

TWIN FALLS CHRONICLE

VOL IX. NO. 210

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 2, 1919

PRICE FIVE CENTS

PLACE SEVERE RESTRICTIONS ON COAL USE

Government Urges People to Suffer Discomforts Until Terms Are Met.

MANY INDUSTRIES TO BE DEPRIVED OF FUEL

Hope That 14 Per Cent Increase Will Bring Back Some of the Men to the Closed Mines.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—War thus restrictions on the nation's use of coal, more stringent even than those applied during the war, were ordered in effect today to stave off a fuel famine.

Moved by reports of diminishing coal stocks and growing danger of destroying numerous communities, the government sought no compromise with striking mine-workers whose walkout forced the emergency, but asked for national determination to endure privation and discomfort until coal mining was resumed on its terms.

Included Five Classes.

Administrator Garfield, acting in communication with the railroad administrator, gave notice that hegathered only the coal-mining authorities included in the first class of the war-governor had to be supplied with coal, and named the help of all state and municipal authorities to make mining effective.

The order, which made national those restrictions already put into effect by regional coal committees, where the pinch of fuel shortage had been felt, cut off supplies to all but transportation agencies, which include inland and coastal shipping as well as railroad, federal and local government institutions, and established maximum consumption, working government contracts, public utilities, including "newspapers" and retail dealers. Railroad administrators officially conceded that it meant wide-spread cessation of industrial operations, only justified by the gravity of the situation.

Only for Essential Use.

"It is necessary that coal shall be used only for essential purposes," Dr. Garfield said in giving public notification of the step. "Public utilities consuming coal should discontinue to furnish power, heat and light to non-essential industries and should consume only sufficient coal to produce enough light, power and heat to meet the actual urgent needs of the people. Advertising signs and displays of various kinds necessitating the use of coal should be curtailed and no coal should be distributed for such purposes."

Officials said that the terms of the order as given were framed to allow the greatest possible variation in local arrangements, so that emergencies could be met by action best suited to that result. Industrial establishments operating their own power plants will be forced to shut down when present supplies are exhausted, while the operations of those whose power is supplied from public utility plants will be curtailed or continued at the discretion of local agencies and officials. Dr. Garfield noted further that the government would be glad to leave supervision and control of distribution by retail dealers entirely to any state, county or municipality which may make provision therefor.

To Hold Final Power.

These arrangements, it was suggested, would all be maintained while they proved adequate; but the federal government would hold a legal power to intervene by cutting off coal supplies when rationing measures are not being fairly or fully taken.

Officially, however, that the advances of 14 per cent in mine-workers' wages would result in getting some of the men back to work, especially in view of the fact that coal operators generally were packing up the offers.

Members of a mine operators' committee were in Washington watching the situation, and preparing for a general session Wednesday, when details of application of the 14 per cent increase will be arranged, but had no report of work resumption.

REVENGE DEATH OF ANGELES MURDER 674

EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 1.—

Fighting like madmen to avenge the death of Felipe Angeles, 1,000 soldiers under command of Francisco Villa, who signed the Eightieth regiment of the federal army, 324 men, at Huachuca, Arizona.

CHIAPAS, Mexico—Santa Rosalia, Chiapas, Friday morning, November 29, at 6 o'clock, exactly 24 hours after the Chapultepec forces had been shot down by a firing squad in Chihuahua City, and massacred all but two members of the regiment.

Such was the word brought to El Paso tonight by Dr. L. M. Gomes, of El Paso, and Los Angeles, an American citizen who fought for 18 months as an operator with the American army in France. Following the arrest of Angeles, Gomes, in behalf of friends on the side of the law, went to Chihuahua to interview for him. He was shot all night and up to 6:55 o'clock when Angeles was executed, and who attended his funeral.

Then going to Santa Rosalia, 350 kilometers south of Chihuahua, he learned the story of the big massacre, which he declared had been condoned by the Carranza authorities. He left there on his return trip, only Sunday morning.

