

TWO AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS TO BE EXPENDED ON HIGHWAYS THIS YEAR

Great Amount of Highway Work to Be Under Way Within 60 Days—Federal and State Governments to Expend \$1,500,000 With About \$1,000,000 by Forest Service.

Helena, March 30.—Within 60 days, it is expected by the state highway commission, federal aid projects and other projects arranged in co-operation with the state, will be under way aggregating about a million and a half dollars in cost. The forestry service estimates it will do about \$1,000,000 more.

Two sections of the law as to federal aid projects govern construction. Senator T. J. Walsh has been working with the national forestry service at Washington that the government is to spend about \$718,000 in road improvement and construction within forest reserves and immediately outside, this year, the counties and state looking up with these roads with an expenditure of about \$248,000.

This work is done under section 8 of the law, which provides for administration of the work by forestry service men. The plan, however, are submitted for approval to the state highway commission.

Senator Walsh, who has been making inquiries of the department for some time, is informed that among the projects in which the department is much interested is included the Swan river project. Considerable difficulty has

been encountered by the forestry service in obtaining co-operation with the settlers but hopes are entertained that it may be secured this year. However, the forestry service has arranged for the construction of the lake section of the project and the entire cost will be paid from the federal fund.

Senator Walsh asked about the Stillwater project and the department states that the matter will be taken up with the district forester at Missoula and efforts made at once to provide federal money for the project providing the balance necessary is furnished by local people. The estimated cost of this project is \$479,331.

Nearly \$1,000,000 of road work with federal aid is provided for in the submitted data regarding the "Montana road plan" which is to be under forest service supervision as provided in section eight. It takes up \$1,500,000 of federal aid project work in co-operation with the state and counties and under the supervision of the highway commission as provided for in section six, making a total, if all projects are approved, of about \$2,500,000 worth of road construction and highway improvement in Montana this year.

GOOD HEADWAY

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was that of reparations, and it was suggested that the delay in this case cannot be charged up to the Americans, but rather to the pre-election promises of Premier Lloyd George and Premier Clemenceau to make the Germans pay the whole cost of the war, which have led to some embarrassment because of the patent inability of the enemy to pay more than a fraction of the enormous indemnity that will be required for that purpose.

How Much Can Germany Pay? However, real progress has been made in bringing about an agreement on the total amount of indemnity and the terms of payment on a basis of painstaking studies of the exact state of German industry and resources at the present time and prospects for the future made by the financial commissioners of the conference.

The American representatives on these commissions have convinced the foreign colleagues of the danger of forcing Germany to sign under duress conditions which they honestly believe beyond the ability of Germany to meet, pointing out that such a peace would surely never be permanent, but would result in a dictation of the future day when Germany felt she had the sympathy of the majority or was strong enough from a military standpoint.

Monroe Doctrine Causes Delay. Also President Wilson has stated that the league of nations covenant did not delay the progress of the treaty, because the work of the other commissioners was equally essential to its completion. He has been the subject of much anxiety and closer study during the past week. The desire of the American delegates to safeguard the Monroe doctrine and to insert other amendments to meet home criticism has temporarily prevented the report of the revised covenant from being submitted to a plenary meeting of the conference. The meeting of the commission on Thursday, however, gave the finishing touches to the formula which it is believed will be satisfactory to the council of four, and a plenary session will likely be held on Saturday.

Religion Left for Special Treaties. It has been decided to avoid controversy over the guarantee of religious freedom by remitting the subject to special treaties, which must be made with all new states that have arisen thru the war. The Japanese delegates are expected to complete their record by calling for an expression of sentiment by the council of ten and perhaps by the plenary conference upon their declaration of equality before the law of all nationals in the League of Nations.

Indications that the directing forces

of the conference look for the early completion of the peace treaty are being installed and accommodations have been provided for the large secretariat which must handle the details of the treaty making.

Polish Question a Thorn. Much confidence is expressed by the leading delegates that the directors will sign the treaty, not of course, without strenuous objections over many details.

It is realized that, unless handled discreetly, out of such an incident as an attempt to land Polish troops at Danzig a serious condition might follow. But it is understood that the Germans are to be given assurance that these troops will be landed in small detachments only and will be immediately transferred into Poland, and that there will be no attempt to seize the city itself under the armistice, nor at all unless the peace treaty to which the Germans subscribe deprives them of that port.

