

AMERICA!
See It First and Stand
Behind It Always.

GREAT FALLS TRIBUNE

Montana Weather
Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

MONTANA'S BEST NEWS GATHERER

GREAT FALLS, MONTANA, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 14, 1922.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

PROS DEMAND LAWSONIC MEET TO PARLEY

Turks Refrain from Additional Demands on Allies; Rupture Claimed Averted Pending Start of Near East Conference; Rumors Fly About Foreign Centers as Delegates Talk.

London, Nov. 13.—Although the Lusann conference for the making of peace in the Near East has been postponed for a week, being fixed now for November 20, official circles here take the view that another postponement will be necessary if Great Britain fails to win her point that a preliminary conference must be held by the representatives of Great Britain, Italy and France.

The British government is insisting on some sort of consultation with the other allies either through personal talks or falling that by means of notes, in order to learn exactly where Great Britain stands before she enters the conference.

RUPTURE AVERTED

Constantinople, Nov. 13.—There was an appreciative slackening Monday of the tension which prevailed during the week-end over the successive demands of the Kemalists for greater control of Constantinople. Although no official announcement was made, it was stated in allied circles that sober reflection by the Turks has caused them to make no further demands before the opening of the Lusann conference.

U. S. DENIES RUMORS

Washington, Nov. 13.—The impression apparently prevailing in Constantinople reflects in Sunday's news dispatches that the United States has sent a new note to Europe regarding the Near East peace settlement was made at the state department Monday to be based on misunderstanding of the facts.

Department officials said the only American note on the subject which is in hands of Rear Admiral Bristol, American commissioner at Constantinople, is a copy of the statement of the American position sent on October 27 in the form of an aide memoir to Ambassadors Harvey, Herrick and Child.

Admiral Bristol, in common with diplomatic representatives of the government at other capitals, has authority to make use of his copy of the "aide memoir" and it is assumed he has done so to correct any misapprehension as to American views.

In the original publication of the American communication in Europe the points emphasized by Secretary Hughes include the declarations regarding the capitulations and indemnities were omitted. At about the same time a copy of the aide memoir had been made abroad with Secretary Hughes' remarks at Boston dealing with the American attitude on Near Eastern questions.

It is believed in Washington that these incomplete accounts purporting to give American viewpoints have been in circulation since Admiral Bristol has made use of his discretionary authority to hand a correct text of the "aide memoir" and perhaps to hand a copy of it to the Kemalists authorities.

TURKS CONFIDENT

Lausanne, Nov. 13.—The delegates of the Turkish nationalist who have just come to Lausanne for the conference, present a mood wholly different than that of the crushed representatives of the sultan who begged for mercy when the treaty of Sevres was drafted three years ago. Their leader, Ismet Pasha, boasts of support from the Russian soviets and alludes to the uncertainty which new governments in England and Italy have given to the solidarity of the entente.

Turkey demands merely that it be dealt with as a government founded as other responsible governments are and that it be allowed to enjoy the same rights in its international relations. This, in brief, was the statement made Monday to representatives of the world's press by General Ismet Pasha, head of the Turkish delegation, when asked what Turkey's demand will be in the Near East conference here.

Ismet also took occasion to deny the report which attributes attacks against the Greeks, and said there had been an organized effort to stultify the Turkish nationalists in the eyes of the western world. The Turks, he said, protected women and children in their movement against Smyrna and avoided loss of life as far as possible during their operations. Kemal Pasha certainly seems well entrenched in Europe today. His delegates to the Lausanne conference are confident of being granted their demands. Turkey shall be relieved of the capitulations which are extra territorial rights granted to foreigners in Turkey. They are also firm and confident in believing that full sovereignty will accrue to their government through the conference. Their attitude brings to mind the remark made by an American diplomat that putting Europe out of Turkey would come nearer to effecting peace in the Near East than putting Turkey out of Europe.

RUMOR CIRCULATED

Rome, Nov. 13.—A report from Constantinople that the Russian bolshevik had seized two Italian steamships at Batum, Transcaucasia, for political reasons, was semi-officially denied here Monday.

A Constantinople dispatch Sunday night reported the seizure of the Italian steamer Graz and the French steamer Phragat at Batum. This was followed by Athens advices saying a number of Italian vessels had been taken over.

(Continued on Page Three)

LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY MAINTAINS WHEELER MAJORITY

Bonus Loses While Pari-Mutuels and Tax Commission Carry Light Leads.

Helena, Nov. 13.—(By The Associated Press.)—The official count, completed Monday, showed the following standing of the state candidates in this county in the poll of November 7:

For United States senator—B. K. Wheeler, democrat, 3,583; Carl W. Riddick, republican, 2,572.