The account of the final fight he heard from the lips of Colonel Rivas and Lieutenant Colonel Marquez as they related it to a mutual friend in Santa Rosalia. These two officers are the only men who escaped.

General Sanin Sanchez, the chief officer, was missing when Gomez left Santa Rosalia, and there was little doubt that he had been killed.

NORTH DAKOTA KILLS SYNDICALISM MEASURE

BISMARCK, N. D., Dec. 1.—North Dakota today became the twenty-first state to ratify the federal suffrage amendment when the house approved the suffrage resolution already passed by the senate, 102 to 6. A copy of the joint resolution will be certified to Washington at once.

The vote ended the battle for votes for women in this state, which began in 1885 when the territorial legislature adopted Dakota's first suffrage amendment, which was vetoed by Governor Pierce.

The house today killed by a vote of 71 to 55 a bill defining and punishing criminal syndicalism, and by a vote of 67 to 40 adopted a committee report indefinitely postponing action on the repeal of the anti-injunction act passed by the last legislature, prohibiting interference by courts in labor troubles.

SWITCHMEN RETURN TO WORK IN KANSAS CITY

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 1.—Switchmen who went out on an unauthorized strike Saturday were generally reported returning to work to-day, following the calling off of the strike early this morning.

The strike had threatened to make impossible the moving of the slender coal supply now available in Kansas.

The strikers were informed that they could expect no action from national headquarters of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

STATE POLICE GUARD WEST VIRGINIA MILL

WHITEPLATE, W. Va., Dec. 1.—Eight members of the West Virginia state police are on duty tonight at the Universal plant of the National Tube company here, where four thousand steel workers, their sympathizers and a sheriff, had occurred this morning.

Order has been restored and police and state officials do not look for trouble in which one man was killed and three suffered gunshot wounds, including Sheriff W. H. Clayton of Marshall county.

ITALIAN SOCIALISTS IN MILD DEMONSTRATION

ROME, Dec. 1.—The socialist members of the chamber of deputies indulged in only a mild demonstration on the occasion of the opening of parliament today. Various rumors had been current recently that the socialists would be holding a large demonstration to protest against the new budget.

Members of a mine operators' committee were in Washington watching the situation, and preparing for a general session Wednesday, when details of application of the 14 per cent increase will be arranged, but had no report of work resumption.

ANSWER GIVEN TO MEXICO BY WASHINGTON

Sharp Language Addressed to Carranza Government Over the Jenkins Case.

HOUSE CHAIRMAN SAYS U. S. MEANS BUSINESS

Declares Anti-American Feeling Fostered in Southern Republic Is Menace to This Nation.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The government's note to Mexico, made public today at the hour of its delivery in Mexico City, renews the request for the immediate release of William O. Jenkins, the American consul general, imprisoned at Puebla, and bluntly charges Carranza with attempting to "help out the issue."

A mere excuse.

In the sharp language yet addressed to the Carranza government and probably more pointed than any government usually addresses to another in a formal diplomatic communication, the United States says it regards Mexico's plan of judicial reasons for not releasing Jenkins as "more excuses, and avers that it will not be drawn away from the main facts and into a discussion of 'irrelevant and unimportant matters.'

The attitude of the Carranza government in the matter, the note says, has been to "assume a wilful indifference" to the feelings of the American people and the conclusion drawn by the government in that Mexico has sought to "alvert the suspicion of the American people and the Mexican people as well, from the fact that Puebla, second largest city in Mexico, is overrun by bandits, while the civil authorities are negligent."

Not an Ultimatum.

No ultimatum was served, and no time was given in which the government expected Jenkins to be released and neither was there any statement in the note to what the course of the American government would be if the renewed request for his release is denied.

After a conference with Secretary Lansing late today, Chairman Porter of the house-foreign affairs committee, expressed the opinion that "the state department means business this time." Chairman Porter indicated that he was in accord with the government's present policy dealing with the Mexican situation.