WAR ACTIVITIES

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allies and 2,042,070 to the railroad administration. In addition, toluol and benzol, by-products to the extent of 28,000,000 gallons, 21,000,000 pounds of ammonium sulphate, and large quantities of spelter and zinc were produced for the account of the associated belligerents. The company expressed the belief that as a result of the work of the American and Steel institute, with which it and other producers co-operated with the government's efforts toward winning the war, were never to an important extent lessened or delayed by lack of an adequate supply of steel.

Loan of Technical Experts. The corporation "loaned" to the government, the report said, many of its technical experts and their laboratories with the result that one of its scientists designed and supervised the manufacture of American gas masks, a subsidiary company rolled all the steel used in army helmets, another turned out mounts for the great naval guns, and another turned into the enemy's lines in the final months of the war, and a third sent to France an improved type of American-made gas shells. When hostilities ceased the company was well under way in the construction near Pittsburgh of a large plant intended for the manufacture of 12 to 18-inch guns and their projectiles. The corporation turned over to the government seven ocean and five Great Lakes steamers and altered and delivered at Tidewater, in Canada, the vessels commandeered on the Great Lakes by the United States shipping board.

DISORDERS

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women and children until the inter-allied patrols came, overpowered and disarmed them and pushed them back from the seashore.

The allied naval officers observed the disturbance from the windows of the Spalato public library. Being without arms and numerically insufficient and in constant danger of attack by the infuriated Italian soldiers they remained inactive until the allied patrols came.

"When obliged to retreat before the inter-allied forces the Italians shouted, 'long live Italians in Spalato.' "Down with the Jugo Slavs." They repeated these shoutings until they reached the warships.

Numerous witnesses declare that no Serbian soldier was on the shore at the moment when the fighting started. Those who arrived later were attacked by the Italian soldiers with knives and stones, and without having any motive for the attack on them.

American, British and French patrols are maintaining order in the city. The Italians being ordered to stay on board their ship.

Ukrainians Ready to Cease Hostilities Against the Poles. Berne, March 30.—The commander of the Ukrainian forces has sent a message by wireless telegraphy to the allied governments stating that the Ukrainians are ready to enter into negotiations looking to a cessation of hostilities with the Poles on condition that the allies set a line of demarcation in accordance with the present battle front. The highest American officer and staff, 70 miles southeast of Lemberg, to negotiate jointly with the members of the allied military mission to Poland and the Poles and Ukrainians at a city southwest of Lemberg.

WILSON SPENDS HOUR IN A CONVERSATION WITH CONGRESSMEN

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agreement for reduction of armaments to the lowest point with the national safety of each member.

The former senator advocated definite arrangements in the covenant for limiting international law to its present draft, for revision of the instrument itself, by provision for a conference of the signatory powers on the former subject within two to five years, and on the latter question five to 10 years hence. One of the league's weaknesses, in its present draft, he declared, had been failure to assure perpetuation of the progress of present and past generations in the development and application of international law. He saw the objection in the immediate future in the light of an alliance of opposing forces for the control of the other half.

In view of the uncertainty as to when or upon what terms the central or eastern powers are to be admitted to the league, he contended that the initial obligations of the members must not be regarded as irrevocable and favored its revision, "when the world is less subject to existing and disturbing causes," and at the time of revision, or thereafter, upon a year's notice, said, any member should have the right to withdraw.

Protect Territorial Integrity.

Mr. Root's study of the covenant clause committing the signatories "to respect and preserve against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all members of the league" had led him on first impression, he stated, to believe that the article should be stricken out. If perpetuated, he added, it would preserve for all time "the distribution of power and territory made in accordance with the views and exigencies of the allies in the present juncture of affairs." On second thought, however, the former secretary declared, he had become convinced that the article should be considered in reference to the present situation in Europe.

Allied council must determine lines of reconstruction and enforce its determination.

Guarantee of Independence.

