

WEISER SEMI-WEEKLY SIGNAL

The Largest Circulation in Washington County of Any Paper On Earth

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR

WEISER, WASHINGTON COUNTY, IDAHO

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1919

No. 48

RADICAL CHANGE IN PRIMARY LAW

Republicans Would Do Away With Primary Nominations for Congressional and State Offices—Back to Conventions Except for Judiciary and County Offices.

Essence of Measure.—Nomination of candidates for congressional and state offices made duty of county convention.

Candidates for district judgeships, county officers to be selected at convention held second Tuesday in July of election year.

Delegates to county convention from precincts named at primaries.

County organizations elect delegates to convention.

Station made for state and county committees.

Convention by petition made possible.

Annual expenses of candidates limitation must not exceed 25 per cent of yearly salary of office sought.

Under the operation of measure primary to county officers turning back to the convention for the election of candidates for federal and state positions, a bill introduced in the senate by Rep. H. H. Nelson of Kootenai and L. H. Nash of Franklin has good prospects that a fusion of the two schemes would be attempted.

It is believed that the proposal already has the approval of the senate. Nelson is president of the state party, and Nash is secretary of the majority's caucus in the upper house. The election year is designated to be the year in which each party arrives at the selection of its delegates.

The process starts with a primary convention held the second Tuesday of July at which candidates for the district judgeships and county officers are chosen, aspirants to positions in the legislature being included in the primary.

Each precinct in the county elects a primary committee, and delegates to the county convention which is scheduled to convene in the county seat on the second Tuesday of July. The primary committee is to determine the date at which the state convention is to be held and to prescribe the qualifications of convention members.

The first duty devolving upon the state convention is to determine the date at which the state convention is to be held and to prescribe the qualifications of convention members.

Progress was made in the afternoon session of the legislature when the bill was passed.

ALLIES IN RUSSIA IN DIRE STRAITS

FORCED TO YIELD GROUND BEFORE LARGE AND INCREASING BOLSHIEVIC ARMY.

WASHINGTON.—The situation in the Archangel district is regarded by military officers in northern Russia as extremely critical.

Advice to the war department Saturday made no reference to an appeal for reinforcements, but it was said here that inasmuch as this was a matter for determination by the supreme war council at Paris, a more complete report had been sent to that body, possibly with a request for additional support.

Reports that the Bolshievic forces were using gas shells was taken here by some officers to mean that this equipped had been supplied through German sources, notwithstanding the terms of the armistice and if this was established as a fact it was intimated that drastic action against the Germans would be taken by Marshal Tsch.

Available figures obtained by war department officials show that the British force in the region of the north is approximately 6000, American 4200, French 1500, loyal Russians under British officers 1200 and 1000 other soldiers of one of the smaller countries. The exact disposition of these forces is not known officially in Washington, no report on this having been made in some weeks.

Army officials said that the body of troops now retreating before well-armed and reinforced Bolshievic forces, being little more than an advanced post. Reports of a 40-mile retreat, however, are expected to be false that a larger body was engaged than had been supposed here.

General March, chief of staff, expressed the opinion a week ago that the number of troops in the advance south from Archangel was sufficient to hold the line and strong the keep the situation in hand.

Use of gas and high explosives by the Bolshievic was looked upon by many men as the most disquieting feature of the military reports as they affected Americans.

There is a small town, about 120 miles directly south of Archangel, that does not appear on war department maps.

Wallace Reid Has Strong Role in New Photography.

The daring deeds of the aviator, Wallace Reid, will form material for long and story long, long after he is buried. It has largely been a matter of the air, as H. G. Wells, the English author, once prophesied would come to pass. Many a brave aviator has written history in the air, but Reid, and made for himself an unforgettable memory.

In the new Paramount picture, "The Lady of France," which is to be shown at the Star Theatre on Thursday and Friday next, the deeds of an individual are the basis of the story, which concerns more particularly the capture of certain important papers that the French has captured from the Germans. Wallace Reid and All Little have the leading roles and Raymond Hatton is the comedy.

GERMAN RADICALS CALL A CONGRESS

INDICATIONS ARE THAT THERE IS TROUBLE AHEAD FOR THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

BERLIN.—With the time for the convening of the German national assembly only six days off the political situation has suddenly taken on an aspect which must be considered menacing to the government.

While it is unlikely that any attempt will be made to disperse the constituent assemblies at Weimar there probably will be what amounts to a rival parliament in session simultaneously in Berlin. The Berlin meeting will be a national congress of all soldiers' councils, called on the initiative of the local councils of Berlin ostensibly to consider the question of retaining the power of military command in the councils.