Chairman Porter was with Secretary Lansing for half an hour discussing the Mexican situation in general, and later appeared hopeful of a solution of the trouble.

Fertile Field for Radicals.

The danger to the United States of this continued unrest and feeling of hostility toward us in Mexico," Mr. Porter said, "lies in the fact that it provides a fertile field for anti-American propaganda and even for a base of attack upon the United States by any foreign country that effected a combination with Mexico. By this spirit, if not the letter, of the Monroe doctrine would be violated."

To Make No Offer.

RIO JANEIRO, Dec. 1.—The Associated Press is informed from an authoritative source that Brazil has made no offer on behalf either of itself or in connection with the "A. C." powers to mediate in the difficulties between the United States and Mexico.

Notice to Advertisers

Because of the sharp advances in paper and all commodities entering into the cost of producing a newspaper and in view of the increased circulation of the "Twin Falls Chronicle" the advertising rates have been increased.

ROMA, Dec. 1.—The socialist members of the chamber of deputies indulged in only a mild demonstration on the occasion of the opening of parliament today. Various rumors had been current recently that the socialists would be holding a large demonstration to protest against the new budget.

What Builds a Newspaper

What has made the Twin Falls Chronicle? You have seen it grow day-by-day, week-by-week, month-by-month—its circulation mount to supremacy in its field within a short time, and its popularity enlightened by a community's good will.

You have felt there was no room for a "third daily" in Twin Falls, and that effort to build one was but courtship of failure.

Then there was awakened the desire for a morning newspaper, with Associated Press news of the world at the breakfast table. You liked this prompt service. If you lived on a rural route, leaving any point from Twin Falls to Rupert, you could get "today's paper today" only by joining the family of Chronicle readers. You tried it. You were pleased. If you lived in any of the cities or towns hereabouts, you found the "morning paper" a rarity—then a necessity. The paper grew.

That's the story as you know it. There is another.

When Thomas A. Edison saw the great buildings of his plant in flames, he, though nearly 70 years of age, smiled. He knew his business did not consist of buildings and machines, but of his own ability and that of the men with whom he had surrounded himself.

Type and presses and machines can be bought. But they cannot build a newspaper. Nor can Money.

Fortunes have been lavished in the big cities from coast to coast in efforts to build newspapers—lavished and wasted.

These newspapers were to protect special interests or to advocate special theories. They had no ideals. But the public sensed the purpose and the efforts all have failed. This is true of the radical propagandists—paper supporting socialism as it is of the organs of special privilege. "Big" money fails to buy public confidence.

Men have confidence in newspapers with which they do not always agree. Unconsciously they appraise the character of a newspaper—unerringly appraise it.

So, not by machines and types, and presses, nor yet by money, has the Twin Falls Chronicle built, but by the fact that it would construct, not destroy. Fearless in criticism, it yet plays fair. It serves no special interest.

Here is its determination:

"No printed pages shall be truthful; its opinions sincere; its news columns without bias."

With such a policy it draws to it a working organization of men and women who are not mere employees; The Chronicle's good name is of as deep concern to them as to its publisher.

And that is what has made the Twin Falls Chronicle.

PALMER ASKS COUNTRY TO STAND FIRM

Attorney General Opposes Further Conferences Between Opposing Factions.

APPROVES GARFIELD'S CONSULTATIVE BODY

Declares Public Should Not Be Stamped Into Acceding to the Demands of the Striking Miners.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Attorney General Palmer called upon the American people tonight to "refuse to be stampeded, by threats of lack of coal into concessions which will insure unreasonable high prices in all coming winter for at least three years to come."

A statement of the government's attitude was made by the attorney general in a telegram to the chamber of commerce at Moberly, Missouri, from which had come a request that another conference of operators and miners be called.

Oppose More Conferences.

Mr. Palmer opposed further conferences, saying wage increase proposed

by Dr. Garfield, equalized the operators' wage with the present high cost of living without increasing the price of coal. "This means war to the miners and protects the rich."

