

WOMEN BEAR ARMS TO DEFEND VILNA

Fall of City to Soviet Will Cut Poles From Baltic.

BOLSHEVIKI TAKE MINSK

Red Army Continues Advance, Occupying Two Villages and Capturing Railways.

WARSAW, July 13.—Women are reported to be taking up arms for the defense of Vilna, toward which the bolsheviks are driving along the railway from the northeast.

The capture of Vilna would give the bolshevik communication by railroad with east Prussia and sever Poland from the Baltic states.

Minsk is in the hands of the bolsheviks. Fierce fighting in the Minsk region continues.

LONDON, July 13.—Minsk has been captured by Russian bolshevik forces according to an official statement received here from Moscow, which says the soviet troops occupied the town on the morning of July 13.

The communication also announces the capture of the town of Sventiany, 35 miles south of Minsk and 59 miles north-east of Vilna.

Railway Captured. The statement continues: "In the direction of Ushchitsa we captured a section of the railway from Gukhevitch station to Bobrovka station. In the Rovno region our cavalry, pursuing the enemy, occupied Olyka village. In the direction of Tarnopol we occupied the station of Charay-Ostroff (50 miles east of Tarnopol) capturing an armored train.

Minsk is situated on a branch of the Beresina river approximately 250 miles northeast of Warsaw. For some time the Russian soviet forces have been converging on Minsk from the north and south. The fall of Minsk would seem to indicate that Vilna, about 110 miles northwest, is in immediate danger of capture.

WARSAW, July 13.—(By the Associated Press.)—The severest fighting since the Polish withdrawal began, with much heavy fighting, is reported in the region of Ovruch, south of the Pripiet marshes, in dispatches from the front today.

Two Generals Killed. Two bolshevik generals, Knatjinski, a division commander, and Orzowski, chief of staff, have been killed, as well as 400 other bolsheviks in this region.

PARIS, July 13.—The correspondent of the Petit Parisien at Spa says today he is informed that the allied conditions for the conclusion of peace between Poland and the Russian soviet government provide for renunciation by Poland of any imperialistic policy.

The allied note on the subject, the correspondent states, declares that Poland would accept settlement by the allied supreme council of the various questions at issue, among them those of Danzig and Teschen. Under the conditions, the Poles would retire to the front of Grodno, Brest-Litovsk and south of Przemysl.

The soviet army would hold 50 kilometers from this line. Aid is Offered. The allies promise to aid Poland to prevent any further advance by the Russians, the correspondent adds, and offer to discuss peace between Poland and Russia in Poland, or in Finland and Latvia, at a conference to be held in London.

LONDON, July 13.—It is rumored in authoritative quarters in Spa that Premier Lloyd George has received a message from George Tchitcherin, bolshevik commissary for foreign affairs, accepting the proposals of the allies for an armistice between Poland and Russia, according to a Spa dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company.

SPA, July 13.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Russian soviet government had not replied up to this afternoon to the request of the allies that an armistice be arranged with Poland.

Grabaki Is Expected. Ladislas Grabaki, Polish premier, was to arrive in Warsaw today from Spa bearing the terms of the allies that ample arms and munitions will be supplied Poland in case the Russians do not agree to an armistice or unduly delay their reply.

General Pilsudski, head of the Polish state, has taken no steps on his own account toward the allies, according to the Polish delegation here, the matter being left in the hands of the allies.

Poles Need Equipment. The Polish military authorities have informed the allies that they can put into the field an army of 1,000,000 men but that they need 400,000 rifles, 5000 machine guns, 1000 field guns and armored cars and tanks, together with a great variety of munitions.

BOURBONS HELD GAGGED

Crowds anticipated on July 22, the day Senator Harding is to be officially notified of his nomination, 110 men from the 4th regiment, stationed at Camp Sherman, Ohio, will be here to act as military police.

Senator Harding is hard at work on his speech according to the republican presidential nomination. In order that he might give his entire attention to it, no conferences were scheduled today, and even the newspaper correspondents who are "covering" the Harding headquarters were to see him only once instead of the customary morning and afternoon conferences. He plans to complete the speech this week.

The senator received a letter today from Frank Knox, publisher of the Union and Leader at Manchester, N. H., and floor leader for Major-General Wood at the Chicago convention, assuring him of New England's solid support.

TRUCK SNAP

We have equipped one of our used Cadillac motors to a new Graham littered drive truck chassis of two-ton capacity.

