

Little Falls Herald.

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1920.

JUST A FEW FACTS

When a farmer ships a car load of cattle, or a ton of hay, or any other product away to the city market, the money he received becomes a part of the wealth of this community.

It is upon the income from the products that we ship away that we depend for the prosperity of our home people.

That fact is plain to every thinking person. Every article we consume or use must come from some source. If it is produced at home, the money we pay for it all remains in circulation at home.

That, also, is a fact well known to all people. A retail merchant can buy the article we want from the manufacturer or wholesaler for considerably less than we would have to pay if we ordered direct from the factory.

That is still another fact which requires no extraordinary amount of brains to understand. If we send ourselves for what we want all of the money paid for the article goes out of the community and helps to enrich some person in some other community.

If we buy from a local dealer, the wholesale price only is sent away, the dealer's profit remaining in circulation as part of the wealth of our own community.

That is the most vital fact of all, and yet it is one which many excellent citizens seemingly fail to comprehend. A home trading community is invariably prosperous.

A foreign trading one is more often depressed. In either case, it is as we make it.

A SYNDICATE PRESIDENT

If by any miscarriage of suffrage, Senator Harding should be successful at the polls, who would be President of the United States?

The Senator who nominated him have repudiated what they call a "one-man" Presidency, provided by the Constitution. The candidate has even announced that he intends to make the Vice-President a member of his Cabinet, for which there is no provision whatever in the Constitution.

The Presidency is to be run by a syndicate; everybody—that is, everybody in the Senatorial syndicate—is to have something to say.

There is no question about who will be President if Governor Cox shall be elected. The President in name and in fact will be James M. Cox. If Senator Harding shall be elected, the President in name will be Warren G. Harding, but a Board of Directors, composed of Penrose, Lodge, Smoot et al, will be President in fact.

Do the American people want a syndicated President?

HARDING VS. HARDING

Senator Hiram Johnson is with Candidate Harding because he has "scrapped" the league; same with Senator Moses, who says "I stand with Senator Harding in wiping out every vestige of the instrument brought back by President Wilson."

But either of these gentlemen and those who feel the same way about the league, are going to be badly fooled in case of Harding's election, or else it will be Taft and those who feel as he does about the league, who will be humbugged.

Taft in one of his late letters to the press says: "Still we have every reason to hope that Mr. Harding will not be turned from his purpose, already declared in his speech of August 28, to secure such amendments or reservations as will rid the league of those features which he has pointed out as objectionable and then to unite in the league with other nations in an effective effort to maintain future peace."

HARDING ON ROOSEVELT

Senator Harding, Republican candidate for President, in his paper, the Marion Star, printed the following words concerning ex-President Roosevelt: "Roosevelt was confident, boastful, truculent. The most self-seeking politician this country has ever known. The most dangerous agitator. Benedict Arnold is more like Roosevelt, for he won his country's plaudits and turned traitor when he might have joined in victory."

Of Senator Hiram Johnson, he said: "Such braying asses as this egotistical Johnson. He appears at close view to be both a fakir and a blackguard."

SUCH BUNK

Springfield, (Mass.) Republican—Chairman Hayes's comment that "Maine continues American" inspires the question as to what he would call a state that did not go republican. Are we to have this year a column of American states and another column of states that are not American?

"There is not a line in the Republican platform that professes an emotion of pride in what America did to win the war."—Governor Cox.

Springfield, (Mass.) Republican—A Cox recruit is Mrs. Frank A. Vanderbilt of New York, wife of the well-known financier. She is a republican and also chairman of the New York state league of women voters. She picks Cox on the league of nations issue.

UNCLE DUDLEY'S COLUMN

No, sister, the rocky road to matrimony is not rocky—if he has plenty of "rocks."

We just know the women of this country were endowed with becoming modesty as well as good sense. Not a single one has shied her millinery into the presidential ring for the election four years hence.

Dispatches from France state that the government has limited the price of American hard coal to \$32 a ton. But what gets our nanny is the fact that France can get our hard coal when we in America can not.

We suspect that some of our brother editors are sizing up the future possibilities of running for public office. They are saying some mighty nice things about the ladies.

Never squeal when you get stung in a horse trade. It only advertises the horse sense you do not possess.