Among those who have followed the activities of the councils since the recent revolt and particularly in the last week there is little doubt, however, that the congress will afford the Spartacists, Independent Socialists and other radicals an opportunity to insist on the retention of the soviet system, if possible, but in any event as a government department having equal rights with any eventual parliament or other governmental body.

Although the decision to hold this congress is obviously a vote of lack of confidence in the central committee, the latter permits to be unofficially announced that it is "undisposed to grant this wish."

This resolution, adopted in the Berlin soldiers' council, summoning the congress, declared that Mr. Minister Reinhardt's recent order "is calculated to reduce the councils to a position of importance and insignificance" and opinion which the Berlin council had strikingly illustrated this week when it sent a demand to the members of the cabinet to appear before it and defend their recent course, and particularly their attitude during Bolshievic week.

The government, in a written reply, declined to appear before a local council, which was quite unauthorized to exercise control over the national government.

Young Midvale Woman Dies.

Miss Norris Reavis, of Midvale, died Monday of influenza. She was married to Norris Reavis, December 23, 1917, and leaves the young husband and a baby about six weeks old.

Former Midvale Teacher Dies.

Miss Yarn has recently died. Mrs. Anna Peterson, a teacher in the Midvale school, passed away in Rochester, Minn., on the 10th of January. She had a baby girl who was buried together at her old home at Amhurst, Wis.

Small Fire Sunday.

The fire department was called to the residence of Mrs. Mary L. Johnson on Court street between eighth and ninth Sunday about noon. The fire originated in the upper room and the roof was partially destroyed. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

Has Influenza.

C. C. Hargrove was taken with influenza while in Boise Friday and was taken to his father's home in Caldwell where he was pretty sick over Sunday. He is reported as much better today.

FRUITS OF VICTORY WHICH ARE DEMANDED

Detailed Statement of the Claims Presented by Allies and Newly Formed Governments at the Peace Congress—Enormous Bills Against Huns.

PARIS.—The delegates of the five great powers are now in a position to compare clearly their own aspirations and those of all their allied friends and to see the differences that must be reconciled. The maximum of hopes, often overlapping, has been told freely and it remains for the peace conference to adjust them into a co-ordinated whole. The desires of several countries as presented may be compared thus—

FRANCE.—France wants, first, of all, Alsace-Lorraine unconditionally, and the right to discuss and ultimately to fix the French frontiers in their relation to the Rhine, which may require the creation of buffer states. One of these would be the Palatinate and another Rhenish Prussia. France also desires to annex the basin of the Sarre river, which might be called a re-annexation.

Wants Safe Zone.

France will insist that so far as the left bank of the Rhine further to the north is concerned, the conference should forbid military works of any kind—barracks, bridgeheads, forts and fortresses—in that zone. The feeling is that the people inhabiting that zone should be free to decide for themselves whether they wish to join France, form an independent state or return to Germany.

The French bill for reparation is not yet complete, but it has been announced in the chamber of deputies that it would be about 66,000,000,000 francs.

The French government does not ask for a protectorate in Syria in the ordinary sense because it considers that the population there is too advanced to make a protectorate necessary, but France, on account of her traditional interests in that country, feels that she could be called upon to exercise some sort of guardianship or guidance until Syria should be fully able to govern herself.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Great Britain's delegation believes that "a society of nations is desirable and obtainable and that it must be established by the present peace conference. She advocates no continental purpose other than those of a permanent and just peace under the principle of self-determination and that there shall be international freedom of transit by railroads and waterways, which is Great Britain's general definition of freedom of commerce in times of peace.

Great Britain will take mandatory power over the German islands south of the equator for Australia and over the German southwest Africa for the Union of South Africa. She will also have the mandate over German East Africa and some parts of Arabia and Palestine has particular claims in Mesopotamia. Great Britain will enter a pool with the other nations in the matter of indemnities for the only reparations for an rail damage and shipping losses.

ITALY.—Italy asks for the Italian colonies in Asia Minor, the Dalmatian islands and such parts of the Dalmatian coast as are now under Italian control. Italy also desires to annex the Italian colonies in Africa and the province of Tripoli.

ROMANIA.—The territorial contentions of the Balkans are complicated and present difficult problems. Rumania desires to retain possession of the portion of Rumanian Bessarabia given her by the central powers under the cancelled treaty of Bucharest and now in her possession. Rumania also desires southern Dobroja as ceded to her by Bulgaria after the second Balkan war. Possession of Bessarabia and the Dobroja commands the mouth of the Danube.

To the westward Rumania wants to annex the Hapsburg provinces of Bukovina and Transylvania and a considerable part of the rich agricultural district of Banat. It is here that the Rumanian aspirations conflict with those of Serbia, which affirm that under her war agreements with the entente Serbia should have a large portion of Banat, as well as other sections of former Austria-Hungary adjoining old Serbia to the north to round out the proposed Jugo-Slav state. Both Rumania and Serbia have moved troops in Banat to secure their claims and French troops have established a neutral zone to prevent hostilities between them.