"The cost of living is now at the high point," Mr. Palmer said. "Grant the demands of the miners would make the cost of living higher. The new wage conference would run three winters, and therefore would remain a higher cost of living for substantially three years, such a situation cannot be tolerated."

Suggests New Body.

In addition to this, Dr. Garfield suggested a consultative body to investigate more completely the present situation to be composed of miners, operators, and experts, and to be presided over by the secretary of the interior. Such a body would investigate among other things the profits of the operators. If this should be found to be unreasonably high, the public should receive the benefit of a decreased price of coal, after the miners have had their wages finally adjusted according to the market value of the mineral.

So, I understand this plan, to me, would be acceptable to the miners return to work and agree to this plan, a way would be immediately open for permanent settlement.

Proposed to Increase.

"In the meantime, however, the operators have proposed the advance in wages proposed by Dr. Garfield, so that working miners will immediately receive the benefit of this increase. The production of coal now, about 50 per cent of normal, I have confidence that a sufficient number of miners will comply with the wishes of their government and respond to the needs of the people to increase this production in the near future to a point which will meet the demand if economy and conservation in industry are employed."

"Any other plan, regardless of the intentions for a new wage scale between the miners and operators, will be futile and would delay rather than advance production. As long as the leaders of the miners and operators believe that their unlawful strike has force, the public into which they are suffering and loss which they are inflicting, will continue to sustain the result in influencing miners to return to work."

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MURDER SURROUNDS DEATH OF BOWEN

Man's Body Badly Bruised—No Signs of Burns, On Body, Says Coroner.

Mystery surrounds the death of John E. Bowen, who was found dead in a sheep camp near Shoshone Saturday morning. Friends and relatives are of the opinion that death resulted from foul play and an inquest will probably be held.

The body of the deceased, who was found several days after death occurred, and the sheepfold, Lincoln county turned it over to a Shoshone undertaker for shipment to Twin Falls. No inquest was held in sheep camp.

Coroner Grossman stated last night that an investigation was being made and an inquest was held up pending communication with officials of Lincoln county. The head and body are badly cut and bruised and no burns are apparent as published in the Times this evening, according to Coroner Grossman.



Local Briefs

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Hamilton of Burley spent Monday afternoon in Twin Falls visiting at the home of friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Kelley of Ogden, Utah are in Twin Falls for a couple of days looking after business interests.

H. P. Parson of Jerome arrived to Twin Falls yesterday afternoon for a brief business trip. He will go from here to Burley before making the return trip.

C. G. Baker of Idaho Falls is in Twin Falls for a short time looking after business interests.

Mr. J. C. Smith of Pifer motored to Twin Falls yesterday forenoon for a few hours in the shopping district.

T. P. Hartley of Pocatello arrived in Twin Falls yesterday afternoon for a short visit at the home of relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Hamilton left yesterday afternoon for Lava Hot Springs where they will remain for a short time before continuing their way east.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Smith and Mrs. Frank Osborne left yesterday morning on an overland trip to California where they will be gone for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Neeman of

Prohibition lawbreakers are getting more adept at the art of constructing traps for their "moonshine." Here is a group taken in, a raid by revenue officers, which show marked improvement over the crude affairs first made.

Bull was among the out-of-town business visitors in Twin Falls yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Newmann shopped while here.

Miss Ethyl Terry of Dublin arrived in Twin Falls yesterday afternoon for a brief visit at the home of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Gray and Mrs. E. S. Townsend of Lincoln have arrived in Twin Falls to make their future home. Mr. and Mrs. Gray are the parents of Mr. and Mrs. Twin

Thomas Hackett of Boise is a business visitor to Twin Falls. He will visit with friends while here.

Mrs. Lydia Boyd Keough and two children have moved into an apartment in the Boyd building from their home on Second ave. north.

Mr. J. F. Nipper of Buhi motored to Twin Falls yesterday afternoon for a brief visit in the shopping district.