All of our wise and astute politicians are strong for letting the women vote—now that they are going to vote anyway.

When people laugh at what you say, it is a joke. But when they laugh at you, you are the joke.

A dealer in Bloomington, Ill., was so worried over his inability to secure coal for his customers that he committed suicide. That, however, may not be so bad. It saves him the annoyance of freezing to death later on.

Judging from the contents of some daily newspapers, it would be better if they were sent out of their subscribers before being printed. They would be more elevating in their effect upon humanity, and of some practical value.

Our sincere regrets to dear old Mexico. We plumb forgot to chronicle the fact that General Obregon was duly and properly elected president a few weeks ago and is still above ground.

A reader wants to know if we can give a correct definition of the modern girl. We can, but we don't.

An Illinois vegetable peddler dropped dead when a housewife asked the price of lima beans. Apparently well versed in the correct thing to do.

A FAIR QUESTION AND HARDING'S ANSWER

Duluth Herald—"I want to ask," said a heckler at Mr. Harding's Baltimore meeting, "whether you have scrapped the League, and whether you stand for Senator Johnson in his position?"

It was a fair question, and called for a fair answer. Senator Johnson says that Harding has scrapped the League. He is said to have a letter from Mr. Harding acknowledging that Senator Johnson's deduction from the Harding utterances is correct. Senator Johnson has intimated as much in his speeches, though friends of the League like Taft and Wickersham are interpreting Mr. Harding vastly otherwise.

The question was fair, and many are eager to have it answered. What was the answer?

"If I were in favor of one-man government," said Senator Harding, "I should be able myself to answer your question." His answer had no more relation to the question than if he had made a remark about the weather. Later on, conscious that he had too obviously evaded a direct question, he returned to it, and said:

"The one great failure to make the most of America's leadership in the world was due to the fact that the one man attempted to speak, not only for America, but for the remainder of the world as well. I shouldn't do that."

I am perfectly frank to say to you that I'M WITHOUT A SINGLE PROGRAM, CONSTRUCTIVE IN CHARACTER, ABOUT AN ASSOCIATION OF NATIONS. I do know this one thing definitely, however; the Democratic nominee says he's in favor of going into the League as it was fashioned at Versailles. I'm not in favor of going into the League. When I'm elected president, the first thing I'll do is to find a plan for an association of nations behind which all America will stand.

What does it mean? Nothing! The heckler asked a plain question, clearly answerable by "yes" or "no." He got this misty, implausible camouflage of words instead of an answer.

The question still remains unanswered, and bids fair to remain unanswered: "Mr. Harding, HAVE you scrapped the League of Nations as Senator Johnson declares you have, or not?"

Apparently Candidate Harding is opposed to the federal income tax, the fairest of all taxes, because it strikes those who have the ability to pay. For he said:

"As a republican, I like to think that up to the time of the Wilson administration, with its new freedom, no man knew that he paid a federal tax."

In 1918, when the whole nation was alive to the necessity of stimulating agricultural production, Governor Cox went to work to aid the Ohio farmers. He called a meeting of tractor manufacturers to allot at least fifteen hundred farm tractors for sale in Ohio. He then went to the Superintendent of the State Banking Department and obtained letters to every banker in the State, urging financial assistance to farmers in the matter of buying tractors. He deposited two million dollars of the State Industrial Commission funds in country banks, with a hint that they lend at least some of it to farmers buying tractors.

Governor Cox then went to the Federal Reserve bank and secured a ruling that notes given by farmers purchasing tractors be discounted on the same basis as agricultural implement paper. By these various means, the farmers of Ohio were enabled to purchase in 1918 1,932 farm tractors, thus practically doubling the number in the state. This was said to be the most aggressive campaign ever waged by any governor.

John Vertin returned Wednesday evening from the twin cities, where he attended to business matters.

HODGSON'S OPENING SPEECH OF CAMPAIGN

Following are a number of paragraphs, taken from the keynote speech of Lawrence Hodgson, democratic candidate for governor, delivered at Fairmont, September 22:

State government must not be an impersonal machine, but must be moved by human impulses, and human sympathies.

There can be no unity worth while unless the ideal of common citizenship is greater than the ideal of class distinction.

A political campaign does not justify tactics which would not be regarded as decent in the other relationships of life.

