

THE TWICE-A-WEEK TWIN FALLS TRIBUNE

VOL. XIII, NO. 29.

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1918

JUNIOR IDAHO SENATOR DIED SUNDAY P. M.

JAMES H. BRADY COMES END OF BUSINESS AND POLITICAL CAREER

Heart Disease Cause of Passing

Was Native of Pennsylvania—Law Permits Governor to Appoint His Successor—Until the Next General Election.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—James H. Brady, junior senator from Idaho died in this city Sunday evening at 6:30 o'clock, aged fifty-five years, of heart disease from which trouble he had suffered for several years. He was ill about a week, and on Saturday sank so rapidly that his death was expected. The body will be cremated following the funeral services and the ashes shipped to Idaho for burial.

Senator Brady was born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, June, 1862. He moved to Kansas when a boy and graduated from the Otis public school, and took a course in the Leavenworth Normal college. He taught school for three years and later was editor of a paper for two years, after which he engaged in business. He came to Idaho in 1895 and succeeded in his business ventures here from the start. From 1904 to 1908, he was chairman of the Republican state committee and proved himself an able politician. He was elected governor in 1910 and was re-elected in 1914. He was elected governor and served two years. He was elected in 1912 to fill the unexpired term of W. B. Hayward, but the United States Judge J. H. I. Perky was holding the position temporarily by gubernatorial appointment. In 1914 he was re-elected, and was a member of the important senatorial committees, being ranking member on the Republican side on the committee on military affairs.

Senator Brady was an honored member of the G. A. R., Department of Idaho; an honorary member of the Kansas Historical society; trustee of Whitman college at Walla Walla, a delegate to the Republican National convention of 1900, 1908 and 1916 and a member of the committee to notify W. H. Taft of his death.

On learning of the death of Senator Brady Governor Alexander sent the following telegram to the family: "The state of Idaho sends words of condolence in your bereavement in the loss of your partner. Idaho feels the loss with you, in the passing of the illustrious statesman, senator and senator and first citizen of Idaho."

"Idaho seeks permission to take charge of his remains to bring him back to the state to be laid to rest by his citizenship and public service, that he may lie in state at the capital at Boise and that the people may have the privilege of taking a last farewell look upon the man who has done so much for Idaho."

The law empowers the governor of the state to appoint a successor or temporarily until a successor is duly chosen at the next general election.

"That whenever any vacancy shall occur in the office of United States senator from the state of Idaho by death, resignation, or otherwise, the governor shall have power and is hereby authorized and empowered to fill such vacancy by appointment, and the person appointed shall hold such office until such time as a United States senator is regularly elected to fill such vacancy, at the next succeeding general election, and shall qualify by virtue of such election."

Brilliant Girls in Course Tomorrow

Lycium Number at Laverling Will Be Famous St. Claire Sisters' Quartette.

The fourth number of the Lycium course of this season will occur tomorrow evening, January 15, at the Laverling theatre. The entertainment is given by the St. Claire sisters, a girls' quartette, who give a varied program, which combines orchestral, vocal and special novelty features, with a quaint character quartet, original and a sparkling and brightness all their own, have marked their program through three successful seasons.

RUSS AND HUN NEWEST BREAK DECLARED FINAL

THOUGHT THAT THEY HAVE HELD LAST MEETING ON PEACE

Wa. Party Dominant in Central Powers

Bolshevik Arrest Rumanians in Petrograd—Great Offensive Will be Met Says War Staff of the United States.

THE RUSSO-GERMAN SITUATION IN A NUTSHELL

The Brest Litovsk negotiations have been interrupted indefinitely and it is not known when or where they will be resumed if at all.

The break off came over the refusal of the Germans to withdraw their troops from Poland, Courland, Lithuania and Estonia.

The Bolshevik envoys have demanded the arrest of the German people at the next session, if any is held.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 15.—All of the members of the Rumanian legation in Petrograd have been arrested at the instance of the Bolshevik government, said a dispatch from Hapsburg today.

For some time the Bolshevik government and the Rumanian diplomatic staff in Petrograd have been at loggerheads over the accusation that the Rumanian army was giving aid to the counter revolution led by the Ukrainians and Cossacks.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 15.—The high command of the German army now dominates the government's attitude on Russo-German peace terms.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—German officials have abandoned all discussion of peace by negotiations.

ROME, Jan. 15.—A pessimistic report on the possibility of an early peace was received at the Vatican today.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—For the second time in two successive nights British troops successfully raided the German lines in the Lens sector during the night.

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THE LATE ARTHUR M. BOWEN

(The subjoined poem written by Mr. Bowen on his bed of wasting illness, in a fit as it was called. Filled with genuine heart-throbs, it has the human touch and appeal that characterize the best poetry of sentiment and affection.—ED. TIMES.)

MY SERGEANT
My kid, they say, is a sergeant
Of a troop of strong fighting men;
Yes, he's only a boy in age, sir,
In years not yet twice ten;
They tell me he looks like a man, sir,
And plays his soldier part well,
And draws forty-five plinks, sir,
I can hardly believe it—oh hell!
Yet, to think that my boy is a soldier—
It makes me swell up with pride,
I can hardly believe it, the fyke, sir,
Who once scrambled long by my side,
And my, that kid was a-uro, sir,
The laziest boy in our town,
Never would do a blame thing, sir,
Except when his dad was aroun',
And when his old man took sick, sir,
Things fell in a pitiable plight,
The boy was too weary for work, sir,
And managed to keep out of sight,
The kindling was cut by his mother,
The lawn was trimmed by the girls—
The only fit work for the boy, sir,
Was dancing the latest style whirle—
The honey-bug, fox-trot and bear-hug—
"Would send him a kickin' skyhigh,
But, the sales,—oh leave them for nother,
She'll do it and not even sigh,
And I'll bet-two pence to a farthing—
When the werry-wy of us is no more,
The Sergeant will still leave for nother—
His clothes all over the floor;
He'd quarrel with sisters and baby;
He'd even spunk up to his ma;
And once in awhile on the sly, sir,
He'd sew like a pirate at gu, sir,
And money, you never could guess, sir,
How crazy he acted with it,—
Roses for Dolly or Susie
Or some other smiling young chit;
They knew him—they drew him—they blew him,
And mother she put up the stuff,—
And Dad, he kicked at his boy, sir,
Perhaps, little more than enough,
I've kicked and kicked at his nother
For making a babe out of him,
For softening up the rough edges
Which make us our men of vim,
I've jawed and jawed at him, sir,
And sometimes most in a rage;
I've told him he wasn't the man, sir,
That I was at his age;
But, really not a bad boy, sir,
Just a kid like we were, I guess—
Much better in conduct than I was
I'm sorry to have to confess;
And down in my heart I am proud, sir,
In spite of the things I have said;
I'm sure in the work of a soldier
He'll prove a real thoroughbred.

So join with me in a toast, sir,
With a wain and proud old dad,—
A toast right from the heart, sir,
A toast to my soldier lad;
Here's to the babe I truddled;
Here's to the eyes of blue;
So plenty, as he grew;
Here's to the high school student,
Here's to our dandy, too,—
"Attention! my kid Top Sergeant—
We salute this—soldier true!"

line was advanced, resulting in a considerable advantage for the Italian forces. In the fighting in that zone the Austro-Germans suffered heavy losses and lost 200 prisoners.

The Italians also pushed forward their front from the bridgehead east of Cape Sily (On the Piave river), capturing 45 prisoners and some rapid fire guns.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—Former Premier Joseph Caillaux, against whom charges have been made, was placed in jail today. Caillaux is a member of the senate, but immunity of imprisonment was suspended by the Chamber of Deputies.

WATER SYSTEM EXPLANATIONS PLEASED CROWD

ENGINEER McDONNELL CONVINCED AUDIENCE AT LAVERING

Only Apathy Can Beat Issue Is Opinion

Typical Possibility From Water Eliminated—Cheaper to Build Now Than Later—Municipal Utilities Like Waterworks Pay.

In spite of bad weather a good sized crowd, including a few women, gathered in the Laverling theater last night to listen to a plain, unvarnished statement of water conditions by E. J. McDonnell, of the engineering firm of Burns & McDonnell, of Kansas City, and those interviewed after the meeting declared that they had had no doubts removed as to the wisdom and feasibility of the plan. The evidence that a period of "post-war prosperity" would make a system more instead of less costly after the great struggle that at present had a profound effect on many minds.

The mayor and council occupied the stage with the engineer who was introduced by Mayor E. F. Bracken, who said that the informant felt by all the members of the city administration in the waterworks was the interest of citizens. They all realized that under ordinary circumstances it was inadvisable to vote bonds at this time, and that the government advised that it should only be done where necessary. This was deemed necessary because the supply was inadequate for ordinary municipal needs and for proper fire protection, and because the character of the water in the present system was bad. He said that the work would all be permanent and would be needed in any system that might be constructed, any extension that might be made.

Engineer McDonnell referred to the pure water, from the time when the theory prevailed that any water was good water. The matter of cost, he said, must be considered. With unlimited funds any city could get plenty of good water, but the problem of getting good water at a cost that would permit the thing secured was the one which confronted this, as most other cities. Typhoid fever is a preventable disease and from sixty to eighty per cent of it is due to impure water. This can be absolutely remedied by proper filtration and it is not even a question of cost.

Mr. McDonnell quoted many figures to show the striking decrease of typhoid fever cases and deaths after the installation of the present water systems. He explained that the system contemplated the use of both the canals and wells, the canal during the summer when the water is clear and would be great. He explained the difficulties of the well situation, but declared that they were assured of a reasonable supply from each source during the time that canal water would not be available, so that there would be plenty of water at all times.

The water would be filtered and gravely flow, so that no large force would be needed. The settling tanks would precipitate from 75 to 80 per cent of the foreign matter which water and after filtration it would be ninety-nine and a half per cent pure. The water that remained would be easily disposed of by the action of chlorine. Care has become more necessary on account of the growing of cities and the fact that twenty living in cities as at the time of the Revolution more than half the population is now urban.

The speaker then described in detail the proposed system, using slides to illustrate all points. He showed how instead of having a maximum capacity of 6,000,000 gallons, with a pressure too weak to drive it to the second story of buildings during the hot season, under the new system there would be a maximum capacity of 6,000,000 gallons, with a pressure uniform throughout the city of about 70 pounds. There would be no stagnant water in any part of the city.

BIG SPY PLOT THOUGHT FOUND BY AUTHORITIES

ARREST OF SPORSMAN LEAD TO DISCLOSURES OF GREAT MOMENT

Love of Fair Sex Proved Undoing

Military Authorities Demand Death of Spy Who Donned the Uniform of American Officer to Further Treachery.

David M. Church (I. N. S. Correspondent) BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 15.—Federal authorities are bending every effort today to unravel the "master spy" plot which is alleged to have been uncovered by the arrest of Walter Sporsman, of Norfolk, Va., yesterday. Sporsman, who is a German officer, was caught with a lighted match preparing to light the magazine of the U. S. government at Norfolk when arrested. He is a German captain in a United States captain's uniform.

Two arrests have been made here and it is expected that Sporsman will be brought here for a hearing. Federal authorities here are maintaining the strictest silence and refuse any information concerning Sporsman.

Mario Asch, an enemy agent, and Frederick H. C. Sporsman, brother of the "master spy," are held here. A Baltimore woman, of musical talent, is also under surveillance and her arrest is imminent.

A third arrest of an alien enemy was made here last August. Sporsman was taken into custody. Wegerman has been employed at a local hotel for three weeks and his talk has caused considerable comment. He was arrested he talked incoherently to detectives and spoke about "going to see the Kaiser" and "waiting to see President Wilson." Officials here refuse to state whether or not they suspect Wegerman of having connections with Sporsman.

Rumors are rife here today and it is reported that several other arrests will be made which will uncover the biggest spy network in this city. This country has never known a Frederick Sporsman has been arrested before United States Marshal William Boyce, and according to reports he has divulged to the authorities information which will bring down the charges against his brother and others.

When Asch was taken into custody this morning he carried two small paper boxes, both filled with papers and clothing, which it is alleged were the property of Walter Sporsman, who is held as the alleged co-conspirator in the "master spy" plot.

Police today made another search of the apartments occupied by Sporsman, while in this city, and seized two large boxes, both filled with papers and documents which he carried when arrested. Sporsman, brother of the "master spy," was arrested last year at Norfolk, Va., and Sporsman had asked him to take care of the two boxes and that he did not even know their contents.