"With Great Britain, France, Italy and Belgium, whose populations are less than 130,000,000 confronted with the vigorous and warlike peoples of Germany, German-Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria, Russia and Turkey, numbering 280,000,000 and fast returning to barbarism and the law of the jungle, and the United States, Mr. Root asserted, "the United States cannot stop. It must go on with the performance of its duty." It was for this reason he advocated the retention of article 10, guaranteeing the independence of the members, with the reservation that after five years, any signatory may withdraw from the obligation.

The former secretary stated that the senate was not convened, immediately after the signing of the treaty, for discussing the project, pointing out that with the president and Secretary Lansing members of the American delegation there would be no executive official to supervise the negotiations from the usual vantage point of a president and secretary of state, leaving upon the work of subordinates attending an international council.

Settlement of Disputes.

The former secretary's suggested amendments, annexed to his letter to Chairman Hays follows: 1—Strike out article XIII (relating to arbitration) and insert the following: "The high contracting powers agree to refer to the existing permanent court of arbitration at The Hague, or to the court of arbitration of justice proposed at the second Hague conference when established, or to some other arbitral tribunal, all disputes of a technical or commercial character, which are of a justifiable character, and which the powers concerned have failed to settle by diplomatic methods. The powers so referred to arbitration agree to give effect to the award of the tribunal."

Disputes of a justifiable character are defined as disputes as to the interpretation of a treaty, as to any question of international law, as to the extent of the right of consular protection, or as to nature and extent of the reparation to be made for any such breach. Any question which may arise as to whether a dispute is of a justifiable character is to be decided by the court of arbitration of justice when constituted, or, until it is constituted, to the existing permanent court of arbitration at The Hague.

Conference of Review.

2—Add to article XIV the following paragraph: "The executive council shall call a general conference of the powers, to meet not less than two years or more than five years after the signing of this convention for the purpose of reviewing the condition of international law, and of agreeing upon, and stating in an authoritative form the principles and rules thereof."

Thereafter regular conferences for that purpose shall be called and held at stated times. 3—Immediately before the signature of the American delegates, insert the following reservation: "Inasmuch as in becoming a member of the league the United States of America moved by no interest or wish to interfere with the political policy or internal administration of any foreign state, and by no intention of anticipated dangers in the affairs of the American continent, but accedes to it shall join its power to theirs for the preservation of general peace, the representatives of the United States of America sign this convention with the understanding that nothing therein contained shall be construed to imply a relinquishment of the traditional attitude of America of its traditional attitude towards purely American questions (including the admission of immigrants) to the decision or recommendation of other powers."

4—Add to article X (guaranteeing the existing status of member states) the following: "After the expiration of five years from the signing of this convention, any party may terminate its obligation under this article by giving one year's notice in writing to the secretary-general of the league. 5—Add to article XI (relating to a commission to supervise the reduction of armaments) the following: "Such commission shall have full power of inspection and verification, personally and by authorized agents, as to all armament, equipment, munitions and industries referred to in article VIII. 6—Add to article XIV, the following: "The executive council shall call a general conference of the powers, to meet not less than five or

Canonization of Joan of Arc Set for April 7

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Rome, March 30.—(Havas)—Pope Benedict has set April 7 as the definite date for the canonization of Joan of Arc.

more than ten years after the signing of this convention for the revision thereof, and at that time, or at any time thereafter, upon one year's notice, any member may withdraw from the league.

WILSON SPENDS HOUR IN A CONVERSATION WITH CONGRESSMEN

Talks to Party of Americans in Paris Expressing Belief of Early Settlement.

Paris, March 30.—(By the Associated Press)—Except for an hour of conversation with the American congressmen in Paris and a brief period for study, President Wilson rested today. The president and Mrs. Wilson attended church in the forenoon and motored during the afternoon.

The Wilson after luncheon today were Tom R. Connely, Texas; Satton W. Sumners, Texas; William A. Ashbrook, Ohio; William R. Green, Iowa; Addison T. Smith, Idaho; John E. Baker, California; Ladislav Lazaro, Louisiana; James P. Glyn, Connecticut; William L. S. Hasting, Oklahoma; Burton L. French, Idaho; and C. W. Ramsayer, Iowa.