A political campaign should revolve around principles and not around personal ambitions.

No achievement can endure which does not serve men.

Why should a government not consider it honorable to seek not merely the approval of men's minds, but the affection of their hearts?

Some candidates are for a tonnage tax in Southern Minnesota and against it in Northern Minnesota. My position is the same at all times and in all places.

Any candidate and any party has the right to be for a Tonnage Tax or against it; but no right to be on both sides at the same time.

The farmers as well as the consumer has seen the law of "Supply and Demand" actually repealed by the profiteers who could control the supply, and who have boosted prices artificially by withholding food-stuffs from circulation.

The farmer is not going to be pacified by soft-voiced platform lecturers telling him how to make life on the farm "so beautiful." If he gets justice and a square deal, he will do most of these other things for himself.

A pleasing innovation to see the farmer consulted freely by state officials concerning those problems which affect him, bankers and politicians have tried to settle for him.

The day has certainly come when no one with clear vision will object to making it difficult and costly for speculators to hold land out of use, when thousands are eager for a fair chance to own their own farms.

We have in Northern Minnesota, the opposite of the greatest dairy section in the world. The state should foster this opportunity and properly support the work of beginning it.

I would have more respect for those who criticize the farmer for holding land that he may get a fair profit out of, if they were equally indignant at the profiteers who hold the farming lands that they may get a more profitable return from the unprotected public.

A better day will come when we stop giving government activities to farmers, and decide to listen patiently to him as he explains his troubles and his needs.

There should be no regulation of any business except such as is needed for the public protection. And when that regulation is needed, it should not be devised by those who know nothing about the business to be regulated.

The larger the control which the people have over their public affairs, the better will be the final solution of all public problems.

The state should not expect for most critical causes, invade the territory of municipalities to work out its own demagogical policy.

The crowning shame of our country has been the prevalence of innocent and helpless children that greed might coin dollars out of the pockets of the poor. To excuse the inventor can, in the light of reason, stand against the right of every child to be protected in health and happiness.

The state has been guilty of moral delinquency in failing to make appropriations for Mothers' Pensions. American labor is not to be imposed upon, and cannot be imposed upon.

It is high time to emphasize the truth that class distinctions in the labor market is not a white wash, but a class consciousness on the part of the millionaire employers.

It is opposed to any plan of compulsory arbitration; to have any enduring value arbitration must be voluntary. When it is imposed, the state must be impartial as between the parties involved.

The power of the State should be used during labor difficulties, only to preserve law and order, and in the purpose of tipping the balance in favor of one of the contending parties.

The State has no more right to take the hands of labor and protect it than the individual citizen has.

When men cry aloud against conditions, good men listen, and if they find a laborer who has an open door at the State Capitol, it is his duty to see that it is not a door that is shut to any other element of society.

STARS CONFESS 'FIXING' GAMES

Cicotte of White Sox Admits Bribe of \$10,000, Jackson Also Breaks Down.

Chicago—Indictments voted by the Cook county grand jury against eight baseball stars and confessions obtained from two, when the "Old Roman," Charles A. Comeskey, owner of the oft-time champion Chicago White Sox, smashed his pennant machine to clean up baseball.

The confessions told how the Sox threw last year's world's championship to Cincinnati—Eight Members of Team Indicted.

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The confessions told how the Sox threw last year's world's championship to Cincinnati for money paid by gamblers.

Eight Are Indicted. Seven Sox regulars and one former player had true bills voted against them and the seven were immediately suspended. With his team only half a game behind the league-leading Cleveland team, Mr. Comeskey served notice on his seven stars that, if they were found guilty, he would drive them out of organized baseball.

Officials of Chief Justice Charles McDonald's court, desirous of giving the national game the benefit of publicity in its purging, lifted the curtain on the grand jury proceedings sufficiently to show a great hitter, Joe Jackson, declaring he deliberately just tapped the ball, a picture of one of the world's famous pitchers, Cicotte, in tears, and glimpses of alleged bribes of \$5,000 to \$10,000, under pillows or on beds for famous athletes.

The exact nature of the information Mr. Comeskey gave was not disclosed. The men whom the jury involved as a result of testimony he uncovered were:

"Hap" Felsch, center fielder. Buck Weaver, third base. Fred McMullin, utility infielder. "Swede" Risberg, shortstop. Eddie Collins, pitcher. Claude Williams, pitcher. Joe Jackson, outfielder. Chick Gandil, former first baseman.