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YOURS FOR A BIGGER and better Kimberly, Boost our city. It is a duty and WELL WORTH THE WHILE

THE KIMBERLY ADVANCE

MAKE KIMBERLY GROW! Send this paper to your friends. It may bring them here. BOOST FOR KIMBERLY

VOL. 1-NO. 21

KIMBERLY DEPARTMENT TIMES, KIMBERLY, IDAHO

TUESDAY, JAN. 15, 1918

HELP FOR HALIFAX ASKED IN LETTER

Kimberly Man Receives Request For Assistance For The Sufferers At That Place.

In a letter received recently by Mrs. Van Houten of Kimberly, an appeal was made at Kimberly, Red Cross workers and patriots to help the suffering at Halifax, who recently experienced such a terrible disaster. The letter follows: December 13, 1917. To All Chapters of the Northwestern Division:

Halifax has made an urgent appeal to the people of Canada for twenty million dollars to relieve the suffering and destitute for restoring the means of self-support to destitute families, and for the reconstruction of dwellings as sorely needed now that winter has set in. America has already responded generously and quickly. The Red Cross immediately sent to Halifax a staff of one hundred doctors, one hundred and fifty nurses, and fifty trained workers, and it is reported that the personnel and material either there or on the way will fully meet the present or temporary needs.

We are advised that the only helpful gift right now is money. No individual appeal should be made by the Red Cross. However, all Red Cross Chapters should accept unsolicited contributions of money only. Your chapter should be pure and have such money designated exclusively for permanent relief. Forward all donations promptly by check to this office. The division office will report receipts to Washington daily by wire, and make detailed report to national headquarters each Saturday night. Give this letter the widest possible publicity. Very truly yours, C. D. STINSON, Manager Northwestern Division.

BUSINESS CARDS

PHONE 47-J Your Item of Interest Kimberly, Idaho JOB Printing

HORSE SICK Expert Veterinary Services DR. ELLIS E. DEEDS Kimberly, Ida. Phone Off. 6

EXPERT CLEANER in the old 'SURE ENUFF' BARBER SHOP Women's Wear, Specialty MODERN TAILORING Clarence Decker Prop.

Shares, Shampoos, Hair Cuts, Made to Order Suits at RED'S PLACE The name stands for 'BEST PLACE' Kimberly, Idaho

How it Will Pay You to subscribe for THE KIMBERLY ADVANCE (Dept. of Twice-A-Week Times)

THE KIMBERLY ADVANCE (Dept. of Twice-A-Week Times)

Your merchants are dealing on a cash basis. From time to time they will institute sales, reductions, etc., and these events will be advertised in the Kimberly Advance. You can save money by having the Advance in your home and watching these sales.

Send your Subscription at once to KIMBERLY ADVANCE, BOX 121, Kimberly, Ida.

Subscription Rate \$2.00 Per Year

KIMBERLY RED CROSS NOTES

The Kimberly auxiliary of the Red Cross will hold a regular monthly business meeting on the last Friday of each month, beginning with February.

The members responded nobly to the call for jeans, jellies, and preserves. Two barrels were filled, containing fifty-seven quarts, and sent to Camp Lewis, American Lake, Washington.

During the recent campaign for membership, two hundred and fifteen were added to the Kimberly auxiliary, making a total of near three hundred. This speaks well for Kimberly.

On registration day there were two hundred and seventy women who gladly gave their names and occupations that Uncle Sam might know just where to look for willing workers.

A surgical dressing class will be organized in Kimberly on Wednesday, January 16, under the supervision of Mrs. G. L. Ambison, who asks that any one desiring to enter this class will report at the Red Cross rooms, Long Street, at 10 o'clock.

All who wish to learn to knit may find that opportunity afforded them by calling at the Red Cross room on Thursday and Friday of each week. A capable knitter will be there to assist you.

Mrs. R. H. Denton reports twelve pajamas and six night shirts completed for this week. Thirty dollars has been sent to Camp Lewis for extra bed furnishings.

The Northwestern division which includes Idaho, Oregon, Washington and Alaska, supplied 69,000 Christmas packages. Ten thousand packages were also shipped to various ports on Puget Sound for this week.

The Northwestern division has been requested to furnish 3,500 camp pillows for our boys, and Mrs. Edwards of Twin Falls has suggested that the Kimberly auxiliary might furnish fifty of them.

A letter of acknowledgement has been received that the fruit sent to Camp Lewis has been received and that the boys were very grateful for it.

ELIMINATE THE RISK of ever having to pay a bill the second time. Open a Checking Account, pay all your bills by check and let each cancelled check be your receipt. This bank will welcome your account. We are under State and National Supervision and a member of the Federal Reserve System. Bank of Kimberly, Kimberly's oldest, largest, and strongest bank.

FARMERS AND MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK MEETING

Stockholders Elect Officers and Vote to Change Name of Bank to First National Bank.

The annual stockholders meeting of the Farmers and Merchants National Bank of Kimberly was held on January 8, and officers for the next year were elected as follows: J. M. Steadman, president; L. W. Bond, vice president; G. B. Smith, cashier; and directors as follows: J. M. Steadman, H. W. Bond, G. B. Smith, N. W. Swearinger, W. T. Combs, J. F. Lohman, and Frank Bower. Mr. Lohman and Mr. Bower were added in this election to the original number of directors. Aside from these two, all other officers remain the same.

It was also voted and carried that the Farmers and Merchants National Bank change its title to that of the First National Bank of Kimberly. The new name will not be adopted for awhile.

You want results. Let me get them. E. W. Dun, Auctioneer.

'GOOD WORK' Our Motto Come Here for the Best BARBER WORK Where you get the most for your money. JOE ORG, Prop.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS WE ARE NOW READY TO CLEAN YOUR SEED WHEAT

Bring it at once. Our price is reasonable and our work the best. Kimberly Elevator Company J. W. HARDIN, Mgr.

It Will Pay You to become a regular advertiser in This Paper

WANTED! A Dray Wagon! Call W. B. SILVERS Kimberly Phone 6 We'll do your hauling at once AUTO LIVERY

The Biggest Business on Earth is the Business of feeding the hungry; and the hungry are generally fed with grain. We are reliable dealers in grains and seeds, and pay the highest market prices for the same. We believe in satisfaction for all; good business; good profits; right prices; and America. On Dec. 1 Notice Is Given to Our Patrons That We Will Operate on a Strictly Cash Basis. Farmer's Grain & Milling Co. Kimberly, Idaho

The Kimberly Advance

Published Every Thursday as a Department of The Twice-A-Week Twin Falls Times V. G. Beckman, Editor

HOPE VS. CAUTION

When news comes to us, which speaks of possible peace, of the partial defeat of our enemies, we are very naturally inspired with hope, and in our exultation over the matter we are quiet apt to forget caution and even the purpose for which we are in this great conflagration of nations.

But the right is more precious than peace, and we shall fight for the things which we have always carried out on our hearts for democracy, for the right of those who submit to authority to have a voice in their own government, for the right and just dominion of right by such a concert of free people as shall bring peace and safety to all nations and make the world safe at last free.

Thus were voiced the reasons why this great and peaceful nation should "dedicate our lives and our fortunes, everything that we are and everything that we have with the pride of those who know that the day has come when America is privileged to stand here in peace and her intent for the principles that gave her birth and happiness and the peace which she has treasured.

From time to time will come rumors of peace. From time to time the Kaiser, or other great forces of an autocratic spirit facing the death line will cry "we will cry for a truce of peace and will stir the world with initiative actions, presenting to the world certain terms and conditions, which if adopted will end the war, the spirit out of which this great war has arisen.

America is a peace loving nation, and for many years her people have voiced their sentiments in favor of peace. This spirit of the American people is not now entirely overshadowed by our plunge into the greatest war of history. We have not felt the bite and sting of war sufficient to nurture prejudices and enmities against the principles and the government which has caused our sorrow and our sufferings. That is, our boys have not been shot and captured, we have only experienced a few primary burdens of war, we have not witnessed the horrors of the front, therefore we cannot appreciate the intensity of feeling, the desire to conquer the oppressor, that is experienced by those nations and peoples who for the past several years have been enduring the hardships and privations and sorrows of war.

So it happens, that even now, the American people are in danger of thinking more of peace than of justice, more of prosperity than of right, more of home than of the world. This is the worst of all that a patriotic people nor of their government, nor is it their desire to forget at any time the great purposes for which we have entered into this war. It is our ambition to put peace before right. But the leadership of America in promoting world peace and the intensity of this ambition for the past many years, has produced a habit, an inclination, and a natural hope, compelling us to often seek unconsciously for the least sign of peace.

But let us not put hope before caution. Remember, we must "make the peace for democracy." As sweet and desirable as peace may be, we cannot, for the sake of it, sacrifice our freedom nor the rights of mankind.

We admire the wisdom of our president and those men of high office in our country, who are never fooled by the false terms and hopes of the Kaiser. To every beckon for peace by the Kaiser, our president, representing the ideals and justice of his people, has answered "no" but we must be assured of justice, of restoration, of the downfall of autocracy, and the victory of right over wrong, and this assurance has been voiced the sentiments of every true American.

Peace will not be peace so long as the spirit of war, and the conditions out of which it has risen remain. Autocratic aggression has nourished it. The autocratic spirit has given it life, and not until this aggression is checked, and not until this spirit is broken, broken entirely, can we have peace. Let us not therefore either elude or peace nor look for it, until we have conquered wrong and consummated our purposes. There was once a time when the American people that said "The Kaiser Must Go." This is to say, the spirit of autocracy, of oppression, of aggression, must be broken, and swept out of the remembrance and ambitions of every nation and government. Let that be our slogan now. Let us make the sacrifice, let us not take the much stock in reports of internal confusion and eruption in Germany. She is a crafty nation, and the reports of these reports are not always the most reliable. We surely hope that the German people will soon rise in rebellion against the needless slaughter of their sons and husbands, and the ruthless shaming of their wives and daughters, for this will mean that true victory is near. But until we are absolutely assured that Germany and her spirit and policy has been overcome, defeated, and abolished, let us bend our backs to the burden of

this great conflict and fight until the last drop of blood has left our veins, until victory has come, and the world

has been made, not only safe for democracy, but for manhood, womanhood, morality and peace.

A Well Planned and Comfortable Farm Home

We know that no form of dwelling better repays the thought and care put upon it than does the farm home. Every design listed in our catalogues are the efforts of years of practical experience in planning and building, and no offering we can make will be nearer to making the farm homekeeping a pleasure than these you find in our catalogue. As rebuilders of houses and builders of homes we are willing to co-operate with you. Our Free Plan and Building Service to Customers Will Save You Time, Worry, Trouble and Waste. We will quote you the exact material cost on any building or alteration, and guarantee there will be no waste and no item overlooked. LET US FIGURE WITH YOU.

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Last a long time, if thoroughly overhauled once a year, but the work must be done by men who know how. We are experts on Ford cars, and electrical repairs.

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WE CARRY DISHES AND SILVERWARE BEST QUALITY

REMEMBER Cooking Utensils We have cut all prices in strict accordance with our cash policy. You can buy cheapest here. Try it and see. In aluminum, granite, iron, and tin. A complete stock. You can get anything you want.

Kimberly, Ida. SWEARINGEN & WILSON

SOME BARGAINS

Fine improved 40 acres, 3 miles from Kimberly, \$300 per acre. Perfect laying 80 acres, 3 1-4 miles from Kimberly, \$272.50 per acre. Choice 40 acres, 3 1-4 miles from Kimberly, 1 3-4 miles from sugar factory, can be rented at \$35.00 per acre. Price \$250 per acre. 160 acres two miles from American Falls, paid up water, \$50.00. 320 acres, 160 of which is irrigable, four miles from Aberdeen. Price \$4000. 80 acres 1 1-2 miles south of Aberdeen, all in cultivation, \$90. 80 acres 1-4 mile from Kimberly, \$300.

O. G. ZUCK & SON The Kimberly Land Men

THE WORLD WILL DEMAND EDUCATED MEN

When the War Is Over The burden of the great work of reconstructing the world after the war will fall on YOUR BOY. He must be educated if he fills his place then.