Mr. H. J. Hoffmann of Pifer spent Monday afternoon in Twin Falls looking after shopping interests.

Mrs. Ada M. Day-of-Eeden motored to Twin Falls yesterday afternoon for a short visit in the shopping district.

Mrs. Lanting of Hollister is in Twin Falls for a couple of days visiting the shopping district.

P. J. Cornelius of Buhi spent Monday afternoon in Twin Falls looking after urgent business matters.

I. V. Hansen of Pocatello arrived in

A RULE OF CONDUCT

Make THRIFT your watchword—a definite, vital part of your life.

Apply it consistently—in its fullest sense—not only in saving, but in earning and spending.

Open an account in this institution, and in it record the tangible results of your Thrift practices.

Grow financially—develop character—command respect—register PROGRESS.

Twin Falls Bank & Trust Co.
TWIN FALLS

OPHEUM THEATER TODAY AND TOMORROW

FANNY WARD

In the Six Part Feature,

The Cry of the Weak

A Story From the Book of Life.

2 - VAUDEVILLE ACTS - 2

A TERESE—

The Famous Dancer

CHARGE WHEELER—

Big Comedy Feature

THE MUSICAL TRAMP

Evening—6:30

Getting Adept At It



INGS OUTLINED FOR SALE OF SEALS

MISS JULIA TAYLOR, County Chairman Schools and Lodges Asked to Aid.

Miss Julia Taylor has been appointed chairman for Twin Falls county anti-tuberculosis campaign which will be waged from now on until Christmas through the sale of red cross seals.

In speaking of her plans last evening for the coming campaign, Miss Taylor said:

"The drive will be centered in Twin Falls, Burley, Kimberly, Fiji and Duran. I will appoint a chairman in each place to handle that section of the drive. While no definite arrangements have been made in Twin Falls, I have made a brief skeleton of the work and how it will be handled."

Cooperation with the schools will be one of the first moves. Competitive rivalry with the different schools will be the means of speeding the sale of the seals. Lodges will also be asked to aid.

Ten days before Christmas, the active work of the drive will be at full

speed. Booths will be opened in different stores and banks. Girls will work the streets systematically as in former campaigns, while house-to-house canvassers will concentrate on the rural.

Miss Taylor is enthusiastic over the prospects of the coming drive. "Everyone has always been willing to help the seals in the past and I am sure this year will prove no exception to the rule."

ALLEGED HUSBAND CRIMES ASKS COURT FOR DIVORCE

Gretta C. Grayson has filed complaint in the district court against Virgil A. Grayson asking for divorce.

Plaintiff alleges cruel and inhuman treatment of the defendant. Plaintiff asks for custody of two minor children.

REBEKAH LODGE ASKS ELECT OFFICERS TONIGHT

Primrose Rebekah Lodge will meet this evening at the I. O. O. F. hall at 7:30. Election of officers will take place.

W. T. Sheldon, bought from J. W. Beaman a 150-acre tract, a tractor, and a Schmidlin Giant Land Leveler to be used on his 460 acre ranch in Emmett Idaho. Mr. Sheldon lives 10 miles west of Pifer.—Adv. 18

BOSTON AVIATOR WITH THE POLES KILLED IN FALL

By the Associated Press.

LEWISBURG, Saturday, Nov. 22.—Lieut. Edmund P. Graves of Boston, Mass., a member of the Kosciusko aerial squadron of the Polish army, was killed yesterday when his airplane crashed in through the roof of the palace of Count Potocki, which is occupied by the personnel of the American Red Cross.

MRS. GERAGHTY GRANTED DIVORCE FOR NON-SUPPORT

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Mrs. Zelma French Geraghty, daughter of Mrs. Leroy French, was granted a divorce by Judge John Geraghty in the superior court today from John Geraghty. Her husband, despite no defense presenting the allegations of non-support, for several years. Mrs. Geraghty thus granted custody of her three-year-old son.