For associate justice—John A. Matthews, democrat, 3,225; Albert P. Starr, republican, 2,484.

For state railroad commissioner—Daniel Boyle, republican, 3,703; Jam Drake, democrat, 2,078.

For clerk of the supreme court—Lew L. Calloway, republican, 3,577; Joseph R. Jackson, democrat, 2,325.

For state justice—John A. Matthews, democrat, 3,225; Albert P. Starr, republican, 2,484.

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ORATORY MAKES AFTERVIEW OF GREAT BRITAIN

Great Leaders Settle Into Routine Fight for Popular Ballot.

Conservatives Awarded Majority by Most of English Newspapers.

London, Nov. 13.—Election oratory was again in full swing Monday. Premier Bonar Law, recovered from his indisposition, traveled to Glasgow where he addressed a meeting Monday night.

Former Premier Asquith was on the same train to attend a meeting of his constituents at Paisley. Mr. Lloyd George shows undiminished energy in this respect, surpassing all his competitors in campaigning activity.

He left Crickiech for Bolton and north England, and as is his custom, addressed little gatherings on the way.

All the great leaders, however, had long since exhausted anything in the shape of novelty in their various advocacies, with the possible exception of Winston Churchill, who, having entered the fray at the last moment, is still able to infuse the spice of interest in his speeches, and he is also, perhaps, more a victim of hecklers than the other leaders. He was even howled down at Muffee Monday.

Labor Error

As the campaign nears its end it is interesting to observe how the labor party has unwittingly provided its opponents with what these opponents consider its strongest campaign ammunition.

Conservatives of varying color, liberal unionists and Asquithian liberals all join with the greatest gusto in attacking labor. Its advocacy of a capital and manufacturing industry, the avidity with which all the parties seized upon these points as the measure of the apprehension felt on all sides when the campaign started as to the high possibilities involved in labor entering the next parliament in strong force, this apprehension having been on great successes of labor in recent by-elections.

While most of the newspapers of Great Britain practically concede that the conservatives will have the largest group in the next house of commons, if not a majority of all the other votes combined, even the liberal papers which opposed the coalition are in nowise satisfied with this prospect.

The Manchester Guardian, which is the strongest liberal paper, goes so far as to say that the conservatives are a minority party and that there is danger that the country will be ruled by "a minority of the minority," meaning the extreme wing of the coalition.

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ANOTHER RECORD FOR AMERICANS



The above photo shows Lieut. J. A. MacLendy (left) and Oakley Kelley, U. S. A., who established a new world's record 90 per cent. endurance non-stop flying in a monoplane when they flew from San Diego to Indianapolis in 26 hours and 40 minutes. They set out to fly direct to New York, but were forced down by engine trouble. They covered 2,650 miles.

HALL-MILLS TRIAL HELD UP WAITING FOR NEW SHERIFF

Prosecutor Refuses to Discuss Details of Evidence Due Within Week.

Somerville, N. J., Nov. 13.—The date fixed Monday for the presentation of evidence in the Hall-Mills murder mystery to the Somerset county grand jury was postponed again Monday night.

Deputy Chief Prosecutor Mott, chief investigator of the slaying of the Rev. Edward Wheeler Hall and Mrs. Eleanor R. Mills, announced Monday night that the trial could not be held Thursday. Further postponement was necessary, he said, because a new sheriff takes office Tuesday and will have to familiarize himself with the case before anything more can be done.

The new sheriff, he said, probably will not be ready before Monday.

He refused to go into details concerning the testimony to be presented or the witnesses to be called.

Mrs. Hall Monday addressed letters to Mr. Mott and Foreman Gibb of the grand jury declaring her innocence of any participation in the double slaying and asking that she be permitted to tell her story before the investigating body.

The substance of Dr. Smith's plan is to clear the fields of weevil infestation early in June and then give staple free growth until August when the annual immigration of the weevil sets in. The staple has grown to such an extent by this time that harm from the weevil is inconsequential.

In this state, the bulletin points out, the crop is usually "made" by August 15.

Dr. Smith recognized in the beginning of his experiments that the boll weevil could be effectively poisoned before it reached the "squares" or flower bracts of the plant.

His investigation, therefore, had to do with ridding the plant of the pest before it over-wintered which appear later and deposit their eggs on the squares.

The plan he evolved meets this object by simple process of removing the early squares and then thoroughly disinfecting the boll itself with poison which, he says, is already in the belief that removal of the early squares would lower the cotton yield.

Reparations Commission Fails to Agree on Method of German Payment.