TO EDUCATE YOUR BOY Save twenty-five cents a day for ten years and you can pay for a school training that will increase his earning capacity and give him a place in the world. With 4 per cent interest you can accumulate for him in this way

START NOW \$1,125.00 The Farmers & Merchants National Bank Kimberly Idaho

ORPHEUM THEATRE

TUESDAY

NORTON AND KANE
The Merry Singers From
Songland

2 HIPPODROME 2
CIRCUIT ACTS

PONS AND PONS
The Big Man and The
Little Lady

FOTO PLAYS

THE DANGERS OF A BRIDE
Keystone Comedy, Two Parts of
Laughs and Thrills

HEARST-PATHE WEEKLY
News From All Over the World

OUT OF THE FLAME
Last Chapter of the Western Melo-
drama Fighting Trail

WEDNESDAY---ONE DAY ONLY

German's Retreat

AT THE BATTLE OF ARRAS

INSTALLMENT NUMBER FIVE

Wonderful---Don't Miss It---Official Government Pictures

ON THE SAME PROGRAM A 5-PART COMEDY TAKEN FROM KENNETT HARRIS' STORY "TALISMAN" IN SATURDAY EVENING POST ENTITLED

"FOOLS FOR LUCK"

ARE YOU LUCKY? IF NOT BE SURE AND SEE "FOOLS FOR LUCK"--AFTER THAT NOTHING CAN GET YOUR GOAT--A SPLENDID PICTURE PROGRAM, ONE YOU'LL SURELY ENJOY. COMING SOON

"THE CINDERELLA MAN"

WITH MAE MARSH ALSO THE BIG PATRIOTIC FEATURE "THE SLACKER" WITH EMILY STEVENS, ALSO "THE MAN-XMAN" WATCH FOR DATES OF SHOWING.

THE FIGHTING TRAIL

THIS STORY SHOWN AT THE ORPHEUM THEATRE MONDAY AND TUESDAY AN EXTRAORDINARY FOTOPLAY Each chapter is a complete story in itself, and a jump can be made from one to the other without in the least destroying the sequence of the story. William Duncan and Carol Holloway in the stellar roles accomplish some death-defying stunts. The tale is brief follows the adventures which befall the discoverer of a valuable ingredient for the making of a powerful explosive, and the efforts of a foreign enemy to get possession of the secret. The photoplay is unusually beautiful and artistic. The marvelous adventure story of the great outdoors written by Stuart Blackton and Cyrus Townsend Brady.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING EPISODE

John Gwyn, an American mining engineer, contracts to furnish the government with the ingredients of a high explosive used in the manufacture of ammunition. In working the mine he is fought by an agent of the Central Powers who hires an outlaw band to get possession of the mine. They killed the owner, but Gwyn marries his daughter and they defy the odds. Time and again they are near death, trapped in a burning house and locked in the mine. They finally are captured, but escape, and the pursuit leads to a hanging bridge which gives way. Gwyn manages to hold to the bridge until Nan reaches safely and then drops the bridge into the chasm, but not until the outlaw leader has taken a place of safety by grabbing onto a rope. They follow a lapse in hostility in which Gwyn gets the mine in operation. The outlaw, however, plot to attack the mine and begin by stealing the first pay roll, together with mine deeds. A wild race to the recorder's office is made in which the Central Powers agent wins.

CHAPTER 15--"Out of the Flame"

It would be folly to go down without summoning help, and Gwyn realized that Nan's rescue, not to mention his own safety, would be needlessly imperiled by such a course. As he reached the end of the building and looked down Main street the sight meant a thrill that made his hope bound high. Four abreast, carbines clicking in all directions, a troop of khaki-clad cavalry was charging straight at the center of Von Block's defenses. The bandits were fleeing in a wild rout as Hogan's men also kept up the fire. "They're retreating," yelled Gwyn, and seeing that they understood, he dashed back to the fire. Swinging by his hands from

the window ledge he dropped to the cellar-floor and made his way to the spot where Hogan's dog was standing guard over the unconscious Nan. Trying his handkerchief about her face as a shield against the smoke he lit her tenderly and staggered back to the window. He waited, and a moment later Casey's honest, rugged features showed in the opening. "Hold my legs, Hogan," said Casey, turning his head, and then let himself down. Hogan himself went up, and down handoverhand till his arms were free. Nan was lifted quickly upward to the window by the rough but careful hands, and others drew her safely through the next open door, where faint waggled ecstatically when he caught a whiff of the fresh air outside. A great shout went up from Casey had to strain mightily to lift him from the floor. When finally he stood outside supported by Hogan's arm it was all he could do to retain his consciousness. Nan already had opened her eyes under friendly ministrations from the cavalry officer, and a great shout went up from the posse and troopers as Nan was lifted to her feet and walked over to stand by her husband. His arm about her shoulders, and passed his hand over his eyes as if trying to realize what had happened.

"You have saved our lives, boys," he said happily, "but more than that, you have saved the cause of democracy." "Perhaps you didn't see what, also who we saved," stated the officer. "Left over, as it were!" And as the troopers parted ranks Gwyn saw there Von Block and his band, prisoners, and a great shout went up from Casey, "you'll get it, you're in luck," said Hogan comfortably, and at Von Block's expression the whole company raised a shout of triumph. "The limited rails rapidly along the shining rails toward the East. Looking contentedly in the distance of the Pullman, John Gwyn and the young wife he had acquired in the wilds of the Sierras gazed out the window at the scenery as it glided past. To Gwyn it was a relief and a relaxation after the long ordeal of strife. He was returning home, and the sense of victory and success which thrilled his soul was plainly written upon his countenance. To Nan, seated beside him, it was an ecstasy. The landscape as it slipped by, seemed to her to be ever different. She could see the trees grow smaller, the plain stretch out before her eyes, the touch of civilization became more prominent, the towns grew to cities. It was all new, all strange, all inspiring to her. The whole thing seemed like a happy experience which must soon pass and be forgotten. Her frame, her mind, her feelings, her manner, all seemed to transform within her. She felt now that she was a woman, the wife of a strong, dominating man, whose personality and strength made him a peer of his kind. She must exert herself to fit him, so that she might move in harmony in his company. He had been in the "big" city, and she, a daughter of the mountains. Hogan turned to her and spoke, and his

words bore association to her thoughts. "It will be very different--now do," he said. "The discord of strife is over and we are leaving the scene of it far behind. Of course, we shall have struggles where we are going, but they will be of another kind, to one who ever undertakes a mighty project without encountering opposition and trouble. The man who builds the biggest bridges must carry the heaviest timber. But in the city man fight with their brains and not their hands. I think you will be happy, there." Gwyn smiled. "By the way, Hogan, I said now that everything is over and we are safely together out of reach of harm, I wish you'd tell me what happened to you when you were trapped in the mine, and just how you happened to fall into the hands of Von Block."

"It seems so word and unbelievable," she replied, "that it sounds ridiculous, I'd even laugh. I think, except that I know how serious it was and how righteously I was at the time. "I must have been overcome by the smoke, because, the first thing I remember, after I was staggering through the tunnel, was that I saw my eyes and saw Drant standing over me. His eyes seemed to pierce the darkness, and he reached down to take me into his arms. Hogan called for help. Anyway, the dog made one leap at Drant, and caught hold of his leg. Hogan was anxious to get out until they reached the ledge at the edge of the upper-gallery, and Drant went over with the dog. This was the last I saw of him." Gwyn listened to Nan's words and nodded impressively. He realized that the point she had brought out was that Von Block was not the eye of the Central Powers--was not an enemy to an individual nor to a country, but was a man to be dealt with by the hands of no less important a power than the federal law. But now, captured and subdued, his dominion would be shattered; his abominable system wrecked and his network of spies, which spread over the country like a web, would be without a leader. Gwyn, as he thought, read the full gravity of the situation at Lost Mine. He could understand why things that had seemed hardly worth the while of a civil engineer, and which he thought could not happen in modern times, had taken place in the Sierras. A project which had called for the building of a dam, which he had been representative of the Central Powers was a project which would warrant the piling of everything. "And Gwyn, voting though he was, was the man who had caused the downfall of this mighty power. He had been in the "big" city, and she, a daughter of the mountains. Hogan turned to her and spoke, and his

to cause his failure. But, as he sat ruminating and musing over the events of the past few months, it was not his conquest, his accomplishment or his importance that confronted him. Once, he was farthest from his thoughts. Instead, it was his personal happiness that brightened those moments of his life. A evidence of this fact, he glanced continually at Nan, who sat, clothed in the glory of her new life, looking out the window. "It is wonderful," he told her, "to have found you hidden in the mountain caverns this long time, and to be able to bring you back--Nan, dear, I believe that it was a higher power than mere coincidence that took you to the home of Old Carlos and that brought me to the same place in the accomplishment of my life-work. It seems a shame that I have to leave it all behind us, with those who were so brave and loyal during the struggle. "We're just going away for a time," he answered. "Do not let me go, but I believe--we couldn't. The last thing Casey said to us at the station, after you had told him to take your place while you were away, was 'be sure to come back soon.' And I told him that we would."

"And we shall," agreed Gwyn. "He answered that Gwyn on the shoulder and started him from his happy reverie. He turned quickly and found himself facing the conductor. The trainman was holding in his hand the yellow envelope of a telegram. "It is," Gwyn answered to the inquiry. "This was received at Denver, sir. We have just pulled out from there." Gwyn took the telegram and the conductor's fingers he tore the envelope open. He could not tell from the outside where it was from, and his imagination worked rapidly as he thought of its possible contents. Perhaps Casey was in trouble; it might be that Mr. John Gwyn, the trainman while Nan scanned the lines from his side. "Check for two million dollars was deposited to your credit in Fifth Avenue National Bank this morning. Wires from Barstow have given details. News items are anxious for your arrival; but not as much so as we. Congratulations to you--and Mrs. Gwyn." "And now, little girl," said Gwyn as he listened to the sound of the grinding wheels bearing them to the East, with a sound like music to his ears, "the door is open, and we are about to pass through to a new life and a new happiness." "THE END."

IDAHO BOYS

CAPTURE AN EASTERN MAN

LONG ISLANDER SURRENDERS TO TWIN FALLS UNCONDITIONALLY

Whole Family Taken in on "Raid"

Has Son and Brother-in-Law Serving in France Who Will Come Here to Make Home After War, It Is Believed.

That the invasion of the east by our Idaho boys in the nature of "military penetration" is indicated by a letter received this week by Secretary Stuart H. Taylor, of the Twin Falls Commercial club, from E. P. Donnelly, of Freeport, New York, on account of the favorable impression made on him by the soldiers here, who decided that he wanted to live in Twin Falls. The letter follows: Freeport, N. Y., January 6, 1918. The Commercial Club, Twin Falls, Idaho. Gentlemen: Will you be good enough to give me some information about farms and farming conditions in the Twin Falls section. I want to get a good place of about 40 acres where I can raise some farm produce and also a few sheep to start with and eventually have quite a flock of sheep. Am looking for a good place to make a home for myself and family where we can live reasonably and comfortably and make a reasonable income from farming and sheep raising. Where the women of the family can get to a good town once in a while and where we can have some neighbors and not feel buried in the wilderness. Where we can have some of the modern conveniences expected to be here. The winners are not too severe and the cost of fuel is not too high. The Twin Falls section rather appeals to me and I would be very glad to receive from you any information in regard to it. I would also like a chance to see it in hunting and fishing in season. Do you have meadows in Idaho? We are certainly bothered with them in this section in the summer so bad that one cannot enjoy outdoor life in summer. We would like to have some mountains near by as we are tired of the flat country of Long Island. I have a family consisting of my wife, three girls, 12, 16, and 11 years old, respectively, also a son now serving

ing his country in the army, who with my brother-in-law, would join us as soon as the war is over.

During the past summer I had the pleasure of entertaining a good many of the Idaho boys from Camp Mills who belonged to a regiment whose headquarters was at Idaho and several other fellows who came from different parts of the state and they certainly did speak well of Idaho. Finn follows they were too. Camp Mills is not very far from where I live and we had many of the boys to dinner and supper and at other times. Most of them came from Idaho and Montana and the Idaho boys were certainly well worth knowing.

I hope you can give me some favorable information about Twin Falls section, and about the cost of a good place such as I want.

Your early attention will be greatly appreciated as I want to make a change at once so as to be ready for spring.

Yours very truly,
E. P. DONNELLY,
158 Church street, Freeport, N. Y.

Jayhawkers Gather in Buhl Jan. 29

Kansas Club Will Hold Meeting on Anniversary of Admission--Sons of Sanflower State Invited.

The Buhl, Idaho, Kansas club will celebrate the 57th anniversary since the admission of Kansas to the Union, in the Stone hall, on Tuesday, January 29, says the Buhl Herald. About three hundred former Jayhawkers reside in and around Buhl, all of whom took upon the annual gathering as a big event.

A dinner will be served in the Stone hall at 7 o'clock in the evening, and after a brief meeting the speakers and tools with which to eat the supper. The annual gathering last year was largely attended and this year is expected to be even larger than last year.