This is not a second-hand truck, but a rebuilt new attachment. It is an exceptionally fine job and at much less money than any truck of similar capacity. The price will be a put at \$1400 to move it quickly. Terms can be arranged.

Covey Motor Car Company

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CAMPAIGN TO BE VIGOROUS

Republicans to Gather at San Francisco to Make Plans.

TACOMA, Wash., July 13.—Republican campaign plans for the eastern states will be formed at a meeting in San Francisco next week, according to announcement made today by Elmer E. Dwyer, recently appointed assistant regional director with headquarters in San Francisco, by Will H. Hays. Mr. Dwyer arrived here last night from the east.

The San Francisco meeting, Mr. Dwyer said, will be attended by republican national committeemen from California, Washington, Idaho, Oregon, Nevada, New Mexico and Arizona.

Mr. Dwyer said that the San Francisco headquarters of the party are regarded as the third most important in the nation by the eastern leaders, and that a vigorous campaign will be carried on in the west.

Senator Harding was urged by Mr. Dwyer to make a western trip and the latter said today chances were good that it would be done.

HAYS IS AGAIN IN CHARGE

"Home Campaign" Not to Be Abandoned, Says Committee Head.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Will H. Hays, republican national chairman and director in chief of the Harding-Coolidge campaign, returned today after a week spent in Chicago and Marion county and once more assumed charge of republican headquarters here.

Mr. Hays said there had been no change in the republican policy of making the present one a "home campaign." There will be no barnstorming, he said.

REAL EDUCATION URGED

TRAINING TO MEET ALL PROBLEMS RECOMMENDED.

Speakers Addressing Convention of Government Labor Officials Contrast Systems.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 13.—While youth should be urged to avail themselves of the advantages of a high school education, the effect of putting such a program literally into effect at the present would be dangerous, John Callahan, state director of vocational education for Wisconsin, declared in an address today before the convention of government labor officials of the United States at Seattle in session here.

Mr. Callahan explained his assertion with the statement that the present high school curriculum is apt to induce in the graduate a willingness to accept only a "white collar" job. Contrasting the cultural values of classical and vocational education along scientific lines, Mr. Callahan asserted that the "truly everyday" education should be given to meet the problems of cultured living patiently and cheerfully.

Delegates to the convention were guests at a banquet tonight. Tomorrow's sessions will be devoted to a discussion of women in industry, under the direction of Mary Anderson, director of the women's bureau, Washington, D. C.

Labor leaders who seek to limit production and employers who think only in terms of money both were criticized adversely by George F. Hambrecht of Madison, Wis., president of the association. The world will never suffer from over-production, Mr. Hambrecht declared. The real problem to be solved is that of more equitable distribution, he added.

In a paper on "Industrial Apprenticeship," Stewart Scrimshaw, in charge of enforcement of the apprenticeship law in Wisconsin, declared his belief that the apprenticeship system was still the best means of providing the skilled labor needed by trades and industries. The trade school, he said, could never function for the real solution of the problem since only the children of those who were able to provide liberally for them could attend such schools. The trade schools were closed to the poor, who needed industrial training most, he asserted.

Delegates Hear Non-Partisan. O. M. Thomsen, a non-partisan league leader from Minneapolis, addressed the delegates, after which a motion that no more speaking be permitted was adopted by a volume of "ayes." The chairman then called for the report of committees.

Jim Duncan finally obtained sufficient order to introduce John H. Walker, labor party chairman, as the "next" governor of Illinois. The question of representation came up just as the platform committee entered the hall and a debate followed that was characterized by pleas for unity.

The convention was thrown into uproar when Robert M. Buck, Chicago, chairman of the labor resolutions committee, made a motion that credentials of the forty-eighters be honored and the hall prepared for a joint convention.

Farmer Delegates Seated. The motion carried amid cheers and on its heels a half-hundred farmer delegates from the 48 convention arrived and were seated after a tumultuous demonstration.

The farmer delegates raised a non-partisan league standard above their seats.

William Remfer, a non-partisan league leader from South Dakota, announced the farmers, after spending five days looking over all the conventions in session here, had decided their interests were "identical with labor."

"We have decided to come over and stand with labor, fight with labor and organize with labor," Remfer said, amid cheers.

The single-taxers arrived on the heels of the farmers and endorsed the amalgamation movement.

National Ticket Provided. A national ticket only is provided for in the coming election by the report of the joint conference committee of the minority groups. But the report explained, however true where any of the parties had organized for a state campaign that organization shall be the recognized state body for 1920.