Finds Money Under Pillow. Cicotte, according to court attaches, told the grand jury he received \$10,000 from the gamblers, finding the money under his pillow when he returned to his hotel on the night before the first game at Cincinnati. "I refused to pitch a ball until I got it," they quoted him as saying.

Jackson, it was said, testified he was promised \$20,000 by Chick Gandil, but received only \$5,000. Claude Williams, according to the witness, got \$10,000. He never saw the man who had paid the money, he said. He was told he would find the \$10,000 under his pillow in his hotel room on the night before the first game at Cincinnati, and when he returned to his room the money was there.

Joe Jackson received \$5,000. Like Cicotte, he found the money in his room when he returned to his room the night before the first game.

Frenchman Wins Air Race. Le Coite Goes 186.3 Miles in 1 Hour, 6 Minutes, 17 Seconds. Etampes, France—Sadi Le Coite, the famous French aviator, won the international airplane race for the James Gordon Bennett trophy. He covered the course of 300 kilometers, or 186.3 miles, in 1 hour, 6 minutes, 17 1/2 seconds. F. P. Raynham, the sole British representative, withdrew after covering the first lap.

After the race had been in progress less than an hour, the contest had narrowed down to a possible three competitors, one of them, Major R. W. Schroeder, an American.

Major Schroeder shortly afterward also was eliminated, withdrawing after flying 100 kilometers because of ignition trouble.

NELSON GUILTY OF MURDER

Senator's Son-in-Law Slayer of Farmer, Jury Verdict. Alexandria, Minn.—A jury in the case of Gustaf Nelson, son-in-law of Senator Knute Nelson, indicted on a charge of murder in the first degree of Joseph Middleton, employed on the Jacobson farm, returned a verdict of guilty.

It is expected the case will be appealed.

Nelson's indictment followed the death of the man he is convicted of killing on March 10 last, during a scuffle between the two in which Nelson's shotgun was discharged, fatally wounding Middleton.

Pole-Red Armistice Near. Washington—State department advices from Riga, Latvia, regarding the peace conference between Poland and Soviet Russia continue to indicate the likelihood of the conclusion of an armistice or preliminary peace.

\$41,318,975 For N. Y. Police. New York—Next year's police protection will cost New York \$41,318,975—about \$10,000,000 more than in 1920—according to the 1921 budget. A general increase in patrolmen's salaries is included in the recommendations.

E. DANA CAULKINS



E. Dana Caulkins' business is to help public officials provide adequate physical education, playgrounds and other recreational facilities. He finds that public officials are generally ignorant of what the voters will only make known what they want.

Mr. Caulkins, who is the manager of the national physical education service, says that the biggest question before the country today is not the League of Nations or the Volstead act, but the Fess-Capper bill, which proposes to appropriate ten million dollars to help the states give every kid a fair chance for health and normal physical development.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Mrs. Emma C. Bergdoll and her four co-defendants, were found guilty of conspiring to aid two of her sons, Grover and Erwin, evade the draft. The verdict was returned before Federal Judge Dickinson.

MRS. BERGDOLL GUILTY

Aided Two Sons to Escape Draft Is Verdict of Jury. "Pity and Sympathy are No Excuse for Harboring a Deserter or Aiding Escape," Says Judge.

The jury was out nearly eight hours. Mrs. Bergdoll, her son, Charles A. Braun, and former Magistrate James E. Romig, were found guilty on every count of the indictment.

Albert S. Mitchell and Henry Schuh were acquitted on the indictments in which they alone were defendants, but found guilty with a recommendation for mercy on the joint bills.

On application of their counsel the defendants were released on \$10,000 bail each, pending motion for a new trial.

The trial started Monday and testimony was completed Friday. There were seven indictments, including 54 counts. In two indictments all five defendants were charged with conspiring with Grover and Erwin Bergdoll to assist them in evading the draft. The other five indictments charged each defendant separately with conspiring with the brothers to evade the draft.