Several out of town speakers will be here. Among them are John E. Bracken, superintendent of Filer public schools, which is considered one of the most fluent orators in this part of the country. Letters of personal or personal greetings will also be read from William Allen White, Governor Capper, Victor Hurdock and Henry Allen. Other former Kansasers who have come into the western states are expected to be here. The Kansas club of Buhl, admit all those to its membership who have resided in Kansas for at least six months upon the anniversary gathering. Jayhawkers in Idaho is invited, although they are not members, as opportunity will be given to join the club on the day of the meeting. Large tables will be provided which the "sons of Sanflower" will be invited to use. All such persons are invited to bring their own plates and silverware. The meeting will be held in the Stone hall at 7 o'clock in the evening.

THE "TIMES" PRINTS THE NEWS!

If you take THE TIMES you get all the news... and have the advantage of many hours over the Boise and Salt Lake papers.

The anxiety with which the people look forward to the issue of a real newspaper was shown by the state of public mind Tuesday, where a rumor in regard to what was to be expected grew to momentous dimensions and led to wild reports, unsubstantiated by any dispatches.

The political crisis in Germany brought about over the annexation policy of the government is most serious, according to reports from neutral capitals.

The Salt Lake paper headed the article "Germany Faces Political Crisis." The trouble should have been anticipated by readers of the papers carrying any of the leased wire services.

On the same morning the Spokesman Review of Spokane published the following:

"LONDON, Jan. 6.—A belated dispatch from the correspondent of the Associated Press in Berlin, which is dated Friday, shows that there was great relief and jubilation following the meeting of the main committee of the Reichstag today."

The anticipated trouble came in a manner favorable to the evening newspapers, as events in Europe generally do. By the time the morning papers came out, it had been temporarily neutralized, so neither the International News Service nor the Associated Press night dispatches enlarged on it.

All of which goes to show how unequal for childish and futile it is for any alleged newspaper, for whose columns all news from outside its own door-yard is either borrowed or stolen, and, of course obsolete, to exhibit its sore throat by whiplashing criticism as to sensational journalism in any case, especially in the case of the recent "political crisis" in Germany.

great work, which should place our country from either personal place or from a desire to furnish the interests of non-patriotes that the secretary has successfully opposed in nothing short of unpatriotic.

ASSOCIATES OR ALLIES

Our modern Bolsheviki, who are helping out the Buches by carping criticisms on and perversions of everything done by the administration, now find fault because President Wilson prefers the word "associates" to "allies" in references made by American officials of all sorts to those fighting against despotism.

The President's own explanation is perfectly clear and needs no further elucidation. It is the same in substance, as that offered by the TIMES a couple of months ago—no nation is legally allied to the United States that has not entered into an alliance with this country, negotiated by the president and endorsed by two-thirds of the senate.

Director John Emerson was scouring New York for the types desired for "Reaching for the Moon" in the meantime, Douglas Fairbanks was entertaining Baron Monchour and the Honorable Gustavo Whitley of the Belgian diplomatic service. Emerson happened in, and thinking they were actors, asked them if they wanted to work in the new Arterial play.

Baron Monchour is the envoy extraordinary of the King of Belgium, and the Honorable James Gustavo Whitley is a member of the Belgian legation in Washington.

We do not need to go outside our recent history to learn what damage can be done by the misuse of this very term. After the battle of Manila two consuls over in the orient found a bunch of exiled Filipino revolutionists and addressed them as allies.

There are newspapers published in this city today, and in other portions elsewhere that seem to care little what international misunderstanding may arise if they can shake the faith of the people and the world in the Wilson administration.

The fact is that they are not and never have been real friends of democracy. The special interests by whom they are controlled, or by whom they suffer, they once held office, do their best to prevent a peace in which the nations wars will be made impossible.

Hence, we have all this "scuttling" and distortion and petty picking, because they have no big issue on which they dare to show their hands.

CHANGE TO GET EVEN

If Alexander Berkman and the others sent to jail for conspiring under the leadership of Emma Goldman to beat the draft want to wreak revenge on her for getting them into work during the war, they should, whenever the opportunity offers, bring to her, through old publication, "When, Emma, you Got Me In Such a Dilemma."

Willard Defends War Department

Chairman of War Industries Board Says Work as a Whole Has Been Creditable

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—America's war work should not pass out of the hands of volunteer executives or "dollar-a-year" men, declared Daniel Willard, chairman of the War Industries Board, before the senate military affairs committee.

"I do not believe that we should any longer put these men in the critical position of dealing with them," Willard said.

The council of national defense has been of great service to the government, Willard testified.

"FATTY" ARBUCKLE AND FAMOUS JAPACON SPLENDID PROGRAM

"A COUNTRY HERO" ARBUCKLE-PARAMOUNT COMEDY AND SESSUE HAYAKAWA "THE SECRET GAME"—A SECRET SERVICE STORY, THRILLING AND MYSTIFYING—VAUDEVILLE.

TWO EXCELLENT PICTURES, one an Arbuckle comedy, the other a feature with the famous Japanese actor in the stellar role, and a novelty vaudeville act of the better class, comprise a big evening's entertainment at the Elbo for the first of the week.

"The Secret Game" is based upon an international situation, and is a vivid tale of instinct and patriotism that you will not want to miss. It's chuck full of big moments, and they're the kind that satisfy a craving for "creeps," too.

SCREEN-CHATTER

Director John Emerson was scouring New York for the types desired for "Reaching for the Moon" in the meantime, Douglas Fairbanks was entertaining Baron Monchour and the Honorable Gustavo Whitley of the Belgian diplomatic service.

Baron Monchour is the envoy extraordinary of the King of Belgium, and the Honorable James Gustavo Whitley is a member of the Belgian legation in Washington.

There are many persons who have made a careful study of Mark Twain's boyhood hero, "Tom Sawyer" in order to discover where the great naturalness and undying power of this classic of juveniles, has been conceded that most of it is the result of the fact that Twain wrote of himself when he wrote "Tom Sawyer," that it reflects his own boyhood, and that in "The Secret Game" he portrayed his gifted hand, he portrayed the persons he knew and loved best in his own early life in old Missouri.

Secretary Baker's reorganization plan will work "toward what he declared it is faulty, in that it is purely voluntary. He said the present plan of co-operation of all purchasing agencies was better than other committees of the war industries board will work if there is some power behind it."

Twin Falls Firm Gets Fine Business

Franklin Gas Turbine Company Has Great Growth For Year Appreciated Advertising.

The Franklin Gas Turbine company, a corporation organized and owned by Twin Falls people, bids fair to be ranked among the leaders in the automobile accessories field. Under the management of Boyd H. Fuller it has shown a healthy ability to navigate the seas of commerce, especially when the waters are choppy and turbulent.

The company has already sold its manufactured product in Canada and Australia, in addition to covering most of the United States. Fifty other automobile accessory jobs have already lined up for the sale of articles manufactured by the company.

During the past four months advertising has been carried in the Automobile Trade Journal, Motor Age, The Motor News, The Motorist, The Garage and Auto Dealer, Literary Digest, Successful Farming, and R. F. D. News.

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WATER SYSTEM EXPLANATIONS

(Continued From Page 1)

completion of the waterworks system, it is an abundant supply of water available year-round.

It is showing how the inserting of chemicals would take place under the new system, so that it would be impossible to poison it.

Government agents arrested Merschmer following his arraignment at Boise, Idaho, on the charges of questioning Merschmer denies all



guson carries with it much sympathy as the wife of a dying young captain who loses his life in a heroic manner, and in portraying the events that disturbed the life of Rosemond the rise to great heights of artistry.

Pauline Frederick and her leading man, Thomas McHugh, recently were star entertainers at "Heraldland," New York's biggest allied charity bazaar. They gave a scene depicting the trials and tribulations of studio life during the taking of their latest Paramount picture.

Elsie Ferguson's new cinema vehicle will be "Rose of the World." The story has a military atmosphere which makes the offering quite appropriate. The role of Miss Ferguson carries with it much sympathy as the wife of a dying young captain who loses his life in a heroic manner, and in portraying the events that disturbed the life of Rosemond the rise to great heights of artistry.

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Classified Advertisements Received Too Late For Classification.

WANTED—Woman to work in small family General house work and nursing. Reference required. Phone 258 J. 3.

FOR SALE—Good 7-room house on acre tract on Bliss Lakes boulevard. Also a Rooming at Young's Hardware company.

FOR SALE—Desirable lot on Seventh avenue near Third. Bargain if sold today. Room 28. Perrine hotel.

Charter No. 10669—Reorder Dist. No. 12 Report of Condition of the FARMERS' MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK AT KIMBERLY

Table with financial data including Loans and discounts, Liberty Loan Bonds, Stock of Federal Reserve Bank, Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks, etc.

Total LIABILITIES Capital stock paid in... Surplus fund... Individual deposits subject to check... Total... \$117,800.95

County of Twin Falls, Idaho. I, G. B. SMITH, cashier of the above bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement and balance sheet is a true and correct statement of the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of January, 1918.

L. H. WALDEN, Notary Public.

LOCAL BREVITIES

Pythian Sisters—The Pythian Sisters will meet Thursday afternoon, January 17 at the Moose hall.

Visit in Kimberly—Herbert S. Harlin of the coast artillery is at home visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Harlin, at Kimberly.

Presbyterian Mission—The Presbyterian Missionary society will meet on Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. James McMillan, at 435 Second avenue north.

Three New Residents—Boys have arrived during the past week at the home of City Clerk W. A. Schmutz, and Prof. F. A. Schmutz, and a girl at the home of Howard Elliott.

Ratus Schiffman and Darwin Furbush of Twin Falls have enrolled in Rahe's Automobile Training School in Kansas City, Mo., and will take a thorough course in automobile mechanics.

An Epworth Invitation—Come! young people, come! and have a good time at the Epworth League, again in the Methodist church Friday evening, January 18. Our lengthy social will be up to date with ideas that are new. We want you to come! for an evening of fun. Bring a friend or two. Matt and Jeff will make you so, bring them for every foot of your height.

Court Met Yesterday—Court met yesterday. Judge W. A. Babcock, presiding. Morris Pettit and Bert Eldmore were arraigned on statutory charges and Roy McIntire for forgery and all took their customary time in which to plead. Dan Howe entered plea of guilty to the charge of violating the liquor laws and will be sentenced Thursday.

Teach National Life—Government lessons in community and national life have arrived and are being sent to all the county schools where the work will be taken up. There are eight installments. The first has to do with primary economy and is entitled "Production and Wise Consumption." County Superintendent Bert Tomart Wolfe is sending them out.

Caught in Storm—Ralph M. Cox, son of F. R. Cox, was caught at New Orleans in the snow storm, it is presumed, while on his way to Jacksonville, Fla., to enter the government school for quartermasters; at least he wrote his father from New Orleans while on route. Dan Howe, quartermaster's department last May and has been in El Paso ever since, but now goes to finish his education in that line at Jacksonville, Fla.

The Big Cheese on exhibition at the Central Market was weighed and out last Saturday. A large number of pounds had been previously purchased and an equal number of guesses registered as to its weight. The big pounds of cheese which was offered as a premium for the closest guess went to Mr. E. M. Guent, a well-known resident of the city. The cheese weighed 341 pounds, and Mr. Guent's guess was 347—two at 350 being the next nearest. Of course Guent guessed it! Anyone would expect that.

National President Thursday—A. C. Townley, national president of the New Tarran club, will speak at the evening theatre Thursday afternoon, at 7 o'clock, as stated in columns of the TIMES last Thursday, and the workers for the organization in the country, as well as the membership expect a large crowd out to hear him give his version of what happened in Duluth. The moment is spreading rapidly and the sentiment is quite general that it is a matter of interest to find out what it is about, as its officers explain it.

Clerk Career Exams—The U. S. Civil Service commission announces that clerk-career examination will be held at Twin Falls, Idaho, on February 23, 1918, to secure an eligible register from which selection may be made to fill vacancies as they occur in the position of clerk and carrier at the Twin Falls, Idaho, postoffice. Both men and women will be admitted to the examination. Age limits, 18 to 45 years on the date of the examination. Application blanks and information may be obtained from Henry C. Alexander, local secretary, board of civil service examiners, at the postoffice.

