

LUTHERAN CHURCH DELEGATES FACE THE CAMERA AT CONVENTION



Delegates to the annual meeting of the Lutheran church of the Rocky Mountain District now in session in Great Falls. At the center will be seen Rev. Dr. H. G. Stub of Minneapolis, national president of the Lutheran church. Rev. A. M. Skindlov is at Dr. Stub's left, while Rev. J. N. Kindahl of Minneapolis is at his right. The man with the beard at Rev. Kildahl's right is Rev. A. C. Madson of Absarokee.

AMERICA AND BRITAIN WILL GIVE IMMEDIATE AID TO FRANCE IN NEED

Franco-American Treaty to Enforce German Treaty.

HUNS MUST KEEP BACK FROM RHINE TERRITORY

Britain Promises Like Protection to the French.

Paris, July 3.—(By The Associated Press.) The texts of the agreements between France and the United States and France and Great Britain were given out by the foreign office late tonight. The agreement with the United States...

Considering that the United States of America and the government of the French republic are equally animated by a desire to maintain the peace of the world...

Consequently, the United States of America and the government of the French republic have decided to conclude a treaty to realize these necessary ends...

BRITISH R-34 FAST NEARING EASTERN COAST

Was 400 Miles From St. Johns in Late Afternoon—Making Good Progress.

Big Dirigible Balloon Is Expected to Reach Landing Place Today.

St. Johns, N. F., July 3.—The British dirigible R-34 was about 400 miles northeast of St. Johns at 10 p. m., Greenwich time, according to a message received tonight at the admiralty wireless station.

TALKS TO THE TIGER.

London, July 3.—(By The Associated Press.)—The air ministry announced tonight that his majesty's steamship Tiger had spoken to the R-34 at 6:30 p. m. in latitude 54 degrees 20 minutes north, longitude 40 degrees west.

WILL LAND TODAY.

Washington, July 3.—The British dirigible R-34 enroute to the United States on an attempted round trip trans-Atlantic flight, is expected to reach Mineola, Long Island, some time tomorrow, says a British admiralty wireless picked up by the Otter Cliffs, Maine, radio station late today and relayed to the navy department.

WILSON SENDS MESSAGE OF FRIENDSHIP TO PESSOA

On Board U. S. S. George Washington, July 3.—President Wilson today sent a message to President-Elect Pessoa of Brazil in New York, expressing his regret that he was not in the United States to greet the Brazilian statesman and extending his best wishes to him and the hope that his visit had been a pleasant one.

AMERICAN IS MURDERED BY MEXICANS IN OIL FIELDS AROUND TAMPICO

Washington, July 3.—Le Roy Moyer, an American citizen employed by the Mexican Gulf Oil company, was murdered by Mexicans in the Tampico oil fields last Tuesday night, according to dispatches today to the state department. Acting Secretary Phillips immediately recalled the American embassy at Mexico City to make urgent representations to the Mexican government for the apprehension and punishment of the murderers and for the protection of Americans in the Tampico district.

SPOKANE WANTS TROOPS TODAY FOR PROTECTION

Is Fearful of Outbreaks Among Radical Element Gathering for the Fourth.

Petitions Are Presented Asking for Both State and Federal Soldiers.

Spokane, July 3.—A request for state or federal troops as a protective measure against possible radical outbreaks to morrow in connection with a reported demonstration against the imprisonment of so-called political prisoners, was sent to the war department and to Governor Hart today by the city council. It was announced today at the city hall.

A request made to the commandant at Fort George Wright, here, and to Major Thomas Aston, commanding the Third battalion of the state militia which met with the statement that they lacked authority to order out the troops. The petition then was carried to Washington and Olympia.

Large number of members of the Industrial Workers of the World are known to be in the city, in response, city officials state to invitations to participate in a parade and picnic here tomorrow.

ARGUMENTS POLICE FORCE.

Spokane, July 3.—Refusal of federal and state authorities to order the use of troops in Spokane as a protective measure against a threatened demonstration by I. W. W. tomorrow as requested this afternoon by the city council, led J. H. Tinsley, commissioner of public safety, to swear in tonight additional ex-soldiers as special policemen. Tinsley announced.

The step was taken, according to city officials solely as a protective measure.