During the trial, automobile hunting and fishing trips by the two Bergdoll brothers while they were being sought, were described by witnesses for the prosecution. It was testified that Mrs. Bergdoll was present at the start of several of these trips. Former Magistrate Romig, according to the testimony, was on several of these trips and, together with Mrs. Bergdoll had withdrawn \$105,000 in gold from the treasury in Washington in exchange for bank notes.

In his charge Judge Dickinson said: "It is too much to expect any mother to surrender her own son," and he added: "Pity and sympathy for a deserter are no excuse for harboring a deserter or aiding his escape."

PRICE OF WOOLLENS DROPS

Slash of 15 to 30 Per Cent Announced in Cleveland. Cleveland—A price reduction of 15 to 30 per cent in wools was announced by officials of the Cleveland Wooled Mills company. George H. Hodgson, vice president of the company, in announcing the reduction, said the lower cost of raw materials was the cause. "The price reduction is effective now," he said. "It will not reach the people until spring, when goods we are manufacturing now will be placed on the market."

Peasants Seize King's Estates. London—Estates owned by King Victor Emmanuel of Italy at Mariad Capca near Naples have been seized on by members of the local agriculture societies, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Rome.

St. Paul Woman Murdered; Belief. St. Paul—With identification of the body of a woman found in a swamp near South St. Paul, the police of that city believe they may be confronted with a murder mystery. Many indications are that she did not take her own life as was first supposed.

Cattle Rustler Pleads Guilty. Huron, S. D.—Glen Riley, who is charged with cattle rustling, pleaded guilty to the charge. He was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary at Sioux Falls.

BRITAIN HOLDS U. S. LIABLE

England Will Make Demand That America Collect Damage to Her Mexican Interests.

\$100,000,000 INVOLVED. British Claims are Based Upon Deterioration of Oil and Other Properties in Mexico as Well as the Murder of William Benton.

Washington—Great Britain will shortly demand that the United States collect more than \$100,000,000 in damages from Mexico or pay that sum herself, it was learned. Her intention to make this issue is known both to the State department and to certain members of Congress.

The British claims are based upon damages to and deterioration of oil and other properties in Mexico, as well as on the murder of William Benton and various other British subjects during the past eight years. They will be followed by similar claims from France based in large part upon the spoliation of certain French banks in Mexico City and their branches in other cities throughout Mexico.

The liability of the United States is based by Great Britain on the alleged fact that at the time Benton was shot to death by Villa, she was about to protect the lives and property of her own nationals when President Wilson intervened and demanded what to all intents and purposes was a mandate over Mexico for America.

St. Paul Road Train Hits Broken Rail Near Montevideo. St. Paul—Several hundred passengers were seriously shaken up, but only four were hurt when train No. 6, C. M. & St. Paul railway, left the track, while running at high speed, eight miles out of Montevideo, according to information received in St. Paul. It was reported that the injuries to the four persons were not serious.

The wreck, in which three Pullmans and two day coaches were thrown against a steep embankment, was believed to have been caused by a broken rail. The coaches were hurled from their trucks and embedded in the mud slopes which had been made soft by heavy rains. The locomotive and baggage cars stayed on the track.

FIRE HITS SO. STILLWATER

Mills, Lumber and Homes Burn; Loss About \$150,000. So. Stillwater, Minn.—Flames that raged more than a mile along the St. Croix river, destroying lumber, planing mills, bungalows and farm houses and threatening the residence section of South Stillwater, were turned away from the town by a shift of the wind, when only a few rods lay between the fire and the residence section. The estimated damage is between \$100,000 and \$150,000.

Three hundred townsmen reinforced by six fire companies from Stillwater and the twin cities, fought the flames all night long.

AIR BUS FALLS; FOUR KILLED

Plane Falls 1,000 Feet in First Sky Liner Wreck. Lindon—Four passengers, three of them women, and the pilot were killed near Hayes, Middlesex, in the crashing of a 10 passenger air bus. The craft fell 1,000 feet when engine trouble developed. The distance and the great weight of the machine gave it a terrific impact. The body of the car was practically buried in the earth. Horrified spectators, hastening to the machine, found it necessary to dig the five victims out.

Students Rebel; 25 Killed. Gensan, Korea—Twenty-five persons were killed in rioting when Korean students destroyed or damaged branches of the Korean Industrial bank and the Oriental Development company and seven Japanese houses. Reports printed in Japanese newspapers allege the mob was led by students from the Canadian Presbyterian mission.