Income Tax Man Here—R. H. Argubright, general field deputy from the department of internal revenue, has arrived in Twin Falls county for the purpose of informing the taxpayers of income tax returns. He will be located at the Filer State bank in Filer throughout the week. From January 24 until February 15, Mr. Argubright will be located at the county building in Twin Falls and from February 16 to 23 at Filer. It is estimated that 2000 persons in Twin Falls county should make income tax returns. In the extended write-up in the TIMES last Tuesday, the names of the taxpayers of the omission of a line made it appear that Inspector Whaley, instead of his deputy, was in the county.

Two Porkless—No Meats—Meatless days in Idaho become porkless days, and beef and mutton may be eaten on any day desired, according to Carl Gustaf, of the Idaho department who returned from Boise Sunday, after attending the hotel men's convention Tuesday. The convention will have effect until Mar 13 and affects Idaho, Oregon, Washington, California, Nevada and Arizona. The word was received here by the secretary, food administrator of Idaho, from Herbert Hoover, national food administrator. The order resulted from a conference of state food administrators and is due to the congestion of traffic. The idea is to save pork especially. The porkless days will be Tuesday, Thursday and Friday. These days will be the same as at present, but the number will be increased.

Leaves on Buying Trip—H. A. Jacobs, proprietor of the Fashion Shop, left last week for New York to be gone until February 1.

Royal Neighbors Meeting—The Royal Neighbors of America will hold their next regular meeting at the I. O. O. F. hall on Friday evening, January 18. There will be installation of officers. All members are requested to be present.

Symbols of the Times are set forth in the new window display at the City Pharmacy. It is these things—the suggestion and the concomitant—our thrusting ourselves into our everyday life at each turn, which cause some appreciation of the gravity of the situation we live in, to dawn upon the average mind.

They Must Have It!—As an added and pleasing evidence of the fact that the quality and quantity of the local and general, which is being furnished by the TIMES—three times a week, is making it an indispensable adjunct in the well regulated Twin Falls household, it is on record that one day last week a well known Twin Falls lady left a year's subscription at the office and the very next day her husband did precisely the same thing. As the couple will take their tea and their news together, the TIMES stands ready to refund and cancel one of these subscriptions upon request.

Jury—Drawn—The following jury was drawn this morning to meet on Monday, January 21, at 10 o'clock: R. C. Letcher, Frank H. G. E. Fuller, Charles McMaster, S. McCoy, B. H. Parker, E. F. Blasonette, W. T. Sholden, Dave Boomer, J. T. Bainbridge, L. W. Hardin, W. H. Ernest, Henry Hammarquist, Clarence Durr, William J. Kunkle, G. A. Bragg, A. E. Holmquist, J. D. Barnhart, W. R. Patton, E. B. Churchill, J. L. Lloyd, J. Jordan, John Abbl, Charles Slack, R. O. Short, S. H. Proctor, William Booth, H. G. Gellon, W. J. Lucas. Pleas were received yesterday and Monday by Judge Babcock and some motions disposed of.

Resignation Rejected—Walter E. Harman, minister of the First Christian church tendered his resignation to all the county schools where the close-of-service-and-left-to-allow the congregation to consider it. After some discussion, it was rejected by an overwhelming vote. Rev. Harman who has been considering work elsewhere for some time, now has the question under advisement as to whether to insist on acceptance or to yield to the vote of the congregation. During the year \$200 has been raised and debts have been paid; fifty-eight new members have been added to the church here and thirty-six at the other churches of the year he married forty-eight couples.

Miss Powers' Funeral on Sunday Afternoon

Last Tribute of Affection and Respect Paid by a Large Assembly of Twin Falls People.

At 2:30 last Sunday p. m., in the new Presbyterian church, the obsequies of the late Miss Elizabeth Powers were conducted by the pastor, Rev. E. B. Bragg. The service was so copiously attended that it was necessary to make the occasion notable as a testimony of the high regard and respect in which she was long and labored so faithfully. The participation of beautiful flowers, the attendance of the entire corps of teachers in the community, the presence of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the large and sympathetic audience, as well as the appropriately commendatory and touching words of the pastor, all united in this and

The active pall bearers selected from the church officary, were Messrs. J. A. Johnson, Roy C. Beachamp, G. E. Bryant, R. P. Logan, Geo. Bristol and Fuller. Honorary bearers were selected from the teachers, as Messrs. E. B. Bragg, Miss Benson, Goble, Shonwell, Bryant, Fraser and Stewart.

The usual devotional and choir services were supplemented by a biographic sketch of the deceased by the pastor and a wonderfully effective vocal solo by Miss Helene Almsendinger. Rev. Bragg also read the following verses and a poem written by Miss Powers, who was ever an active and efficient church-woman, upon the death of a former pastor, "Tom Gouley, D. D." The lines, which are admirable in themselves and came with solemn appropriateness at this time, are as follows:

The city gates swing wide, a victor cometh, the welcoming hosts of heaven have round him swept.

The courage finished now, he comes triumphant, the fight hath well been fought, the faith well kept.

He entereth through the gates into the city, the victor's crown he seeth waiting

A gleam with rubies, heart's blood spun and pearls for self-denying deed and prayer.

And set between, there gloweth ever the stars the Father giveth him to wear.

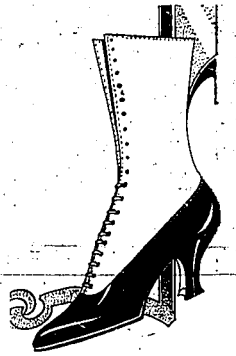
Who bringeth precious souls into the world, who tendereth little ones with tender care.

The two-leaved gates of pearl are closing softly, for he is his reward hath entered in; One life of consecrated purpose ends, and new life of richer promise doth begin.

He goeth on, for strength shall there be service glorious, beyond all thought; He goeth on to find complete fulfillment, for all that he has longed for most, and sought.

A Shoe Sale Worth While Values to \$8.50, Choice \$3.95

This is an opportunity for you to buy HIGH GRADE MERCHANDISE at prices that have never been equaled. We carry nothing but the best lines manufactured so therefore this kind of merchandise will not last long at the prices we are offering it for. When the time comes for us



to clean up all the broken lines we do not take cost into consideration but put a price on it that will move every pair. No matter what size you want you are sure to find it in this assortment for they range from 2 1-2 to 8 in sizes and width from AA to E.



MEN'S DRESS SHOES At Clearance Sale Prices. Values to \$7.50, Choice \$3.95 110 pairs Men's Dress Shoes, consisting of Staple and English lasts in vici kid and gun metal leathers, both in button and lace. This assortment ranges in size from 5 1/2 to 12. Widths from A to E. Your choice of any Shoe in the lot for \$3.95

WOMEN'S DRESS SHOES Clearance Sale Prices. Values to \$4.00, Choice 95c 89 pairs of Women's Dress Shoes consisting of broken lines in Patent and Kid leathers. Ranging in size from 2 1/2 to 7. Clearance Sale Price, per pair 95c

MEN'S WORK SHOES At Clearance Sale Prices. Values to \$5.00, Choice \$3.45 129 pairs of Men's Work Shoes, just the kind for winter wear. Ranging in size from 6 to 11. Sale Price \$3.45

WOMEN'S DRESS SHOES Clearance Sale Prices. Values to \$8.50, Choice \$3.95 136 pairs of Women's Dress Shoes consisting of a wide range of styles to select from. In sizes from 2 1/2 to 8, widths from AA to D. Do not overlook this opportunity for it means a big saving to you. Choice of any Shoes in the lot \$3.95

BOYS' SHOES At Clearance Sale Prices. Values to \$4.50, Choice \$2.95 79 pairs of Boys' Shoes suitable for school wear, in sizes from 11 to 6, in both button and blucher. Choice of any Shoe in the lot for \$2.95

MISSES' DRESS SHOES At Clearance Sale Prices. Values to \$4.50, Choice \$2.95 88 pairs of Misses' Shoes, just the kind for street and school wear. This assortment consists of a large range of styles in all sizes and widths. Your choice for \$2.95

EVERY ITEM IN THE SALE Sold for cash only. No exchanges. No refunds.

Sinclair's

TRY SINCLAIR FIRST, IT PAYS

Presbyterian Pipe Organ Now in Place

The Fine and Beautiful New Instrument Now Ready For Concert On Sunday, January Twenty-seventh.

Anyone who should have stepped into the Presbyterian church at any time during the last two weeks, prior to last Sunday, would have wondered if he had struck a ship-yard. At all events, the timbers, pipes, mouldings and pieces of wood, metal and machinery that literally covered the floor, pews, aisles and in fact the entire area of that large room seemed at the first glance quite enough to construct one good sized vessel, if not a fleet. It did not seem possible that the entire outfit could be assembled, at least on a church pedestal, instrument not even into a grand wall organ, with electric pneumatic sections. However, upon further examination

the wonder was somewhat abated, if not entirely appeased. No one, we think, sitting in the church and looking at the row of twenty gilded pipes that decorated the center of the space in rear of the choir loft, otherwise divided by ornamented tiled wood-work, would readily imagine that the organ of which they constitute the front and center is really a structure twenty-four feet in length, seven feet deep and fifteen feet in height, and sporting more than eleven hundred additional pipes, either metal or wood. And this does not include the electric equipment—the generator and blower, which have quite a little room to themselves in the basement. An expert organ builder, Mr. Quintan, who was ordered here by wire from Albuquerque, N.M., and who has been engaged in this business for forty years, began the work of installation more than two weeks ago; and he thinks he was reinforced by Mr. Walter Kuttan, a junior member of Geo. Kilgus & Sons, the old and notable St. Louis firm of organ makers from whom the instrument was

purchased. Mr. Quintan, by the way, is not only the mechanic who constructed, with an array of tools that would drive a cabinet maker crazy, but is also the sound artist who was yesterday and today engaged in adjusting the multifarious tones first to the size and acoustic properties of the room, second to each other and lastly for their united effect. And such a tone adjustment as above indicated is by no means so simple a thing as it might seem, for there is the "great organ," the "small organ," the "chimes"—in fact some twenty "organs" which may be used separately or coupled or all together. To speak technically, as advised by the organist, Mr. Thomas, there are twenty speaking stops, ten couplers, five combination pistons, a balanced swell pedal, and a balanced crescendo pedal, with a concave radiating pedal board. There, now you know all about it, just as they do. The installation is expected to be entirely completed by tomorrow, and the organ will doubtless be used for regular church services next Sunday.

but its inauguration will really come at the concert on the following Friday evening, January 25, and at the church dedication services on Sunday, January 27.

A CORRECTION In the reader advertisement of the Postoffice Security Trust company which appeared on the back page of the Sunday TIMES, entitled "Young Man and Gay Old Man," the word VALUE should read VALUE as the sentence: "Their partnership agreement hinged on the question of whether SIX or SEVEN percent on their money represented ABSOLUTE SAFETY of income and VALUE of the INVESTMENT, always and at all PAR VALUE."

At the Front

POPULAR MECHANICS

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Popular Mechanics Magazine

6 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago

URGED TO SLAY AND SPARE NOT

German Soldiers Incited to Acts of Cruelty by General Von Bissing.

'EMANATION OF HIGH KULTUR'

Governor General of Belgium on Record as Declaring the Innocent Must Suffer With the Guilty—'Lavin'—'Cobb's Tale of Horror'

The horrors deliberately and systematically inflicted upon the people of Belgium by the German soldiers, under the orders of their commanding officers, are shown in all their hideousness by official documents and the testimony of eye-witnesses as well as by letters written by German soldiers in the field. The brazen effort of Emperor William to cast the odium of the fearful deeds on the Belgians is also shown. Quotations given are from documents already made public or in the possession of the government at Washington.

This interview was reproduced in the Berliner Tageblatt of November 20, 1914.

Mr. F. C. Walcott of the Belgian relief commission tells in the Geographical Magazine for May, 1917, of meeting Gen. von Bissing:

"As I walked out, Gen. von Bissing came into the room, an expert artilleryman, a professor in one of their war colleges. I met him the next morning, and he asked me if I had read his book, 'Germany in the Next War.'"

"I said I had. He said: 'Do you know, my friends nearly ran me out of the country for that?' They said, 'You have let the cat out of the bag.' 'I said, 'I have not. I have only what he believes it.' What did you think of it?"

"I said, 'General, I did not believe a word of it when I read it, but I now feel that you did not tell the whole truth.' and the general looked actually pleased."

Speaking on August 20, 1914, at Munster, of the extreme measures which the Germans felt obliged to take against the civil population of Belgium, Gen. von Bissing said:

"The innocent must suffer with the guilty. . . . In the repression of infamy, human lives cannot be spared, and if isolated houses, flourishing villages and entire towns are razed to the ground, that is assuredly regrettable, but it must not excite ill-timed sentimentalism. All this must not in our eyes weigh as much as the life of a single one of our brave soldiers—the glorious accomplishment of duty is the emanation of a high culture; and in that, the population of the enemy countries can learn a lesson from our army."