The conversations were general and it is said the congressmen asserted President Wilson of their belief in his ability to effect an early adjustment of the situation. The congressmen are reported not to have displayed any spirit of antagonism against the stand of President Wilson.

The war and its effects and the problems incident to arranging peace were freely discussed, it was stated, but President Wilson did not commit himself on any point at issue between the United States and the allies.

The president informed his callers that it was his intention to get the American troops home quickly. He expressed an optimistic view concerning the peace conference and the issue surrounding the covenant of the league of nations and the Monroe doctrine.

Socialist Speaker Demands Revolution, Not Political Reforms

Cleveland, March 30.—"No more reforms in the present economic and political system were supported. Our whole plan is revolution," declared C. E. Ruthenberg, former socialist candidate for mayor, who presided at a meeting of Cleveland socialists today at which the "left wing" platform said to ally the revolution with the bolshevik and Spartans, was adopted.

The action of the meeting, practically unanimous, according to Mr. Ruthenberg, eliminates as a force in Cleveland the "right wing" of the communist party of Russia (bolshevik) and the communist labor party (Spartan) of Germany.

St. Louis Unionists Make Strong Protest Against Prohibition

St. Louis, March 30.—Declaring prohibition snatches of the "autocratic power" of the despotic Turk and the late Russian czar, resolutions protesting against national prohibition effective July 1, were unanimously adopted by a mass meeting here at the Central Trades and Labor union.

The sovereignty of the people was nullified by the action of the Missouri legislature, in ratifying the constitutional amendment "prohibiting the manufacture, sale and transportation of intoxicating liquors within the state, or the importation thereof into the state for sale or consumption."

Canadian Railroad Men on Carpet for Adopting States' Time

Ottawa, March 30.—Sir Henry D. Brayton, chief of the Dominion railway commission, has called upon the Canadian railroads to appear before the board Tuesday to show the reason why they have changed their train schedules one hour in conformance with the daylight saving law in effect in the United States. As the dominion government has rejected the daylight saving bill, it now devolves upon the railroads to give their reasons for making the change.

Americans Forge Bolshevik Forces in Northern Russia

Archangel, Saturday, March 29.—(By the Associated Press)—An American patrol yesterday rode the bolshevik headquarter's line south of Bolsheia Ozera, causing considerable confusion among an enemy force going forward into that town. Meanwhile an American battery shelled the town and airplanes dropped bombs from the place. Bolshevik artillery yesterday heavily shelled the American positions at Newiar and at Vega.

TOLEDO POLICE

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pected men of radical tendencies will speak.

DEBS GONE TO EFFORTS. Cleveland, March 30.—Efforts to locate Eugene Debs here tonight were unsuccessful. According to the socialist headquarter's files he left yesterday morning for his home at Terre Haute, Ind.

SHIPYARDS WILL CONSIDER AWARDS TILL OCT.

Will Conduct Campaign Against Ratification of Proposed Constitution.

Washington, March 30.—Formal announcement of the completed organization of the League for the Preservation of American Independence, headed by Henry Watterson of Louisville, was made here today in the name of George Wharton Pepper of Philadelphia, chairman of the league's executive committee. The league campaign in opposition to ratification of the proposed constitution for a league of nations, it was said, was conducted under the direction of eight regional vice presidents.

The new organization's "declaration of independence" forming the basis of argument upon which it will conduct its campaign against the proposed covenant, was announced at the same time. It declared, among other things, that the proposed constitution "legalizes war in seven cases and makes it compulsory in three"; that it would force abandonment of the Monroe doctrine; that it is inconsistent with the independence and sovereignty of the United States in its delegation of power to an international council, and that it gives the league power "to determine questions of internal concern."

Socialist Press Protests Acquittal of Slayer of Juarez

Paris, March 30.—The socialist press today protests against the acquittal of Raoul Villain, who shot and killed the socialist leader Juarez.

It is a challenge thrown in the face of the working classes by the blind bourgeoisie, says the Humane. LePopulaire, the organ of Jean Leonguet, leader of the minority socialists, also heads its article on the Villain trial: "A Challenge to the Workers. Let the Association Continue." M. Longuet writes that it is possible the jury in the absence of the real authors of the crime were unwilling to punish one who was but a miserable tool.