Paris, Nov. 13.—The reparations commission, at 8 p. m., after three hours of discussion, failed to agree on a method of German payment.

FLORIDA EXPERTS START NEW FIGHT AGAINST WEEVILS

Plan to Control Ravages of Insect by Striking in Early June.

Gainesville, Fla., Nov. 13.—Bull-ets were sent out Monday by the state plant board of Florida detailing in length the improved method of controlling the boll weevil as evolved by Dr. George D. Smith, assistant entomologist of the board, and announced Saturday night by Dr. William Newell, director of the bureau.

While expressing confidence that Florida growers of upland cotton by following the new method are assured of at least 90 per cent of a normal crop, Dr. Newell points out at the outset that Dr. Smith's experiments were made under Florida conditions and the method evolved is adapted to this state, but there seem to be no reason "on theoretical grounds at least," why the method cannot successfully be adapted to all sections of the cotton belt.

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GRIP OF HOUSE CHIEFS HANGS ON SENIORITY

Pennsylvania to Claim Lead With 7 in Next Session of Congress.

General Shift Slated in Most Departments; With Far West Firm.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Pennsylvania with seven, will top all the states in the house committee house in the new congress unless the seniority rule is abrogated.

All told, there are 60 standing committees, but some of them have little to do with important legislation. The seven important chairmanships, Pennsylvania is expected to have are:

Banking, claims, foreign affairs, judiciary, naval, post office and printing, a gain of two.

Iowa will have four, all big ones. They are: Ways and means, all-powerful in itself; roads, agriculture and insular affairs, although Chairman Tower of the latter could relinquish control there to take over education, lost to Ohio through the shift of Representative Fessenden to the senate.

Illinois Firm

Illinois will hold on to appropriations, the biggest committee of the house, and rules will pass from Kansas to New York. Rivers and harbors, accounts and Indian affairs will remain with New York.

In the present house, with a solid delegation, Ohio has the chairmanship of only one big committee, education. Ohio members insist the old seniority should not keep them out of honors they claim as their due.

The fact will hold on to several important committees including immigration, labor, military and territories.

Minnesota last week lost heads of the judiciary and post office, holding on to pensions, and the northwest is beginning to clamor for greater representation.

Some of the committees were shot to pieces. The committee on expositions and industrial arts looks as if a cyclone had struck it, eight of the 10 republicans being off after March 4.

Indiana Holds

Indiana will get the chairmanship of census, which must frame the bill for house reorganization.

There will be a big shift around, regardless of whether the seniority system holds up or falls down. About 10 vacancies are to be filled on appointments. A veritable already has started for four of the eight republican places on the rules committee, which will be vacant.

The new committee, which shapes legislation, consists of seven members two of whom will not come back. Greene of Vermont, was elected to the senate, Dunn of New York, did not run. The others who hold over are Darrow, Pennsylvania; Longworth, Ohio; Sanders, Indiana, and Anderson, Minnesota, and Nolan, California.

Los Angeles, Nov. 13.—A plea for the acquittal of Mrs. Clara Phillips for the murder of Mrs. Albert Meadows, based on the contention that it was Mrs. Peggy Caffee, the state's star witness, who beat Mrs. Meadows to death with a hammer, was made to the jury Monday by Bertram A. Herrington, defense attorney.

LAPSARE BARRING FRONTAL ATTACK CITIZEN PAPERS

Supreme Court Disposes of Two Test Actions Rendering Negative Judgment; 10 Rulings Handed Down in Monday Session; Japanese Enter Protest; Trace History Through Ages.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Japanese cannot be naturalized in the United States and cannot become citizens of the country, the supreme court of the United States decided Monday in its first construction of federal statutes bearing on the subject. The decision was the first delivered by Justice Sutherland as a member of the court and was handed down in a case brought by Takao Ozawa, who in 1914 applied for citizenship in Hawaii.

The ruling is expected to attract wide attention not only in the United States but abroad, notwithstanding the failure of the court to make any reference to its diplomatic significance. The case has been long pending in the supreme court and last term, when reached for argument during the con-

ference on limitation of armament and Far Eastern questions, its consideration was postponed at the request of the department of justice. No reference is to be found in the decision to the "gentlemen's agreement" under which Japanese immigration into the country has been regulated.

The government did not object to the argument of the case when it was reached at this term, and the court advanced and heard at the same time the case brought by Takuji Yamashita and Charles Hiookoo, against the secretary of the state of Washington. In the latter case, the United States had been naturalized by a superior court of Washington prior to 1906, the date of the present federal naturalization statute providing that no one was conceded section 2,169 of the revised statutes, which restricts naturalization to "free white persons" and those of African birth by descent, was in full force.