Officers Encouraged Atrocities.

Gen. von Bissing, after his appointment as governor general of Belgium, repeated in substance the above sentiments to a Dutch journalist. The interview is published in the Dusseldorfer Anzeiger of December 8, 1914.

Irvin S. Cobb states his conclusions on the responsibility of the higher German command for the atrocities:

"I was an eyewitness to crimes which, measured by the standards of humanity and civilization, impressed me as worse than any individual excess, any individual outrage, could ever have been or can ever be; because these crimes, indubitably were investigated on a wholesale basis by order of officers of rank, and must have been carried out under their personal supervision, direction, and approval, regarding the physical evidence offered before our own eyes, and buttressed not only by the statements made to us, not only by natives, but by German soldiers and German officers, we could reach but one conclusion, which was that here, in such and such a place, those in command had said to the troops: 'Spare this town and these people.' And there they had said: 'Waste this town and shoot these people.' And here the troops had been instructed, and there they had indiscriminately wasted, in exact accordance with the word of their superiors."—Irvin Cobb, Speaking of Prussia, New York, 1917, pp. 22-31.

Headquartered German People.

These interviews were systematically impressed upon the military and official classes. It was necessary, however, to work upon the minds of the German people so that they might lend themselves to the inhuman policies advocated by the military leaders. To do this was difficult, for, as has been shown often, many of the civilian leaders of public opinion, time and again, expressed their animating of the military authorities. The rebelling debates give ample evidence of this, and the task of the military leaders would have been still more difficult if the rebelling had any real power. (See War Information Series No. 8, "The Government of Germany," see also General's "My Four Years in Germany," chapter 2.)

The military authorities and those in sympathy with them have done all in their power to stimulate a hatred of other peoples in the minds of the Germans. A campaign of education be-

fore the war was carried on with the object of impressing upon the minds of the Germans the treacherous nature of the people against whom the military leaders were anxious to wage war. Not only were the Germans gradually led to believe that it was necessary to fight a defensive war against unscrupulous foes, but also that these foes would violate every precept of humanity, and consequently must be crushed without mercy as a measure of self-defense. The fruits of this campaign of suspicion and hatred became evident when almost at the outbreak of the war many Germans became possessed with the belief that the whole population of Belgium, the first country to be invaded, had violated every rule of honorable warfare, that the franc-tireurs (guerrillas) were everywhere present, doing their deadly work in secrecy or under the cover of darkness; that women and even children were mutilating and killing the wounded or helpless prisoners.

Extract from a letter written by a German soldier to his brother. (This letter, now in the possession of the United States government, was obtained for this pamphlet from Mr. J. C. Drew, former secretary to the United States embassy at Berlin.)

"November 4, 1914.

"The battles are everywhere extremely tenacious and bloody. The Englishmen we hate most and we want to get even with them. They are one now and then sees French prisoners, one hardly ever beholds French black troops or Englishmen. These good people are not overlooked by our infantrymen; that sort of people is moved down without mercy. The losses of the Englishmen must be enormous. There is a desire to wipe them out, root and all."

Urged to Kill Without Pity.

Extract from another letter to a brother:

Schleswig, 25. 8. 14 (Aug. 25, 1914).

"Dear Brother, You will shortly go to Brussels with your regiment, as you know. Take care to protect yourself against these civilians, especially in the villages. Do not let anyone come too near. They are very clever, cunning, fellows, these Belgians; even the women and children are armed and fire their guns. Never go inside a house, especially alone. If you are obliged to do so, make the inhabitants drink first, and keep at a distance from them. The newspapers relate numerous cases in which they have fired on our soldiers whilst they were drinking. Our soldiers must not be taken by surprise. They must have no compassion for these creatures. Make for them without pity with the butt-end of your rifle and the bayonet."

"Your brother."

"WILL"

The emperor gave his sanction to the reports of the brutal acts of the Belgians in a telegram to President Wilson.

"Berlin, via Copenhagen, Sept. 7, 1914.

"I feel it my duty, Mr. President, to inform you as the most prominent representative of principles of humanity, that after taking the French fortress of Longwy, my troops discovered there thousands of dum-dum cartridges made by special government machinery. The same kind of ammunition was found on killed and wounded troops and prisoners also on the British troops. You know what terrible wounds and suffering these bullets inflict and that their use is strictly forbidden by the established rules of international law. I therefore address a solemn protest to you against this kind of warfare, which, owing to the methods of our adversaries, has become one of the most heinous crimes in history. Not only have they employed these atrocious weapons, but the Belgian government has openly encouraged and long since carefully prepared the participation of the Belgian civil population in the fighting. The atrocities committed even by women and priests in this guerrilla warfare, also on wounded soldiers, medical staff and nurses, doctors killed, hospitals attacked by the enemy, and the use of gas, all these things have been committed in violation of the laws of humanity. My generals finally were compelled to take the most drastic measures in order to punish the guilty and to frighten the bloodthirsty population from continuing their work of the murder and horror. Some villages and even the old town of Louvain (Louvain), accepting the fine hotel de ville, had to be destroyed in self-defense, and for the protection of my troops. These things have become unavoidable and when I think of the numerous innocent people who lose their home and property as a consequence of the bloodthirsty behavior of the Belgian people, I am filled with indignation. Signed, William, Emperor and King."

"GERARD, Berlin."

Lorenz Muller in the German Catholic Review, Der Post, February, 1918, made the following statement in regard to the emperor's largesse:

"Obviously no instance has been proven of persons having fired with the help of priests from the towers of churches. All that has been made known up to the present, and that has been made the object of inquiry concerning alleged atrocities attributed to Catholic priests during this war, has been shown to be false and altogether imaginary, without any exception. Our emperor telegraphed to the president of the United States of America that even women and priests had committed atrocities during this guerrilla warfare on wounded soldiers, doctors and nurses attached to the field ambulances. If this telegram was really connected with the fact stated above we shall not be able to learn until after the war."

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AT THE IDAHO TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY—ON SAME PROGRAM WITH SENSUE NAYAKAWA IN "THE SECRET GAME"

Rogerson Institute Successful Affair

Many Interesting Talks That Proved Profitable To Every One, Says Correspondent.

(Special Correspondence)

County Agent Donald McLean held one of his instructive and helpful institutes in the Rogerson school house on Monday, January 7. The day was hard but it brought out a goodly number of both town and country people. The house was well filled in the evening. Most of the speakers came as scheduled. Mrs. Alpha Holt gave a splendid talk and demonstration on butter making. She has visited our town several times before, so we knew we were to get good and practical help too, from her. There is a marked improvement in butter making this week by the ladies who attended the institute. "By your fruits are ye known."

In the men's department there were some good talks on "Vegetable and Fruit Growing," "Clover seed Production," "Wheat For Dry and Irrigated Farms," and "Live Stock Situation." The evening was given up largely to a lecture by Harry Alfred, state director of Farm Products. He handled his subject understandingly. Our people were benefited by it. He told us something and we all felt he knew what he was talking about. He is a worker in his field, an able man, a powerful speaker and needs a long list of names.

Our County Agent, Donald McLean, is teaching us what a live man can do

for the agricultural interests of a community. Our public schools have a part to do, our churches also, but recent years have brought the farming industry to its own. The county agent has a powerful, tangible work, powerful because so tangible and vital. Come again McLean and we shall hear in advance. "The Campbells are coming," and will be prepared for you.

Mrs. E. R. Bennett gave some good thoughts in fruit aid, bringing with her as she did, samples of the most common necessary articles for use in our everyday life for cleanliness and in case of emergencies. She made a talk useful and to the point.

Mrs. H. H. Marchant, formerly of this town had an interesting topic, "The saving by making over of material." We hear much about Hooverizing our food, but she taught us how to materialize our waste material. It was splendid, every lady declared.

Bees Buzz in Bonnet of County Auditor

Following Angurs of Old He Sees Open in Fowl—Impediments in The Way of Success.

County Auditor E. J. Finch is in a quandary, something pinch is not got into nowadays as often as formerly—they got up against it, or stung, or something more up-to-date, but Finch is somewhat archaic, so he is simply in a quandary. Finch studied the signs of the zodiac in the almanac last year and thought that signs of the times were not favorable to a race for high office, so he decided to

catch the flashpots. Then things began to happen. Last year he raised the first spuds in southern Idaho, and forthwith became popular with the Irish. They began talking about his going higher up. Still, the Hispanian contingent is not as strong here as elsewhere, so the auditor still adhered to his previous determination. But yesterday another sign appeared. An old hon walked out from under the house with three fluffy chickens and Finch began to see that Hoover and Blackwell would be pushing him to come out as "the champion" of food production.

But then what office? If the food production issues should succeed and the indications should work out he ought to have the endorsement of the parties and the Non-Partisan league, for something. He doubts whether the league would give him a senatorial endorsement. Then for governor, circumstantial reports from northern Idaho indicate that the people up there consider that Senator Atherton is the only man Idaho man they abide for that place, and the people here are showing great interest in this expression of sentiment, so that would block Finch and his chickens from the state house grounds.

Then there is—but what's the use? If there is anything in signs, it's a goodly lot. He has to take in kismet and what he has to take in will be sure to get. Hurrah for Finch and Food!

Bugs Live Under Leaves of Clover

Important Discovery Made For Protection of C. Burrill in Extension Work Here.

The theory heretofore universally tentatively accepted by scientists, that the clover aphid was preserved over winter solely through eggs laid there has been disasipated by the experiments of Professor A. C. Burrill, of the university extension work here. Yesterday brought some specimens of live aphids taken from under a small snowdrift in the Brown pasture, where they had been transposed into soil by horses during the entire fall and winter. The specimens were neither lively nor lifeless, just alive, and looked as if not wholly satisfied with the clover leaf covering. Professor Burrill said that fully five hundred thousand of those he had been watching had perished so far, although the winter had been very mild. He is satisfied that all the live ones taken from the open field would pass away before spring, but he also felt convinced that where aphids in an open field, tramp under foot could survive so long, others in sheltered spots in the canopy would live through the winter. The discovery is important and probably revolutionize methods of fighting the aphid.

Lieutenant Colonel Latham R. Reed, 165th U.S. Infantry (the Fenian old 69th), "killing his gun."

\$8.00 for a 5c Sack of "Bull" Durham in France!

Writing to a San Francisco paper, Francis Joliffe tells how badly our soldier boys in France need tobacco: "One boy pulled out a half-used sack of Bull Durham and caressed it. His companion informed me that they had paid as high as 40 francs (\$8) for a sack of Bull Durham."

GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM TOBACCO

Guaranteed by the American Tobacco Company

The Makings of a Nation

A Suggestion To Pipe Smokers

Buy a pack of Bull Durham

See Like Sugar in Your Coffee

Butter wrapper headquarters is at the TIMES office, where they will be printed at any time, in their turn, like any other job.

GERMANY GUILTY OF BARBARITIES IN WAR CONDUCT

Atrocious Treatment of the Helpless Part of Campaign Plans of Military Leaders.

POLICY OF FRIGHTFULNESS

Terrorism Declared a Necessary Principle in National Warfare. Brutalities May Be Said to Be Directly Attributable to the Emperor Himself.

The committee on public information, appointed by the president, and consisting of the secretary of state, secretary of war, secretary of the navy, and George Creel, official censor, has made public a mass of evidence dealing with German war practices which shows the Kaiser's leaders in the field and in command of captured points to be directly responsible for the beastliness which has characterized the operations of the "Huns" in the present conflict. Quotations from the pamphlet follow:

For many years leaders in every civilized nation have been trying to make warfare less brutal. The great landmarks in this movement are the Geneva and Hague conventions. The former made rules as to the care of the sick and wounded and established the Red Cross. At the first meeting of Geneva, in 1864, it was agreed, and until the present war it has been taken for granted, that the wounded, and the doctors and nurses who cared for them, would be safe from all attacks by the enemy. The Hague conventions, drawn up in 1864 and 1907, made additional rules to soften the usages of war and especially to protect noncombatants and conquered lands. Germany took a prominent part in these meetings, and with other powers solemnly pledged her faith to keep all the rules except one article in the Hague regulations. This was article 44, which forbade the conqueror to force any of the conquered to give information. All the other rules and regulations she accepted in the most binding manner.