Disorders in Korea Are on the Increase

San Francisco, March 30.—Demonstrations throughout Korea are growing stronger. Thirty-two thousand persons have been imprisoned; 100,000 have been injured, including children and girls, and Christian churches, schools and stores have been closed, according to a cablegram received today by the headquarters of the Korean association here from Rev. Hyun Soon, special representative of the Korean Independent union at Shanghai.

MOB COMITS DEPRADATIONS.

Seoul, Wednesday, March 26.—(By the Associated Press)—Serious disorders have occurred at Samga, a village in southern Korea, according to dispatches received here. It is said that Koreans numbering 100,000 gathered at Samga, cut telegraph wires and set fire to the town hall. Members of the mob are reported to have attacked the post office and police stations. There was severe fighting and many casualties.

The meanest man we know of is a cuse who lives in a dry state and who stores his goods in a today for her cramps because under the law the whisky in his possession was for his own personal use.

SHIPYARDS WILL CONSIDER AWARDS TILL OCT.

Piez Announces Renewal After Conference With Labor.

Philadelphia, March 30.—Charles Piez, director general of the Emergency Fleet corporation has announced that the Macy board award relating to wages, hours and other conditions, which expires Monday night, will be continued and guaranteed by the corporation until the employees and employers of all shipyards in the country where the award applies have reached a new agreement. The guarantee, Mr. Piez said, would expire October 1, if an agreement has not been reached by that time.

Mr. Piez made the announcement after a conference with representatives of labor unions and private yards. Notices to all yards were sent out today, Mr. Piez said.

A plan to take the place of the Macy board award is under consideration by employers and employees, Mr. Piez said, and he hoped that, within a week, agreements would be reached. It is planned, he added, to have three district boards, one covering the Pacific coast, another the Great Lakes and the third the Atlantic seaboard. There would be five representatives of employers and five representing labor on each of the three boards.

NAVY OPENS VICTORY CAMPAIGN WITH THE FIRST CONTRIBUTION

Secretary Daniels Wires to Every Station Word of \$5,000 Subscription.

Washington, March 30.—More than three weeks before the Victory Liberty Loan campaign is to be open, the first subscription has been received. To the navy goes the honor of "firing the first shot" in the big drive.

It was announced today that Secretary Daniels, just before he sailed for Europe, sent a check for \$5000 to Rear Admiral T. J. Cowie, in charge of the navy's subscriptions, and at the same time called on the men who made the splendid record of previous loans.

"I have sent an 'alway' (all navy) message," the secretary wrote, "and am certain that all in the naval service will respond heartily in this campaign as in the past and will do so well that the new secretary of the treasury can say, as the former secretary said to the country 'match the navy.'"

The message was in every ship, shore station and training camp under the department for communication to every man in the service.

When father comes home at night and finds the buffet moved over to the other side of the dining room, and the hall rack at the other end of the hall, and the mission dock standing where the hall rack was, he knows that mother has had another hankering for a change of scenery.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Watson*

NINE THOUSAND BOYS BACK FROM FRANCE LAND IN NEW YORK

Sixty-Nine War Brides Come to America Upon the Trans-Port Aquitania.

New York, March 30.—The transport Aquitania arrived today from Brest, bringing 5,591 officers and enlisted men of the American expeditionary force, 69 war brides, 23 army nurses and 127 medical officers and enlisted men of base hospital No. 40, recruited in Lexington, Kentucky.

The troops on board included detachments of the 37th, 83d and 81st divisions. The largest unit was the 106th field artillery brigade, commanded by Brigadier General B. F. Browne, who were among the first American troops to be equipped with American guns and also were among the first Americans to return after participating in the occupation of Germany.

E. H. Hubert and Julia Marlowe, who have been working with the Y. M. C. A. in overseas embarkation camps, were among the passengers.

About 3,400 more troops of the 37th division came home on the steamships Santa Olivia and Maui, both from Brest, which arrived here today.

Cummins of Opinion That League Covenant Must Be Rewritten

Des Moines, Ia., March 30.—Modification of the original draft of the league of nations covenant must be accomplished or he will be compelled to vote against its adoption. United States Senator A. B. Cummins of Iowa, declared in an address last night.