Keels for 3 Cruisers Laid in Day. Washington—Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels said that an event believed to be unprecedented in the history of the ship building had taken place when within the space of a few hours the keels of three battle cruisers were laid.

Italian King Takes Balloon Trip. Rome—King Victor Emmanuel flew over Rome and the surrounding hills in dirigible 34, which it is expected soon will cross the Mediterranean either to Barcelona or Tunis and thence go to South America.

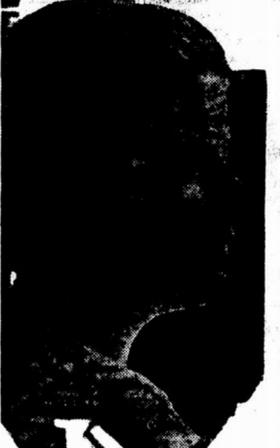
Y. M. C. A. Launches Drive. Atlantic City, N. J.—The International committee of the Young Men's Christian association, together with the secretaries, numbering about 250, launched a drive at a conference here to increase the membership of the association to one million.

Bank Clerk Short, Not Robbed. Grand Rapids, Mich.—Confession, according to the police, that he was short a part of \$10,000 that he had said was stolen from a branch of the Kent state bank, here.

No Change in Price of Men's Clothes. Chicago—Prices for men's clothing will not come down more quickly than the cost of materials and labor, and therefore no violent changes may be expected, declared Eli Strouse, president of the National Association of Clothing Manufacturers before 1,500 retailers attending the national association of clothiers convention here.

Italian King Favor Treaty. Rome—King Victor Emmanuel gave the royal assent to the treaty of St. Germain between Italy and Austria.

MISS MARGUERITE WOOLLEY



Miss Marguerite Woolley, daughter of Robert B. Woolley, member of the Interstate commerce commission, will be one of this season's debutantes in Washington. She already has a wide acquaintance in Washington's younger set, having lived in the capital for several years while her father was engaged in various government assignments.

Termination of Commercial Treaties Would Be Breach of Faith Between Friendly States, He Says. Washington—President Wilson has declined to take steps toward termination of certain commercial treaties as directed by Congress in the merchant marine act, holding that "such a course would be wholly irreconcilable with the historical respect which the United States has shown for its international engagements."

Formal announcement of the President's decision and the reasons impelling it was made at the State department. The merchant marine act as approved by the President on the closing day of the last session of Congress directed the executive within ninety days to give notice to foreign nations of the intentions of the United States to terminate any sections of existing commercial treaties which restrict the right of the American government to impose discriminatory charges on shipping in foreign bottoms.

Colby Upholds Wilson. The President in declining to comply with the directions of the act, the State department's announcement said, also held that Congress exceeded its authority in giving such direction. Secretary Colby is quoted in the announcement with supporting the President on this point, citing as a precedent the action of President Hayes in 1879 in refusing the demand of Congress that a treaty with China be abrogated. The power of modifying treaties, President Hayes held, is not lodged by the Constitution in Congress.

Thirty-two treaties involving the United States comes within the scope of the marine act. Wilson Holds Honor Involved. Termination of the thirty-two treaties, the President was said to have held "would amount to nothing less than the breach of violation of said treaties which cover every point of contact and mutual dependence which constitute the modern relations between friendly states."

In explanation of the President's signature to refuse to comply with its directions as regards termination of the treaties, the announcement said that "to have voted the act would have sacrificed the great number of sound and enlightened provisions, which it undoubtedly contains."

Two Bandits Slain in Canada. Regina, Sask.—Two of the four bandits who held up and robbed employes of the Red Deer Lumber company at Barrows Junction, September 18, were shot to death in a hay stack near Prince Albert, during a battle with a posse, according to information received here.

First World Series Game at Brooklyn. Chicago—The national commission reversed its decision and decided to open the world's series at Brooklyn on Oct. 5, playing three games there.

Soldiers Kill Two Irish Civilians. Belfast—Two civilians were shot dead a number of persons wounded during a clash between soldiers and a crowd on the Falls road.

Italian King Favor Treaty. Rome—King Victor Emmanuel gave the royal assent to the treaty of St. Germain between Italy and Austria.