But Germany's military leaders had no intention of keeping these solemn promises. They had been trained along different lines. Their leading generals for many years had been urging a policy of frightfulness. In the middle of the nineteenth century, Von Clausewitz was looked upon as the greatest military authority, and the methods which he advocated were used by the Prussian army in its successful wars of 1806-1871. Consequently because these wars had been successful, the wisdom of Von Clausewitz's methods seemed to the Prussian army to be fully proved.

Policy of Frightfulness. Now, the essence of Von Clausewitz's teachings was that successful war involves the ruthless application of force. In the opening chapter of his master work, "Von Kriege" ("On War"), he says:

"Violence arms itself with the inventions of art and science. . . . Self-imposed restrictions, almost unthinkable and hardly worth mentioning, termed usages of international law, accompany it without essentially impairing its power. . . . Now, philanthropic souls might say: imagine that this method of killing men by means of or subduing an enemy without causing too much bloodshed, and that this is the true tendency of the art of war. However plausible this may appear, still it is an error which must be destroyed; for in such dangerous things as war, the errors which proceed from an spirit of 'good-naturedness' are precisely the worst. As the use of physical force, the utmost extent by no means excludes the co-operation of the intelligence, it follows that he who uses force ruthlessly, without regard to bloodshed, must obtain a superiority, if his enemy does not do so."

In 1877-78, in the course of a series of articles upon "Military Necessity and Humanity," General von Hartmann, wrote, in the same spirit as Von Clausewitz:

"The enemy state must not be spared the want and wretchedness of war; these are particularly useful in shattering its energy and subduing its will. 'Individual persons may be harshly dealt with when an example is made of them, intended to serve as a warning. . . . Whenever a national war breaks out, terrorism becomes a necessary military principle. . . . A gratuitous illusion to suppose that modern war does not demand far more brutality, far more violence, and an action far more general than was formerly the case.'"

In 1887, von Helldorf, who had been commander in chief of the Prussian army in the Franco-Prussian war, declared:

"Perpetual peace is a dream and not even a beautiful dream. War is an established by God. By it the most noble virtues of man are developed, courage and renunciation, fidelity to duty and the spirit of sacrifice. It gives life to his life, it is the world's world degenerate and lose itself in materialism."

"The soldier who endures suffering, privation and fatigue, who courts dangers, cannot take only in proportion to the resources of the country." He must take all that is necessary to his existence. One has no right to demand of him anything superhuman. "The great good in war is that it should be ended quickly. In view of this, every means except those which are positively condemnable, must be permitted. I cannot, in any way, agree with the declaration of St. Petersburg when it pretends that 'the weakening of the military forces of the enemy' constitutes the only legitimate method of procedure in war. No! One must attack all the resources of the enemy government, his finances, his railroads, his stock of provisions and even his prestige."

Many other examples might be cited from the writings of German generals. The very best illustration of this attitude, however, is to be found in the emperor's various speeches, and especially in his speech to his soldiers on the eve of their departure for China in 1900. On July 27 the Kaiser went to Bremerhaven to bid farewell to the German troops. As they were drawn up, ready to embark for China, he addressed to them a last official message from the fatherland. The local newspaper reported his speech in full. In it he exhorted his soldiers to be true to the emperor, the commander in chief of the army, the head of all Germany.

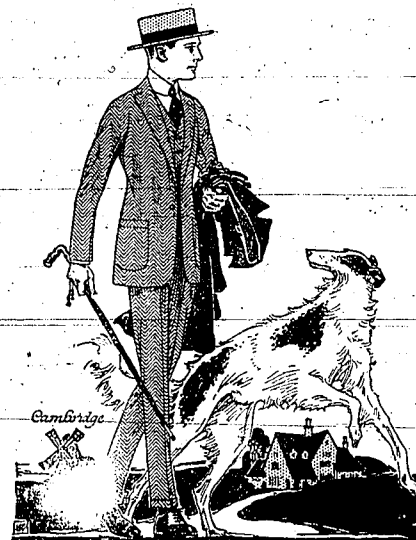
Soldiers Told to Be Merciless. "As soon as you come to blows with the enemy he will be beaten. No mercy will be shown. No prisoners will be taken! As the Huns, under King Attila, made a name for themselves, which is still mighty in traditions and legends today, may the name of Germany be so high in China by your deeds that no Chinese shall ever again dare even to look at a German askance. . . . Open the way for Kultur once for all." Even the imperial counselors seem to have been shocked at the emperor's speech, and efforts were promptly made to suppress the circulation of his exact words. The efforts were only partly successful. A few weeks later, when the letters from the German soldiers in China were being published in local German papers, the leading socialist newspaper, Vorwaerts, excerpted from their reports of atrocities under the title "Letters of the Reichstag to the Leaders of the Reichstag." Many of the letters are so replete with the brutality of the emperor's speech. The obnoxious word "Huns" had excited almost universal condemnation. When the Reichstag met, in November, the speech was openly discussed. Herr Lieber of the center (Catholic party), after quoting the "no mercy" portion of the speech, added, "There are, alas, in Germany groups enough who have regarded the atrocities told in the letters which have been sent to the Reichstag as a response of soldiers as addressed and encouraged." The leader of the social democrats, Herr Bebel, spoke even more pointedly. Toward the end of his speech he said: "The blood committed by the German soldiers in China and on the speech of the emperor, he said:

"If Germany wishes to be the bearer of civilization to the world, we will follow without contradiction. But the way and means in which this world policy has been carried on thus far, in which it has been defined by the emperor. . . . are not, in our opinion, the way to peace. The war position of Germany, to gain for Germany the respect of the world."

The consequences of the emperor's speech Bebel aptly described: "By it the signal was given, garbed in the highest authority of the German empire, which must have most weighty consequences, not only for the troops who went to China but also for those who stayed at home. An expedition of revenge so barbarous as this has never occurred in the last hundred years and not often in history; at least, nothing worse than this has happened in history, either done by the Huns, by the Vandals, by Genghis Khan, by Napoleon, or even by Tilly when he sacked Magdeburg."

Atrocities in China. These atrocities in China or "Letters of the Huns" continued to be published in the Vorwaerts for several years and appeared intermittently in the debates of the Reichstag as late as 1906. At that time the socialist, Herr Knerer, reviewing the procedure in a trial of a previous summer, stated that he had offered to prove "that German soldiers in China engaged in 'warfare' and brutal ravaging; that plunder, pillage, extortion, robbery, as well as rape and sexual abuses of the worst kind, had occurred on a very large scale and that German soldiers had participated in them." He had not been given an opportunity to prove his allegations, but had been sentenced to prison for three months for assuming the honor of the whole German army. The outrageousness of this sentence was made clear by the revelations, made in the Reichstag shortly afterwards, of similar atrocities committed by German officials and soldiers in Africa in the campaign against the Hereros.

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- Lot 2 Men's Suits, Values to \$20.00, Choice **\$14.95**
- Lot 3 Men's Suits, Values to \$25.00, Choice **\$17.95**
- Lot 4 Men's Suits, Values to \$30.00, Choice **\$21.75**

This assortment consists of a wide range of patterns and styles for you to select from. Sizes from 36 to 44. Your choice. Now is your opportunity to buy a real suit of clothes for little money. Stouts, Slims, Stubs, or regulars are all included in this assortment. Your choice.

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits

The Prices we have placed on our Boy's Suits will move them in a short time, so it is to your advantage to come early and make your selections for they will not last long.

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- Lot 4 Men's Suits, Values to \$30.00, Choice **\$21.75**

Do not overlook this opportunity to buy a High Grade tailored Suit, one that will hold its shape and give you service. Your choice of any suit in the lot for **\$17.95**

This assortment consists of High Grade merchandise that will surely please you in fit and quality. A large range of patterns and styles to select from. Choice of any suit in the lot for **\$21.75**

Men's and Boys' Mackinaws at Clearance Sale Prices

Our entire stock of Mackinaws are included in this Sale. So do not overlook this opportunity of buying your Mackinaw for next winter. The price will make it worth your while.

NO REFUNDS NO EXCHANGES NO ALTERATIONS

Sinclair's

"TRY SINCLAIR'S FIRST, IT PAYS"

LEGAL PUBLICATIONS
NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE
G. C. McAllister, plaintiff, vs. Walter F. Duckett, and R. W. Jones, defendants.
Notice of Sheriff's Sale on Foreclosure.
Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure, issued out of the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District, State of Idaho, in and for the county of Twin Falls, on the 31st day of December, 1917, in the above entitled action, wherein G. C. McAllister and above named plaintiff

obtained a decree against Walter F. Duckett, defendant, on the 31st day of August, 1917, which said decree was, on the 30th day of August, 1917, recorded in Judgment Book 4 of said court, at page 472. I am commanded to sell all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of Twin Falls, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:
Lot Eight (8) in Block One Hundred Five (105) of the original town of Twin Falls, Idaho, as per recorded plat and survey thereof, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereun-

to belonging or in anywise appertaining, and the rents, issues and profits thereof.
Notice is hereby given, that on the 18th day of January, 1918, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, in front of the courthouse door, in the city of Twin Falls, county of Twin Falls, state of Idaho, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to satisfy plaintiff's decree, with interest thereon and costs, to the highest bidder for cash, lawful money of the United States.
Dated, December 18, 1917.
FRANK M. KENDALL,
SHERIFF OF SHERIFFS
12-11-50-17-17

TRUCK SERVICE
Go Any Place Any Time
Equipped to do all kinds of hauling and out of town hauling
PHONES: Night 600, Day 748

"Poison the Rabbit" Cry of New Crusade

T. V. Arnetter Drops Plan of "First Catching Hare" and Will Lead Aid to Movement.

"Get a rabbit skin to wrap Baby Bunting in." Utilizing the plan long successful in Australia of transforming the covering of the humble bunny into "sealskin" and other valuable furs, a

company has been formed in the east to purchase all the poisoned rabbits available, and as a result T. V. Arnetter, who recently planned to shoot jack rabbits for food has been convinced, by the representatives of the department of agriculture that a long card specimen will destroy more food while you are getting ready to catch him than his meat will make up for, so the poisoning will go ahead and Mr. Arnetter will help.



MAKE 1918 A BETTER YEAR

Let these three words guide you successwars.—Patriotism,—Production,—Prudence.—With loyalty, industry and frugality, whether citizen or soldier, you register yourself an American of the "worth while" type. Here your savings are safe, serviceable and earn compound interest.

TWIN FALLS BANK & TRUST COMPANY

PLENTY OF GOOD COAL NOW

PHONE 436

Williams & Shankel, Successors to Etter Coal Co.

1918 RESOLUTION

RESOLVED—that every cent of profit made in my place of business in the year 1918 shall go into War Bonds, Thrift Stamps, Red Cross Funds and other war helps.

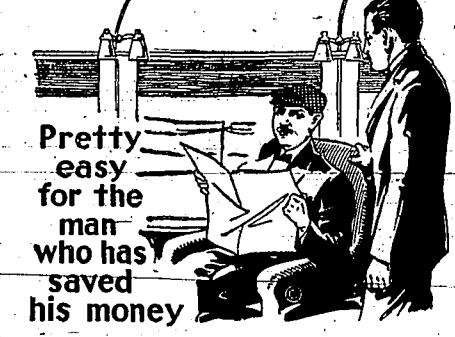
VARNEY, the Live Candy Man.

J. H. McNICHOLS & CO.

PHONE 200

Transfer & Garbage Hauled at Reasonable Prices

MONEY TALKS



The man who saves is constantly making his path smoother and wider.

He is making life easier for himself by accumulating a reserve against any time of stress, and providing a fund which will enable him to take advantage of fortunate opportunity for investment.

Begin improving life's pathway now.

Four per cent interest paid on savings.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

up the matter of shipping the rabbits for food, and gained the attention and approval of the food administration at Boise, who are convinced that that was the best way to get rid of the pestiferous little animals and at the same time help Hoover. The department of agriculture has had many experiments in this line and has the thing worked down to a fine art.

"I do not care what method is adopted so long as it gets results," said Mr. Arnetter yesterday, "and I am glad to adopt the best method co-operate. We will have headquarters here and probably at Rogerson, and will make talks and explain the matter to the people. The proceeds will be invested in Thrift Stamps or Red Cross stamps to help win the war. This does not mean that the rabbit drives will not be held for amusement. It is lots of fun and many here are in for it, but the serious business of raising and marketing will be conducted by means of poison."

There are few rabbits on the Twin Falls tract—but many in the outlying districts.