SERBIA.—Serbia's claims to take from the Hapsburg monarchy the provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina are opposed by no one in the entente group. The plans for the incorporation into Jugo-Slavavia of the Hapsburg provinces of Croatia, except as to the coastal region of Fiume, are also considered as subject to the internal decision of the southern Slavs.

Jugo-Slav and Italian aims are in sharp conflict in the settlement of the Adriatic coast problem, involving the future of Fiume and the Croatian seaboard, along with the islands of Dalmatia and Albania. The union of Montenegro and Serbia as part of a greater Jugo-Slav state has been voted by the Montenegrin parliament, but the faction representing King Nicholas and his adherents protests against a union which shall not leave the Montenegro entire local self-government.

There is also a conflict between the plans of Jugo-Slav statesmen and those of Czechoslovakia, who desire a wide corridor from Bohemia to the Adriatic; to Hungary and Croatia to secure an outlet to the sea.

GREECE.—Greece wishes northern Epirus and Thrace, with the exception of Constantinople and the shores of the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles, which Premier Venizelos wishes to place under international control. Greece asks for the viceroy of Smyrna in Asia Minor and the former Turkish islands in the eastern Mediterranean, including those known as the Dodecanesos, and claimed by Italy.

BULGARIA.—Although Bulgaria capitulated without conditions and her future territories depend upon the conquerors, her government has not abandoned hope of adding extensive territories, and it even hopes to receive extensions of the Bulgarian frontiers in southern Macedonia along the Aegean coast and in Thrace.

CZECHO-SLOVAKIA.—The new state of Czecho-Slovakia is carrying out its territories almost entirely at the expense of old Austria-Hungary. The old kingdom of Bohemia, Moravia and the Slovak regions of northern Hungary, already have been incorporated into the proposed state, but there are certain conflicts with the plans of other nations.

Germany, as well as with the Austrians in the 1914 years because the Czechs claim that parts of German Saxony and German Silesia belong originally to the new state.

Polish claims in Silesia and parts of Galicia, while to the

(Continued on Page Four.)

GENERAL STRIKE IN COAST CITIES

UNIONS ARE PLANNING TO WALK OUT NEXT THURSDAY.

Progress was made in the afternoon session of the legislature when the bill was passed.

Their Silver Wedding.

The silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. George Peterson of this city, and their friends decided that they should not celebrate the momentous event by themselves, but a party of them gathered at the Olson home Friday night and proceeded to the city hall for a reception.

Ladies Aid Meeting.

The Ladies Aid of the Christian church meets at the home of Mrs. Matt Sears on next Thursday after noon at two o'clock. There is work to do and all are requested to be on time. Bring darning needle, thread and scissors.

Union Endeavor Meeting.

The founding of the Christian Endeavor society, the young people of the Christian and Presbyterian churches united in a special evening program consisting of several appropriate musical selections and interesting discussions of the growth and benefits of Endeavor work.

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NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—The undersigned, having been appointed administrator of the estate of the late J. H. Smith, do hereby give notice that all persons having claims against the estate of the late J. H. Smith, should present the same to the undersigned at the office of the undersigned, at Weiser, Idaho, on or before the 15th day of March, 1919.

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Subscription Rates: One year, \$2.00; Six months, \$1.25; Three months, \$0.75; Foreign, one year, \$3.00

Entered June 2, 1913, as second-class matter at the postoffice at Weiser, Idaho, Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Official Paper of Washington County CANNOT REPUDIATE THEM NOW

One of the ablest writers of the Northwest is a woman, Miss G. V. Van Arsdale, head of the Women of Woodcraft. She has a wonderful grasp upon public questions, and the following concerning the effort to repudiate President Wilson's fourteen points now that the war is over, is worth reading.

It is not surprising, although it is rather disappointing, that as soon as the war is won the famous "Fourteen Points" upon which the war has been fought during the last eighteen months, to a victorious conclusion, have become in danger of being thrown overboard, or so considered, that they might as well be thrown overboard.

Nobody, in America or Europe, raised a voice or suggested a modification when President Wilson formulated them, nor during all the months which have followed, down to the cessation of hostilities.

On the other hand, all the present-day critics in America, all the newspapers in Europe and America, all the statesmen in all the allied camps, not only in all times, but in every approach.

Bulgaria, Turkey, Austria and Germany finally came to the laying down of arms upon the basis of the "Fourteen Points." The will terminated many months ago, "years" and "years" ago, the promises involved in the account of the "Fourteen Points" have been saved, thousands of lives have been saved, millions of treasure were saved because the hostilities ceased November 11, 1918, instead of in 1919, or 1920.