NEW YORK RESIDENCES AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS PLACED UNDER GUARD

New York, July 3.—The Fifth avenue homes of former United States Senator William A. Clark, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Andrew Carnegie, Henry C. Frick, Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, Vincent Astor and other persons of wealth, together with the city hall and other municipal buildings are being guarded by the police as a protection against a threatened renewal of the bomb outrages of May 1 and June 4, it was learned today.

Germans Expect to Ratify the Treaty Saturday

Copenhagen, July 3.—The German national assembly will deal with the treaty of peace between the allies and Germany on Saturday and a majority for the ratification of the instrument has been secured, according to a Weimar dispatch to the Politikon.

Million Workers Expected to Go on Strike Today

Fifteen Hundred Local Unions Have Voted to Support Money Sympathy Strike.

Leaders Count on Great Falls as One of the Cities to Make Demonstration.

San Francisco, July 3.—One million workers will commence tomorrow a five day strike as a protest against refusal of California courts to grant a new trial to T. J. Mooney, convicted in San Francisco of murder in connection with the preparedness day bomb explosion a statement today from the International Workers Defense league said.

Fifteen hundred local unions in the United States and Canada have voted in favor of the strike. Felix Schulberg of the Defense League's executive committee said, and two international organizations, the Jewelry workers' and Custom Tailors, voted to go out as a unit.

Cities where the defense league expects the strike to be most evident were said by Schulberg to be Seattle and Tacoma, Wash.; Detroit, Mich.; Great Falls and Butte, Mont.; Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.; Chicago, Ill., and Shenandoah, N. Y.

SPOKANE LABOR MAN PROTESTS.

Spokane, July 3.—An appeal to organized labor of this city not to strike tomorrow in protest against the imprisonment of Thos. J. Mooney, serving a life sentence for murder in connection with the preparedness day bomb plots, was issued today by William J. Coates, president of the central labor council of this city.

Coates declared the strike was being planned by the "radical element" of organized labor, said it had failed of endorsement by the American Federation of Labor and stated that the action of the Washington State federation of labor state convention in endorsing it was not binding on any union. He said if union labor wished to effect Mooney's liberation the members should remain at work and contribute the money they earned to a defense fund.

Claims Eddy Estate Is Being Depleted by Publishing House

Boston, July 3.—Alleging that the estate of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy had been depleted \$25,000 or \$30,000 a year thru methods used by the Christian Science Publishing society in publishing her works have been made by Frank S. Streeter, counsel for John V. Dittmore, in the master's hearing of the suit of the trustees of the society to have the directors of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, restrained from interfering with the affairs of the society.

Mr. Dittmore, who was a member of the board of directors until deposed by the other directors last March, is chairman of the board of trustees appointed by the New Hampshire court to administer the residue of Mrs. Eddy's estate amounting to more than \$2,500,000.

FORMER EMPEROR WILLIAM SOON TO BE GIVEN TRIAL PROMISES LLOYD GEORGE

WILL REDUCE ARMY TO PEACE BASIS SEPT. 30

Orders to That Effect Issued by War Department—Must Cut to 233,308 Men.

Means Withdrawal of Entire Expeditionary Force Within a Few Weeks.

Washington, July 3.—Orders for the demobilization of the army by September 30 to the peace time strength of approximately 233,308 officers and men authorized by the national defense act were issued today by the war department.

By that date all officers of the regular army must be returned to their permanent grades and officers holding commissions only for the emergency, including applicants for permanent appointment, must be discharged.

Announcement that the army would be reduced to less than 240,000 officers and men by September 30 was accepted here to mean that definite plans had been made to withdraw practically the entire American expeditionary forces before many weeks.

The number of men necessary to garrison domestic ports and the defense of the insular possessions would be almost the total of the authorized peace time total.

The national defense act authorized a total of 169,432 officers and men for the line and 63,815 officers and men for the staff corps and departments.

A reduction of the military establishment to these figures would be 100,000 men below the strength authorized in the 1920 army bill but officials explained this reduction would be necessary to compensate for the heavy excess now existing over the authorized total.