The eloquent of Julia French with Geraghty, who was employed as

chauffeur here, in August, 1918, created a stir in Newport social circles. Recently Mrs. Geraghty has been living with her brother here.

STRANGER IS REPORTED IN DISTRESS ON COLUMBIA

By the Associated Press.

SEATTLE, Dec. 1.—Walter S. O.

galls from the steamer Niemann giving the position of the vessel as somewhere between Destruction Island, off the Washington coast, and the mouth of the Columbia River, were picked up by the United States coast guard, Shoshone tonight, according to unconfirmed reports from Port Angeles.

The farm bureau drive for new members will be launched on December 5 and end on December 15, according to John T. Coleman, county agent.

The farm bureau at present has a total membership of 750 and it is the desire of the bureau officials to increase that membership to 1500 during the 10-day campaign.

If the quota set is raised it will make the Twin Falls county farm bureau membership the largest in the state.

Committees will be appointed in various parts of the country this week

to help in the drive in this district. These committees will be assisted by the executive committee of the farm bureau.

Membership cards will be mailed to all old members of the organization who are to be asked to persuade their new members.

CASES AGAINST MOONEY AND BILLINGS DISMISSED

By the Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1.—Two cases involving charges of murder

cooperating with the different schools will be the means of speeding the sale of the seals. Lodges will also be asked to aid.

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Idaho. Mr. Sheldon lives 10 miles

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FARM BUREAU SEEK MEMBERS

Drive to be Launched in December

to Double Enrollment of County

of Population.

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The Earl of Sandwich was the ori-

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ANOTHER PACKAGE

FROM

BOOTH'S

The Gem Theater

TODAY AND TOMORROW

The Big Fotoplay Feature

THE GHOSTS OF YESTERDAY

From Rupert Hughes' Famous Novel "Two Women,"

Featuring

NORMA TALMADGE

A Judge Brown Story of Boy Life Entitled "THE DEMAND OF DUGAN"

COMING SOON—The Biggest Comedy Hit Ever Produced—Mabel Normand and Fatty Adrift A Three-Part Comedy Riot.

I own and offer for sale the following property: Eighty (80) acres of land three (3) miles from Twin Falls and in a desirable neighborhood. Forty (40) acres of it in orchard that yielded net returns of \$150.00 per acre this year. There is no better land on the Twin Falls tract.

Fifty (50) acres three (3) miles from Town on State Highway; an splendid stand of alfalfa. Small improvements.

C. A. ROBINSON, Twin Falls.

PHOTOGRAPHS

For Your Xmas Gift

Years of Experience have taught me how to make true likenesses, and my host of satisfied customers includes many of your friends. MY WORK AND PRICES WILL PLEASE YOU AS THEY HAVE YOUR FRIENDS.

PORTRAITS WITH PERSONALITY

ERNEST WEYLE

YOUR PHOTOGRAPHER

No. 12, 1-2 Main St.

WEYLE STUDIO

NOTICE—Sittings made up to Dec. 12 will assure delivery of your photographs for Xmas. Telephone 966 for Appointment.

SOUTH DAKOTA TO ENDORSE GEN. WOOD

Poindexter told it is no use for him to attempt to secure endorsement.

By the Associated Press.

PIERRE, S.D., Dec. 1.—At the close of a day of conference and political activities in connection with the presidential preference conventions tomorrow Senator Miles Poindexter of Washington, a republican candidate, rented a theater and addressed a mass meeting in furtherance of his candidacy.

Earlier he had charged that four men controlled South Dakota republican politics and were "running things to suit themselves." This brought a declaration from Governor Norbeck that he favored the candidacy of General Leonard Wood.

"I am for General Wood for two reasons," the governor said. "First I believe in the man; second, I know that the republican voters of South Dakota want him."

The conventions to endorse party nominees for president will be held tomorrow and independently candidates for state offices in addition to expressing preferences for federal offices.