The hard conditions of the armistice, which demanded and provided practically unconditional surrender, were accepted upon the basis of the "Fourteen Points."

And now, we are treated to the spectacle of presumably honorable men, statesmen and nations, with their enemy delivered to them, bound and beaten, advocating that the Allies renege!

Mr. Olmsted, of Eugene, who will assume the management of The News on the 7th of this month. The Signal wishes Tom all kinds of success in his new home and extends the glad hand to Mr. Olmsted. Cambridge is a good town and deserves the best of the success in his new home.

PROPER SOLDIERS' MEMORIAL. Boise is very anxious that a memorial should be erected to the Idaho soldiers who gave up their lives for their country. Boise also insists that the memorial be erected at Boise and must be erected at Boise expense.

Almost every conceivable plan has been submitted to catch the members of the legislature, and it will be a miracle if they are not yet inveigled into making a large appropriation for a memorial building of some kind that will put a lot of graft money into the pockets of Boise real estate men and contractors. They have even talked up the erection of a wing to the statehouse with a memorial and are making a desperate attempt to force the program through on the plea of patriotism.

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Now, the Signal is not only in favor of a memorial, but it is in favor of many of them as there are counties in the state, and more if the people of the smaller cities want them. In fact, it is almost impossible to get every county in the state of Idaho, and the money can be raised in the different communities within forty-eight hours. Weiser has given the lives of several of her finest young men, and we want to honor their memory.

But we do not want to honor them at home. We want to honor them right here at home, and the Signal will contribute its full share to such a worthy cause. Let's erect a monument here where the parents and relatives of the boys can see it, and where we can point to it with pride.

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Why not be honest as well as patriotic and then leave it to the other communities to show their gratitude to the brave boys who have "gone over" while "Boise" shines her devotion to her own boys by spending a lot of her own money for a memorial to them.

THE MILLIONAIRE CROP From the facts presented by the income tax report for the year 1918, a statistician has worked out the following facts:

Total 100 with 125 or more \$2,500,000,000 91 with 100 to 125 1,912,500,000 14 with 75 to 100 1,325,000,000 31 with 50 to 75 2,125,000,000 22 with 25 to 50 1,847,500,000 95 with 20 to 25 3,021,250,000 23,180 with 1 to 25 56,225,000,000

22,000 millionaires, \$ 88,000,000,000 Total wealth of U. S. \$250,000,000,000. Population of U. S. 106,000,000. Ratio of millionaires 1.50 or 1 per cent.

Why Laxcarin is a Vital Necessity for Those Suffering with Indigestion, LaGrippe, Colds, Influenza, Nervous Prostration, a General Run Down Condition?

LAXCARIN is a vital necessity for those who suffer from these diseases because it is a preparation that will help Mother Nature to perform its duties. Because it will clean the intestinal tract, eliminate the indigestion poisons and thereby prevent blood poisoning.

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DEPARTMENT E-36 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Weiser Commissary "Sells it for Less" ---NUF CED

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LEGAL NOTICES NOTICE TO CREDITORS NOTICE TO DEBITORS

Uncle Eben's Idea "Some of us folks worry sure how if we took our religion to heart as much as we do our politics."

STAR THEATRE WEDNESDAY, FEB. 3 "THE SOAP GIRL" "TOO MUCH BOBBIE"

ABOUT FOLKS YOU KNOW Mrs. Morris Koethly, of Midvale, passed through Weiser Friday on her way to Boise.

Act today. And be another man to-morrow. Your health should be your very first consideration. Money is nothing. Send one dollar to-day and receive by return mail a box of LAXCARIN. Then tell your friends about the change which has taken place in your life.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Chambers, of Sheridan, Wyo., arrived in Weiser last week and are going to live on Main street.

Rev. Charles McHarrison has accepted the chairmanship for Washington county of the Armenian-Syrian relief fund. The campaign for relief of the stricken people in these two countries has lagged in this county and practically nothing has been done.

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to say "hello" to the Signal force while here. Mrs. Alice Abbott, of Twin Falls, arrived Sunday morning in Midvale.

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THE CHAIN THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK SAFETY-SERVICE-SILIENCE

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS For Sale—New Zealand Red—4512 For Sale—Modern five-room house with brick bath and sleeping porch. 4617

For Sale—One Webber wagon in good condition. One mountain buggy; one two-way plow. Inquire at 904 E. Main street. 45-46

For Sale—S. C. R. I. Colorado. Very nice. \$300 each at ranch during January. John P. Kyle. 3064

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FOR SALE R. C. KILLIAN North State St. 3rd house beyond county road

Theatre Allace and France

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