The convention heard the resolutions committee report and approved the planks on co-operative stores, election laws, enfranchising migratory workers and a number of other resolutions, including: "Relief from starvation wages and inhuman treatment" for the postal employees.

Sympathy for Eugene Debs and Jim Larkin, "martyrs to the cause" of the demand for immediate repeal of the Esch-Cummings law and "democratic management" of the railroads.

A committee recommendation for a national committee composed of three members in each state, at least one of whom must be a woman, was adopted by the different parts of the country and delegates and miners. They objected on the ground that the committee of 48 might obtain a majority of the committee.

Platform Is Discussed. George L. Record, Dudley Field Malone, Allen McCurdy and C. J. France, Washington appeared before the convention and Mr. Record explained platform differences.

"We feel that Senator Robert La Follette might agree to run our candidate if these things were all accepted," Record said. Yells of "no, no," and "this is not the time to get candidates," interrupted him. Then there was a counter demonstration in favor of the committee.

Record read some of the planks agreed to by the forty-eighters and the labor men. Many delegates held a jubilee when it appeared that the agreement included planks declar-

THIRD PARTY BOON

AFTER LONG FIGHT

Jealousy and Distrust Threaten Unity.

MANY PET HOPES KILLED

Movement Toward Disruption Is Staved Off at Least Temporarily by Peacemakers.

(Continued From First Page.)

of nine planks. According to members of the platform committee, the pet platform desires of several groups were ignored. After several hours' debate the convention recessed until 8 o'clock, Chicago time.

The double quota of delegates ordered the seating arrangement of the hall and a general change was ordered, delaying the opening of the night session for more than an hour. It was finally necessary to shift several delegations to the gallery.

The amalgamation of the principal groups was effected this morning after the committee of 48 voted to join the national labor party. A large non-partisan league group and a delegation of single-taxers marched into the labor convention and announced they also had decided to amalgamate.

Irish Recognition Urged. The platform committee reported on the joint platform recommended: Recognition of Ireland and soviet Russia and a league of nations to "end that all things and wars be abolished," were included. Other planks covered:

A soldiers' bonus and steeply graduated income tax; democratic control of industries by the workers and public ownership and operation of public utilities and natural resources.

The single-taxers' plank was not included in the platform as it was presented to the convention.

The remaining planks were devoted to reduction of the cost of living; increased production; promotion of agricultural prosperity and a bill of rights for labor.

One Plank Swallowed. The international relations plank has been accepted by the 48 leaders, but is directly contrary to the result of the referendum taken by the party.

Besides advocating recognition of the Irish republic and Russian soviet, the plank proposes lifting of the Russian blockade and refusal to fight Mexico "at the behest of Wall street."

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ING FOR RECOGNITION BY THE UNITED STATES OF RUSSIAN AND IRISH GOVERNMENTS, AND CARRIED THE DEMONSTRATION FURTHER WHEN THE PLANK WAS READ, DECLARING FOR A REFERENDUM BEFORE WAR, "EXCEPT AFTER AN ACT OF ACTUAL INVASION."

Levy on Riches Applauded.

When Record read the capital levy plank of the labor platform, providing for "graduated taxation upon fortunes over \$25,000," there was a round of applause. There was laughter when he said that the forty-eighters had not "assented" to this.

Record's report was interrupted by a notification given to the convention that the labor party gathering had also decided for amalgamation. Arrangements were made immediately to parade in sightseeing automobile buses to the other convention.

Immediate repeal of the Esch-Cummings law and the plank by Record as another agreed plank, got cheers from the forty-eighters.

Fred Chamberlain of Washington state, chairman of the 48 convention platform committee, followed Record. "Of the three things Mr. Record says we can't agree on," Chamberlain asserted, "our platform committee has already taken two. The third, the capital levy, I think we can allow also." He retired amidst applause.

Fusion Convention Meets. The clamor of a brass band working at high pressure, the din of feet, voices and creaking chairs and the boom of the flashlights marked the assemblage of the fusion convention. They filled the hall to its farthest corners and the double set of state standards wavered up and down trying to find a resting place.

James Duncan, Seattle, laborite, held the gavel, but Parley P. Christensen the forty-eighter chairman, received a rising demand for a call to come on the platform. The band played "Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here."

When "The Marseillaise" was played, the delegates stood and yelled while it was played out.

"Three cheers for Debs and the working class," cried a voice from the gallery. The delegates gave them. More than an hour after the session was due to convene the delegates were still on their feet cheering and singing.