The county commissioners distribute poison on application to land owners for the poisoning of rabbits on the signing of a receipt. The following instructions have been given for the distribution of the poison:

Poisoned Alfalfa-Leaves.
Dissolve 1 ounce of strychnine sulphate in 2 gallons of hot water and sprinkle over 10 pounds of alfalfa hay leaves. Mix the leaves thoroughly until all moisture is absorbed. The poisoned leaves should be distributed in small handfuls in lines a few feet apart across portions of the field where observation made at night show the rabbits to be feeding. Stock should be excluded.

After snow falls poisoned alfalfa should be distributed only about the stock yards or previously baited portions of the field from which stock is excluded. These corrals should be baited with a small quantity of clean alfalfa hay a few nights previous to poisoning to get the rabbits accustomed to feeding there.

When using the corral method under winter weather conditions the quantity of alfalfa in the above formula may be increased to 14 pounds. In localities where alfalfa is not raised, dry or summer heads may be substituted.

Poisoned Oats.
Mix one tablespoonful of starch in 1/4 cup of cold water and stir into 1 pint of boiling water to make a thin clear paste. Mix 1 ounce of powdered strychnine with 1 ounce of powdered bicarbonate of soda (baking soda) and stir with the starch to a smooth, creamy mass. Stir in 1 teaspoon of table salt. Apply to 12 quart good clean oats and mix thoroughly to coat each kernel.

Distribute as in directions for use of poisoned alfalfa, using a large tablespoonful at each place. Each quart should make twenty-five to thirty doses. A clear, cold night, when snow is on the ground and the rabbits' natural food supply is scarce, is the best time to expose this poison.

Caution.
All utensils used in the preparation of poisons, and all poison containers should be kept plainly labeled and out of the reach of live stock and irresponsible persons.

LEGAL PUBLICATIONS

Serial No. 01694E. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Halley, Idaho, January 9, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Daniel B. Adams, of Hollister, Idaho, who, on March 2, 1915, made Homestead Entry No. 01694E for NW 1/4 Section 10, Township 18 South, Range 16 East, Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Maurice Guheen, U. S. Commissioner, at Hollister, Idaho, on the 9th day of March, 1918.

Claimant names at witnesses: James A. Palmer, Edward H. Leney, Harley N. Butler and W. C. Morse, all of Hollister, Idaho.

BEN R. GRAY, Registrar.

1-15-17-22-24-28-31; 2-5-7-12

Serial No. 018257. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Halley, Idaho, January 9, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Thomas C. Wickereham, of Rogerson, Idaho, who, on November 4, 1915, made Homestead Entry for S. 1/4 Sec. 018257, for a tract of 159.64 acres within the Minidoka National Forest in unsurveyed section 10, Township 16 South, Range 18 East, Boise Meridian, embraced in H. E. S. No. 411, List No. 4-1712, described by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at corner No. 1, identical with the corner common to Sections 9, 10, 15 and 16, Township 16 South, Range 18 East, Boise Meridian; thence North 0 degrees 05 minutes west 40.01 chains to corner No. 2; thence East 40 chains to corner No. 3; thence South 39.98 chains to corner No. 4; thence West 39.86 chains to corner No. 1, the place of beginning, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Maurice Guheen, U. S. Commissioner, at Hollister, Idaho, on the 8th day of March, 1918.

Claimant names at witnesses: Hugh Willis, of Twin Falls; Idaho; and Bert O. Strickland, Perry Roberts, and Henry Willis, all of Rogerson, Idaho.

BEN R. GRAY, Registrar.

1-15-17-22-24-28-31; 2-5-7-12.

ALIAS SUMMONS

In the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District of the state of Idaho, in and for the County of Twin Falls Cecil Ann Coleman, plaintiff, vs Elmer Coleman, defendant.

The state of Idaho sends greetings to the above named defendant.

You are hereby notified to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the Dis-

trict Court of the Fourth Judicial District, State of Idaho, in and for the County of Twin Falls; and to answer the complaint filed therein, a copy of which is hereto attached within twenty days, (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of a copy of this writ, or a failure on your part to provide for said plaintiff, the common necessities of life, for a year and more, last past and upon the further grounds of cruelty.

And you are hereby notified, that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will ask for the relief demanded in her said complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the district court of the fourth judicial district of the state of Idaho in and for the County of Twin Falls the 6th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

E. J. FINCH, Clerk.
By C. L. BOWEN, Deputy Clerk.
12-11-17-26; 1-1-8-15.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of an execution in my hands, issued out of the district court of the fourth judicial district of the state of Idaho, in and for the County of Twin Falls, in the suit of Gem State Lumber company, a corporation, against Fred L. Clute, duly attested the 26th day of December, 1917, I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of the said Fred L. Clute in and to the following described property, situated in Twin Falls county, Idaho, viz:

Southwest quarter (SW 1/4) of the Southeast quarter (SE 1/4) of Section Nine (9), Township Nine (9) South, Range Fifteen (15) East, of the Boise Meridian, Twin Falls county, Idaho.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 11th day of February, 1918, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front of the court house, City of Twin Falls, county of Twin Falls, state of Idaho, I will sell all of the right, title and interest of the said Fred L. Clute in and to the said above described property, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, lawful money of the United States, or so much of it as may be necessary to satisfy execution and all costs.

Given under my hand, this 8th day of January, 1918.

FLANK M. KENDALL,
Sheriff of Twin Falls county, Idaho.
1-15-22-28; 2-5.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of an execution in my hands, issued out of the district court of the fourth judicial district of the state of Idaho, in and for the County of Twin Falls, in the suit of G. Sommers & company, a corporation, against W. H. Long, duly attested the 26th day of December, 1917; I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of the said W. H. Long in and to the following described property situated in Twin Falls county, Idaho, viz:

Northwest quarter (NW 1/4) of the Southwest quarter (SW 1/4) and the Southwest quarter (SW 1/4) of the Southwest quarter (SW 1/4) and the Southeast quarter (SE 1/4) of the Southwest quarter (SW 1/4) and the Southeast quarter (SE 1/4) of 450 North-west quarter (NW 1/4) of Section Two (2), Township Fifteen (15) South, Range Seventeen (17) East, of the Boise Meridian, Twin Falls county, Idaho.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 11th day of February, 1918, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front of the court house, City of Twin Falls, county of Twin Falls, state of Idaho, I will sell all of the right, title and interest of the said W. H. Long in and to the following described property, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, lawful money of the United States, or so much of it as may be necessary to satisfy said execution and all costs.

Given under my hand, this 8th day of January, 1918.

FLANK M. KENDALL,
Sheriff of Twin Falls county, Idaho.
1-15-22-28; 2-5.

TWIN FALLS MERCANTILE CO.

C. J. McORMICK, Prop.
Co-operating With the United States Government.

Specials! Specials!! Specials!!!

For This Week, Jan. 14 to 19, Inclusive

6 bars Borax White soap	25c
1 pkg. Small Post Toasties	10c
1 pkg. Small Kellogg-Corn Flakes	10c
1 gal. No. 10 Blue Karo	\$1.05
1 gal. No. 10 Red Karo	\$1.10
3 pgs. Tryphona (Just like Jello)	25c
Mother's Wheat Hearts (Similar to Cream of Wheat)	25c

Take a peep at our windows and notice the bargains in Men's Shirts and Trousers. We make two deliveries each day at 9:30 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

WE SELL FOR LESS AND FOR CASH

Twin Falls Mercantile Company

BANGER REALTY & INVESTMENT COMPANY

Farm Loans

FARM LANDS, CITY PROPERTY, INSURANCE AND RENTALS.

A Few Real Bargains in Farms.
LOWEST RATES AND BEST TERMS

Do not place your loan until you have seen us. We make the most liberal loans at the lowest rates.

ONE PRICE To ALL

COMPLETE STOCK OF PIPE & FITTINGS

TWIN FALLS HARDWARE CO.

AMERICAN FENCE - MAJESTIC STOVES - TENTS & CANVAS

PHONE 85

FOR MORE EGGS USE "Anchor Chicken Feed"

PHONE 23

Real GRAVELLY'S Chewing Plug

contains More Tobacco and less heavy sweetening than ordinary plug. It is Real Tobacco made the Quality Way.

A Satisfying Man's Chew. A 10c. POUCH IS PROOF OF IT.

P. R. Gravelly, Tobacco Co. Denver, Col.

The Big White Store's AFTER-INVENTORY SALE

JUST TO START 1918 WITH A BANG WE ARE GOING TO START THE ONE GREAT BARGAIN EVENT WHICH THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY WILL WELCOME. IN CONFORMING WITH MR. HOOVER'S CONSERVATION POLICY IN THAT HE CALLS FOR A SMALLER PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF HEAT PRODUCING FOODS, IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT THE CONDITIONS MUST BE COUNTERACTED BY THE PUBLIC BEING WARMLY CLAD.

IT, THEREFORE, BEHOOVES EVERY MAN AND WOMAN TO CAREFULLY STUDY THE FOLLOWING LIST OF BIG VALUES. DON'T LET THIS CHANCE TO SAVE MONEY SLIP BY.

<p>25% Discount</p>	<p>Shoes! Shoes!</p>	<p>25% Discount</p>
<p>On all Men's SUITS and OVER-COATS. One Lot of 25 Men's SUITS, worth \$20., \$22.50, and \$25. at \$14.95</p>	<p>All Men's \$4.50 DRESS SHOES in Lace and Button at \$3.95. On all Men's PACKARD DRESS SHOES in all leathers we have placed a discount of 15 per cent. Thirty-five pairs of the famous Mayer Dry Sox Shoes in kid and gun-metal \$9 values, for \$6.95. All boy's shoes in all leathers and styles, go at 15 per cent off. 15 PER CENT OFF ON ALL WORK SHOES.</p>	<p>On Ladies' Suits, Coats, Dresses and separate Dress Skirts all good mid-winter styles and shades. Also One Lot Growing Girls' Coats at \$1.00 each. Ladies' Waists in Taffetas, Crepe de Chines, Georgette Crepes and Organ-dies, assorted colors 25 per cent discount.</p>
<p>All Mackinaws, Leather Vests and Stag-Shirts go at a discount of 20 per cent.</p>	<p>Blankets and Comforts</p>	<p>Ladies and Misses Furs in Foxes, Con-eyes, Martens and Opossums at 25 per cent discount. Ladies', Misses' and Children's Caps including plushes, velvets and knit in a variety of styles and colors at 20 per cent discount.</p>
<p>All Men's and Boys' Underwear, Shirts, Sweaters and Caps to be sold at a discount of 10 per cent.</p>	<p>Blankets, cotton, wool nap and woolen blankets at 10 per cent discount. Comfortables, a variety of colors in Sateen and Silkolene coverings at 10 per cent discount.</p>	<p>Ladies', Misses' and Children's Knit Underwear and Unionsuits and two-piece garments at 10 per cent discount. Ladies' Outing Flannel Gowns in whites, light blue and pink stripes.</p>
<p>All \$3.50 Men's NO-NAME HATS at \$2.65.</p>	<p>Woolen Batts, Comfort size: White, \$3.00 Value, now \$2.65 Silver, \$2.25 Value, now \$1.89</p>	<p>\$1.25 Values now.....\$.95 \$1.50 Values now.....1.29 \$2.00 Values Now.....1.79</p>
<p>ALL BOYS' OVERCOATS AT HALF PRICE.</p>		
<p>ALL BOYS' SUITS AT 20 PER CENT DISCOUNT.</p>		

1000 Pairs of Women's, Misses' and Children's Shoes Are Greatly Reduced in Price for Quick Clearance

<p>LOT ONE—200 pairs Ladies' Lace and Button Boots in all sizes and colors, browns, blacks and combinations, \$6.00 values for \$4.75</p>	<p>LOT THREE—50 pairs of Ladies' and Misses' Lace and Button Shoes in patent leather. Values \$3 to \$4 for \$2.29.</p>	<p>LOT FIVE—50 pairs genuine Martha Washington Comfort Slippers, \$3.50 values for \$2.35.</p>
<p>LOT TWO—200 pairs of Ladies' and Misses' Lace Boots in all leathers, \$5 values for \$3.95.</p>	<p>LOT FOUR—50 pairs Ladies' Button and Lace Shoes in Suede, Tan Velvet, \$4 to \$5 values for \$2.95.</p>	<p>15 PER CENT DISCOUNT on all Ladies' new Military Lasts in Lace, Gun Metal, Vici, Brown, Red and Khaki. Values up to \$8.00.</p>
		<p>15 PER CENT DISCOUNT on all Misses' and Children's Shoes in regular styles.</p>

The Big White Store

"What we Advertise we Sell, What we Sell Advertises Us"