Senator Cummins opposed the articles which he said would make American domestic affairs subject to the action of alien powers. He attacked the provisions under which the United States would be made a mandatory party to governing backward peoples and the article guaranteeing to nations in the league their territorial integrity.

Senator Cummins appealed to the United States to "maintain its policy of avoiding entanglements in affairs abroad and to set the rest of the world an example in democratic government."

Only Thru League Can Bolshevism Be Stopped

New York, March 30.—Asserting that "the black clouds of bolshevism are hovering over Italy, France and England," Hamilton Holt, editor of the Independent, who returned recently from the peace conference at Paris, declared in an address yesterday that the alternative to bolshevism was creation of a league of nations.

Speaking before the League for Political Education, Mr. Holt said: "The night before I sailed an eminent Frenchman of whom you have all heard said to me that if our senate did not ratify this treaty there would be a revolt in Europe that would be akin to a volcanic eruption."

Let Kondon's help you dodge this danger

"When the nose is stopped up, as by a cold in the head, or when from bad habit mouth-breathing is indulged in, the inhaled air is only partially warmed, moistened and otherwise prepared for contact with the deeper tissues and other organs of the respiratory system. As a consequence of such misfortune—"

—From a book by a famous doctor.

To insure against mouth-breathing, form the healthy habit of cleaning the nasal passages with KONDON'S up your nose.

Buy a tube at any drugstore. We will pay you your money back if KONDON'S does not do all we say. Sample tin free on request.

KONDON'S CATARRHAL JELLY
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Physician Gives Practical Advice on What to Do to Help Build Up Your Strength, Power and Endurance—Explains How Organic Iron—Nuxated Iron—Helps Put Renewed Vim and Energy Into the Veins of the Weak, Nervous and Run-Down—

Thousands of men and women are impairing their health by neglecting their blood. They are laying themselves open to illness and weakness by neglecting their grip on health simply because they are ignorant of the fact that the blood is thinning and poisoning itself thru lack of iron.

To possess the power, energy and endurance that win, the blood should be rich in strength-giving iron. For this purpose, Nuxated Iron is the only preparation which explains why they prescribe this preparation. Nuxated Iron—rich in strength-giving iron. For this purpose, Nuxated Iron is the only preparation which explains why they prescribe this preparation.

It increases the strength of delicate, nervous, run-down folks in two weeks' time in many instances.

In explaining why he regards iron as absolutely essential to the greatest development of physical and mental power, Dr. James Francis Sullivan, formerly physician of Bellevue Hospital (Outdoor Dept.), New York, and the Westchester County Hospital, said:

"Thousands are held back in life for want of sufficient iron in the blood. A weak body means a weakened will power, and like the race horse beaten by a nose, many a capable man or woman falls just short of winning because they don't back up their mentality with the physical strength and energy which come from having plenty of iron in the blood. That irritable twitch, that fit of despondency, that dizzy, fearful feeling—these are the sort of signals nature gives to tired, listless folks when the blood is clamoring for strength-giving iron—more iron to restore the health by enriching the blood and creating thousands of new red blood cells."

"In my opinion the greatest curse to the health and strength of American people of today is the alarming deficiency of iron in their blood. It is thru iron in the red coloring matter of the blood that they feel weak and run-down it would help make a nation of stronger, healthier men and women."

Commenting on the use of Nuxated Iron as a tonic, strength and blood-builder, Dr. James Francis Sullivan, formerly physician of Bellevue Hospital (Outdoor Dept.), New York, and the Westchester County Hospital, said:

"I have seen many of the most astonishingly increased their strength and endurance simply by taking iron in the proper form. And this after they had, in some cases, been doctoring for months without obtaining any benefit."

Manufacturers' Note.—Nuxated Iron, which is prescribed and recommended above is not a secret remedy but one which is well known to druggists everywhere. Unlike the older, inorganic iron products, it is easily assimilated, does not injure the teeth, make them black, nor upset the stomach. The manufacturer guarantees successful and entirely satisfactory results to every purchaser who will refer to the literature which they will find in the druggist's pharmacy. It is distributed thru the country by the "Kondon's Pharmacy, the Model Rx Pharmacy and other druggists."