The Horns Keep Din Alive. Two brass bands and a small army of delegates armed with tin horns kept the din alive.

In the few pauses there were cheers for La Follette, Debs and "the working class."

Mr. Christensen said that out of New England had come two great forces and both still exist.

"The forces," he said, "centered by such men as Franklin is personified in you who sit here."

The other power, the witch-burners, is typified in this late day by A. Mitchell Palmer. But he is not a whit worse, however, than all the horrid of scoundrels who surround him."

Single-tax representatives put in a minority platform plank and it created a general turmoil. The plank was referred formally to the fusion convention for decision.

Wild Disorder Follows. Single-taxers did not make this action as satisfactory, and the convention passed into wild disorder for some minutes. Chairman Christensen swung his gavel desperately as it was futile.

A reconsideration of the action on the single-tax plank resulted from the mix-up. Both planks were finally referred to the joint convention and delegates sitting outside the hall without waiting to adjourn.

Chairman Christensen, holding the gavel, insisted that the convention adjourn until 10 o'clock. A resolution providing for the retention of "autonomy" by the committee of 48 was read "where through," he announced to the half-empty hall, and the national convention of the committee of 48 passed out of existence.

GREEKS RUT-ITALIANS

OFFICER KILLED, 30 HURT, IN CLASH NEAR EPHESUS.

British Expected to Take Over Portion of Anatolia, Greeks Holding Smyrna Section.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 13.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Greeks suffered one officer killed and 30 other casualties near Ephesus recently when they entered the Italian zone to capture Turks who were sniping at Greek trains.

The Italians objected and opened machine gun fire on the Greeks, who charged the Italians with fixed bayonets and routed them and the Italian zone have been disregarded.

General Paraskevopoulos, Greek commander, is in Constantinople controlling the situation. The latest rumor is that the British will take over a portion of Anatolia. Under this plan the Greeks would occupy the outside Smyrna district and administer it as an autonomous country, thus providing a barrier between the Greeks and Turks.

ALLEGED HOLDUPS HELD

(Continued From First Page.)

chase for Owens started. Hart got away. Deputy Martin arrived from Pendleton shortly afterward and started the chase overtook Owens and was fired upon. A battle ensued in which Hart was killed and Owens closed in upon Hart, finally forcing him to surrender. Martin then handcuffed Hart and brought him to the county jail.

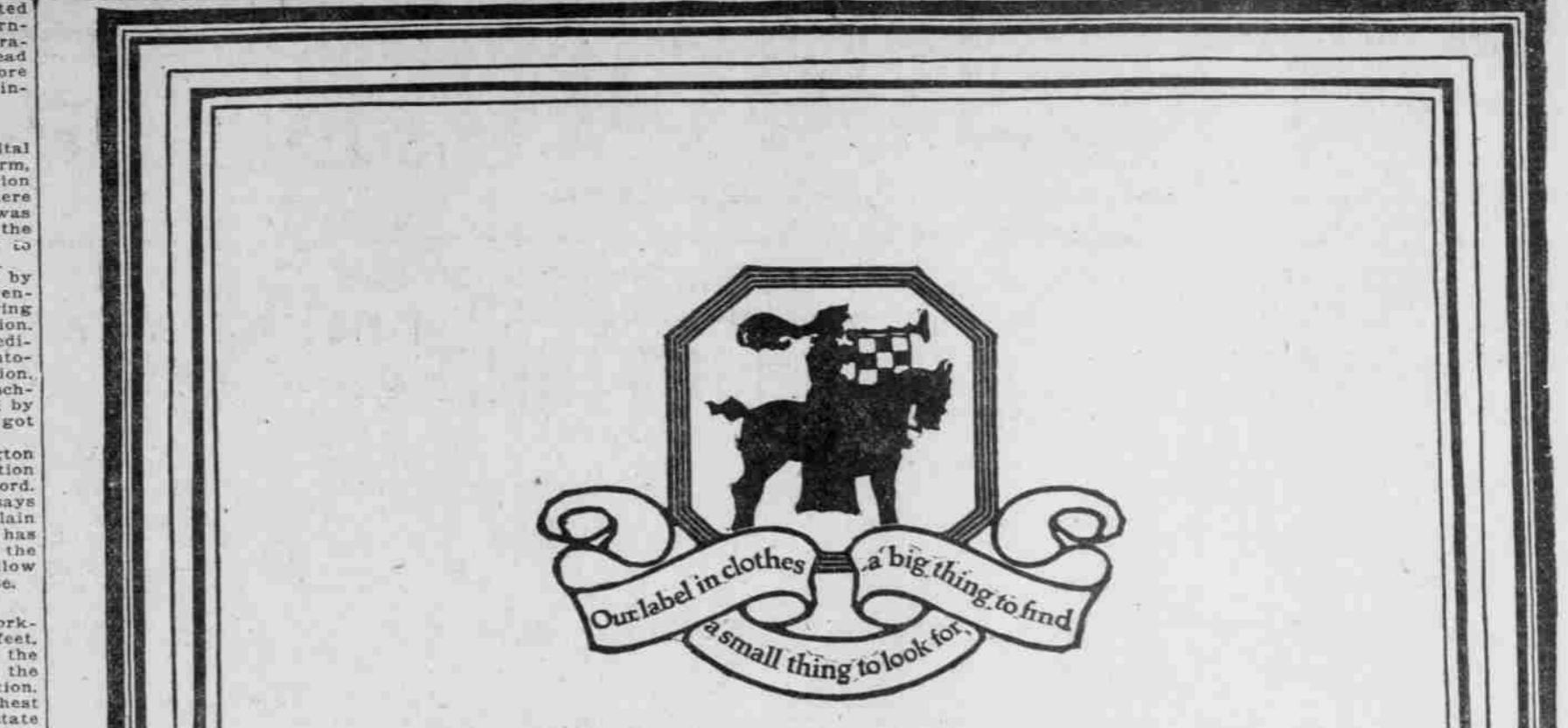
Meanwhile Sheriff Taylor obtained a horse and rode into the mountains after Owens. The latter had a good start but was unarmed. Owens led the chase through canyon after canyon in the mountains south of Reith in an attempt to circle and return to the railroad bridge near the little town. It was after dark that more than 1,000 worth of store ammunition, wampum, head-dresses and Indian regalia which had been stolen at Cayuse had been hidden under the railroad bridge.