No Slurs Cast

In the Ozawa case, the court stated that "there is not implied—in the legislation or in our interpretation of it—any slur against individuals unworthiness, or racial inferiority. These conditions are in no manner involved." It also referred to the "complementary" terms used in describing the papers presented in this court, "the culture and enlightenment of the Japanese people." With such an estimate, the court said, "it had no reason to disagree." The matters, however, Justice Sutherland stated, could not enter into the decision of the case.

"We have no function in the matter," he said, "other than to ascertain the will of congress and to declare it was the law of the land." The two questions decided by the court were whether the general naturalization act of June 29, 1906, was limited by the provisions of section 2,169, of the revised statutes authorizing the naturalization of "free white persons" and those of African birth and descent, and whether if so limited Japanese were eligible to naturalization. In an exhaustive analysis of the history of the legislation, the court held that section 2,169, was in full force and that under it Japanese could not be naturalized.

The court stated that "in all of the naturalization acts from 1790 to 1906, the privilege of naturalization was confined to the free white race, and in 1870 of those of African nativity (and descent) although the exact wording of the various statutes was not always the same."

JAPS FIGHT ACT

Honolulu, Nov. 13.—The legal attack of Takao Ozawa, Japanese salesman for a large wholesale firm here, on the American citizenship law, which was launched in the Hawaii courts several years ago is said to have drawn financial support from the Japanese colony in the effort to make it a deciding test case.

Among other contentions, Ozawa advised the claim that he is "white" and in an effort to prove his point he traced the history of the Japanese nation back to the Ainu tribe. He included in his argument the assertion that Solicitor General James M. Beck had expressed the opinion that nothing pertaining to Japan had been permitted to enter their education or religion.

CRIMINAL JURISDICTION

The criminal jurisdiction of the United States extends to offenses against its laws committed by the American citizens upon the high seas, the supreme court decided Monday in a case brought by the United States against Raymond H. Bowman. The case was regarded by government counsel as affecting the enforcement of important phases of many statutes, including national prohibition.

DECLINES REVIEW

The supreme court declined Monday to review an unusual case from the Philippines involving conviction of 77 former members of the Philippine constabulary on charges of attacking the island police, for which eleven non-commissioned officers were sentenced to life imprisonment and 66 privates to seven years imprisonment in chains. Appeal of the Philippine supreme court changed the sentence of the non-commissioned officers to death, and of the remainder to life imprisonment in chains.

It was contended on behalf of the prisoners that the action of the Philippine supreme court in increasing the penalty violated "due process of law" by putting them twice in jeopardy of punishment for the same offense and that the sentence to serve in chains was cruel and unusual punishment.

SMALLPOX KILLING HUNDREDS; FAMINE STRIKES NEAR EAST

Many Resort to Suicide While Others Mob Warehouses for Food.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Hundreds of refugees from Asia Minor, ravaged by smallpox and starvation, are dying daily at Saloniki, according to a message from Miss Sophie Nelson of the nursing service at Athens, received at national headquarters of the Red Cross today.

Miss Nelson, who has just returned to Athens after a survey of conditions at Saloniki, gives a first hand picture of "the dire conditions which are starving thousands," says an announcement by the Red Cross.

"This is the largest refugee center in Greece," she says, "30,000 in the city and another 70,000 in the surrounding country. Hundreds are dying daily. Malaria is sweeping all camps. There is no food, no clothing, no medical supplies. Whoever gets sick, dies."

"An American Red Cross ship arrived with flour and people mobbed it, breaking the flour sacks. Every day big riots occur at the only soup kitchen in Saloniki, which dispenses 7,500 portions daily. People are dying daily pulling hair and knocking each other down. There is looting and stealing at night throughout the city.

The city is choked with refugees, who have their headquarters in the city squares, warehouses, cafes, movie picture theaters, ruins, corridors of public buildings, railway stations and quays. You fall over them in the streets."

Named to Take Charge of Butte District; Succeeds Rev. Bovard.

Helena, Nov. 13.—(By The Associated Press.)—Appointment by Bishop Charles Wesley Burns, of the Helena area of the Methodist church of Rev. H. K. Holtzinger, of Livingston, to be superintendent of the Butte district, succeeding Rev. C. L. Bovard who was transferred to the secretaryship of the centenary movement, was announced Monday. Rev. Mr. Bovard succeeded Rev. George Mecklenburg, who was assigned to the pastorate of the First Methodist church in Great Falls.

Rev. Mr. Holtzinger probably will have his headquarters in Helena. Before coming to Livingston, he was stationed in Mexico. His successor at Livingston is M. B. Temple, transferred from Harlowton.