ERZBERGER IS BLAMED FOR THE MORAL COLLAPSE OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE

Berlin, Wednesday, July 2.—(By The Associated Press.)—Dr. Karl Helfferich, former German vice chancellor, writing in the Kreuz Zeitung, blames the reichstag's peace program of July, 1917, fathered by Matthias Erzberger, the clerical leader for the "moral collapse" of the German people.

He charges that Erzberger staged a parliamentary revolution without informing the government of his plans, and adds that this action was undertaken at the instigation of Count Czernin, then Austro-Hungarian foreign minister.

GERMAN WIVES FORBIDDEN TO YANK SOLDIERS

Prospective Nuptials Given Black Eye by Orders of the Army Commanders.

No Fraternizing With Natives Will Be Permitted 'Til Treaty Is Ratified.

Coblenz, Wednesday, July 2.—(By The Associated Press.)—Marriages between American soldiers and German women are forbidden by the army regulations pending ratification of the peace treaty by the United States and Germany. The judge advocate's department of the American forces on the Rhine tonight handed down a decision declaring that marriages under present conditions are illegal on the ground that the United States technically is still at war with Germany.

Since Saturday there have been so many reports with reference to the fraternization order that headquarters has issued a memorandum on the question. The order says:

"The attention of all officers and enlisted men is called to the fact that no order has been issued revoking or in any way modifying the rules and regulations concerning fraternization and other dealings with or treatment of the civilian population of the occupied area."

All commands were instructed to see that the order received the widest publicity.

French Losses Reach Total of 1,366,235

Paris, Wednesday, July 2.—The French losses in killed and missing on land and sea, as officially established up to the day of the armistice, November 11, 1918, amounted to 1,366,235. These figures were given the chamber of deputies today by Deputy Louis Marin.

BELA KUN MAKES THREAT OF REIGN OF TERROR; 40 STUDENTS EXECUTED

Vienna, Wednesday, July 2.—(By The Associated Press.)—Forty students in the military college at Budapest have been executed by order of the Hungarian communist government, according to advices received here.

Bela Kun has issued a proclamation declaring that since proper appreciation had not been shown of the mild treatment of the past three months, blood shall flow henceforth if necessary to insure the protection of the proletariat.

Declares That the Tribunal Will Sit in London.

OFFICERS ACCUSED OF INFAMIES TO BE TRIED

Premier Presents Bill to Approve Treaty of Alliance.

London, July 3.—The former German emperor will soon be placed on trial, Premier Lloyd George made this announcement this morning in the house of commons today in his report on the peace negotiation.

The German army, the premier said, was at present inadequate to disturb the peace of the feeblest of the neighbors of Germany.

The premier declared that the tribunal which would try the former emperor would sit in London.

TO THE TOWER OF LONDON. London, July 3.—William Hohenzollern, the former German emperor will be brought to England in a British ship and imprisoned in the Tower of London, according to The Daily Mail.

The death penalty will not be sought, the newspaper points out, but if he is found guilty the allies will ask his banishment for life to a remote island, following the precedent of Napoleon's exile on St. Helena.

The international trial court had intended to try the former emperor alone the Daily Mail says, but it is possible that the former crown prince, Frederick William, will also be arraigned before it.

GEORGE EXPLAINS TREATY. London, July 3.—(By The Associated Press.)—Premier Lloyd George delivered in the house of commons today an explanation of the peace treaty which he described "as the most momentous document to which the British empire ever affixed its seal."

Though showing the effects of his long labors at Paris and lacking his usual fire, the premier at times made impassioned utterances, and was loudly cheered. His announcement that the former German emperor would soon be placed on trial before a tribunal sitting in London was cheered most of all, while his presentation of the Anglo-French convention, providing for British aid to Germany should France be unprovoked, a covenant analogous to one between the United States and France—was greeted with unrestrained approval.

Noted Persons in Gallery.

The scene recalled some of the great speeches of the war. All the seats were taken as was every inch of standing room. The Prince of Wales, the American ambassador, John W. Davies, and Thomas Nelson Page, the Japanese and Italian ambassadors and many other noted persons were in the distinguished visitor's gallery. The gallery behind them was unusually colorful because under the recent rules women were admitted to this section, and nearly monopolized the space.

The premier had a good reception from all sections of the house. His speech was largely impromptu. He told of the peace conference's efforts to prevent wars in the future and reviewed some of the striking restrictions.

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