After a hot four-hour chase, Sheriff Taylor shot Owens and Owens could have shot him down but waited to take him alive. He came close upon the fugitive once a command was given to throw up his hands. Owens again feigned the crazy spell, moaning, "Don't shoot me, sheriff, I didn't do anything wrong." Then he ducked behind a tree and was off again.

Hideout Place Is Discovered. Soon Sheriff Taylor came upon him again this time concealed under the roots of a tree. Bushes nearby might have agreed to run Owens, and attempted to handcuff Owens. Owens fought hard, however, and Sheriff Taylor fired and wounded Owens in the thumb.

State Agent Cassidy was an eyewitness to the Martin-Hart Owens pistol battle, but did not get close enough to aid Martin.

"Owens is a tough man," said Sheriff Taylor after the capture. "His



The saving is "as plain as day" A good, all-wool suit may cost \$5 or \$10 more than a poor one The good suit gives at least twice as much wear That extra \$5 or \$10 saves you the price of another suit If you are not satisfied in our clothes—money back

Hart Schaffner & Marx

This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx stylish all-wool clothes Sam'l Rosenblatt & Co. Fifth and Alder Streets

RED DRAWS SIX MONTHS

Spokane Jail Sentence Given for Violating Injunction.

SPokane, Wash., July 13.—A sentence of six months in the county jail was imposed today on Charles Craig, charged with violation of the I. W. W. injunction issued several months ago by Superior Judge E. M. Webster. Police officers testified to finding a large quantity of I. W. W. literature in a room where Craig was arrested July 7.

Craig, through his attorney, L. B. Sulgrove of Butte, Mont., attempted to show that he had given up the room and that the literature therefore could not belong to him. Other testimony contradicted this.

SPOKANE LABOR DIVIDED

Two More Unions Withdraw From Central Council.

SPokane, Wash., July 13.—Withdrawal of two unions from the central labor council here last night resulted in a resolution instructing the secretary of the council to write a letter to all unions which have with-

drawn in order that the labor movement may not become divided, it became known today.

The unions which withdrew last night were the railroad clerks, expressmen and station employes, an organization of 800 members, and the maintenance of way employes, with 300 members. The bricklayers and plumbers unions quit the central council some time ago. Dissatisfaction with the conduct of affairs is given as the cause for the withdrawal.

It's a Fact!

Advertisement for Thompson's Deep-Cure Lenses, featuring an illustration of an eye and text describing the benefits of their optical services.

Advertisement for Ellison-White Music-Lyceum-Chautauqs, featuring text about their performances and locations in Portland, Calgary, Auckland, and New Zealand.