\$300 Taken by Yeggs From Butte Office

Butte, Nov. 13.—(By The Associated Press.)—Approximately \$300 was taken from the ticket office of the Northern Pacific railroad at the Union depot while the ticket seller, H. Richens, left his post Monday night at 6:25 o'clock to obtain his dinner at a nearby restaurant. Richenson returned to the office at 7:15 to find his till moved from in front of a window where it is always kept to a nearby corner where the thief or thieves could not be observed. The drawers were opened and all but a few nickels and dimes removed.

Quake Toll Climbs as Wires Open

Santiago, Nov. 13.—The homeless at Quilimo and vicinity number 3,500, according to official dispatches, which do not estimate the number of dead from the earthquake and tidal waves. The suburb of Victoria has been destroyed.

Latest dispatches confirm the quake's destructive work at Copiapo and Chaitan, the latter place being without food.

COTTON FUTURES

An effort to have the supreme court to pass on the constitutionality of the cotton futures act failed Monday in a case brought by Fred Brown, against the supreme court in New Orleans. The case originated when the firm attempted to compel Brown to make payment on certain transactions in cotton.

(Continued on Page Three)

DEADLOCK LOOMS IN FINANCE MEET

Reparations Commission Fails to Agree on Method of German Payment.

Paris, Nov. 13.—The reparations commission, at 8 p. m., after three hours of discussion, failed to agree on a method of German payment.

J. P. Morgan Loses Portion of Coal Stored for Winter

Newburg, N. Y., Nov. 13.—William R. Perkins, Orange county fuel administrator, Monday began distribution among residents of Highland Falls 333 tons of coal which he said was seized on the estate of J. Pierpont Morgan in that village. Investigation of complaints that only 85 tons of coal had been received in Highland Falls in three months, Mr. Perkins said, disclosed that 428 tons had been delivered to the Morgan estate. This was removed.

2 Brothers Killed for Life Savings

Orford, N. H., Nov. 13.—John and Charles Davis, brothers, the former a civil war veteran, were killed for their life savings of less than \$1,500, the authorities announced Monday night. An autopsy of the bodies which were found Sunday night, in a little cabin on the outskirts of this village, showed that the heads had been crushed, evidently with an axe. A bloodstained axe was found nearby.

Idaho Men Attempt to Get Pardon for Governor's Slayer

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 13.—Claiming that his confession and turning state's evidence extenuated his crime and that he rendered the state a service at the trials of his fellow prisoners, an array of prominent Idahoans Monday urged the pardon board to free Harry Orchard, confessed slayer of Idaho's one-time governor, Frank Steuneger, in 1905. The application of Idaho's arch-murderer was taken under advisement until November 27.

ENGLISH WILL PAY PART OF INTEREST

\$50,000,000 to Be Turned Over on November 15; More Debts Due.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Great Britain has advised the United States that \$50,000,000 of interest on her war debt to this country will be paid November 15, it was announced today at the treasury. Great Britain made a payment of \$50,000,000 of interest on October 15, and officials explained that the \$100,000,000 interest payment would be subject to adjustment when the British debt funding mission reaches this country, as the American relief commission is authorized to fund foreign loans at 4 1/2 per cent interest, while interest at present is paying at 5 per cent.

In addition to the interest payment on the war debt proper, Great Britain is expected to pay \$610,000 on November 15 as interest on the debt incurred for the sale of silver during the war, which is already partially liquidated, there being about \$61,000,000 yet to be paid on that account.

AGENT TURNS STATE'S EVIDENCE IN BOOZE CASE ON WEST COAST

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 13.—R. F. Carter, Green Northern railroad station agent at Republic, Wash., jointly accused with Sheriff Thomas Barker and four other Ferry county men, of conspiring to violate the federal prohibition laws, has turned state's evidence and will take the witness stand for the government, District Attorney Frank Jeffrey announced late Monday. It is expected Carter will be placed on the stand this afternoon.

HOTEL BURNS

Houston, Nov. 13.—The Colorado hotel, a five-story wooden structure, was destroyed by fire early Monday. Guests escaped in their night clothes, some dropped into fire nets, and two were rescued from a third floor sill to which they were clinging.

K-D-Y-S RADIO SERVICE

BY THE GREAT FALLS TRIBUNE

Entertainment program, 300 meter wave Government agricultural report, 443 meter wave.

Regular musical program Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Phonograph record broadcasting Monday, Tuesday and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock.

Sermon and music Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Bed time story and music at 8.

Government agricultural and weather forecasts at noon each day.