate of about	breaks down the fiber and makes the onts readily digestible.
--	---

morning paid a fine of \$2.50 after having been convicted of illegally parking

ys Fine—Roy Lynch, living about  
cure for colds and can be depended  
upon—adv.

of the table. All present rememb-

**W-B CUT** is a long fine-cut tobacco  
**RIGHT CUT** is a short-cut tobacco

1992

W-B CUT is a long fine-cut tobacco  
RIGHT CUT is a short-cut tobacco





**Explains Tax Increase.**—Increased cost of supplies ranging from 50 to 200 per cent was a relatively small factor in increasing state taxes, Governor Gooding said. He deemed the principal cause to be the

## LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

November, by two of the following  
 names:  
 Bill Shuts, of Hansen, Idaho.  
 Mrs. Bill Shuts, of Hansen, Idaho.  
 Gus Steelsmith, of Hansen, Idaho.  
 William Weaver, of Hansen, Idaho.  
 43-47 JOHN SENECA

Keep Well and Be Happy.  
If you would be happy you must  
have your bowels regular. One or two  
Camberlain's Tablets, taken imme-  
diately after supper will cause a gentle  
movement of the bowels on the follow-  
ing morning. Try it.—adv.

price 60c, at all dealers. Don't  
simply ask for a kidney remedy—get  
Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills—the same that  
Michael had. Foster-Milburn Co.,  
New York.

ANTED—Man with team or auto can give bond to sell 137 Watkins and farm products; biggest con of any kind in the world; \$1500 \$5000 yearly income; territory in county open. Write today to J. R. Watkins Co., Dept. 188w, Winona, Minn.

W. A. MINNICK,  
City Clerk.