Senator Poindexter's address brought

MEN AND WOMEN WHO CARE

For the Woman who cares for her personal attractiveness and for the Man who cares for the Woman, we supply the following Toilet Articles of the highest character:

Our stock comprises all the well known domestic and foreign Gold Vanishing Creams, Cremes and Lotions, Powders and Protectors, Toilet Waters and Perfumes.

MAJESTIC PHARMACY

PERRINE CORNER

LOST

Small colored Boston Bull Terrier, age 6 months old, answers to name of TUFFY.

White muzzle and breast. Find or Call 191 or 48, and receive reward.

FOR PARTICULAR PEOPLE
STRATTON'S French Dry Cleaners
312 Shoshone E. Twin Falls

THE GREATER
IDAHO DEPT. STORE
TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Progressive. Up-to-Date

PALACE CAFE
A First-Class Place to Eat
Open 6 a. m. till 1 a. m.
Chinese Dishes After 8 p. m.

Modernize Your Farm
KEWANEE WESTERN
SUPPLY CO.
343 Main Ave East. Ph. 798
TWIN FALLS

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



Giving the Legion a Start



Three prominent figures in the organization of the American Legion were Colonel H. D. Lindsey (left), Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, (middle) and Captain C. Bacon.

PROGRESS MADE IN NEWBERRY CASE

Two of Those Indicted in Trial of Newberry Case Found Guilty.

By the Associated Press.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Dec. 1.—Unexpected progress was made today by federal officers in preparing the way for a trial of the 123 men, including United States Senator Frank H. Newberry, who were indicted

by a federal grand jury here late Saturday on charges of corruption in the fraud and conspiracy, in connection with the Newberry election campaign in 1918. Service was secured on a number of those indicted, and first arraignments were held before Federal Judge W. W. Sessions today, half a dozen of the defendants appearing in court.

Something like a nomination was made for many other of those indicted in the trials but whose names did not appear in the lists announced Sunday, except for Judge Sessions and pleaded guilty to counts contained in the indictments. These were William E. Rice, a Grand Rapids printer, who pleaded guilty to conspiracy; and was released under bond of \$10,000; and Albie K. Moore, formerly a Grand Rapids newspaperman and joint editor with Marquette, Mich., who pleaded guilty to four or six counts.

Several others of the 123 whose names had been withheld pending service of the warrants, came today, expected that they had been named in the indictments and appeared voluntarily in court today. They included George E. Rogers, former Grand Rapids alderman; George K. Welsh, Kent County manager of the Newberry campaign; Charles Carpenter, former member of the Grand Rapids school board; and Roman P. Gloczki, said to have been employed at a salary of \$150 a month to work during the Newberry campaign among the Polish residents of Grand Rapids. All pleaded not guilty. Gloczki being held in \$2,500 bail and the others in \$1,000 each.

That a bench warrant had been issued for Senator Newberry was indicated today when it was announced that Clerk Charles Potter, of the federal court had furnished United States Marshal O'Connor with one of each of the 123 persons indicted.

Speculation as to whether Senator Newberry would attempt to resist service of a warrant against him, was disposed of when former Circuit Judge James O. Murph of Detroit, now of the Newberry counsel announced today that the sender would appear in court next Monday to answer the indictment. In some quarters it had been believed that Senator Newberry

mon temple was dedicated here today picked up on the battlefield and by Heber J. Grant, president of the brought back with him as a trophy another church in Salt Lake City. He was investigating the mechanism when the explosion occurred.

HARVARD READY TO MEET WESTERN FOOTBALL TEAM

By the Associated Press.
LOS ANGELES, Calif., Dec. 1.—The faculty of Harvard has approved acceptance of an invitation to the Harvard football team to meet a Western team, yet to be selected, at Pasadena, Calif., New Year's Day, according to a special dispatch from Cambridge, Mass., received today by the Los Angeles Times.

KILLED WHEN SOUVENIR BOMB IS EXPLODED

By the Associated Press.
GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Dec. 1.—Lester Kitterling, age 21, living here, home from service in France but a few months, was accidentally killed today by the explosion of a bomb which he

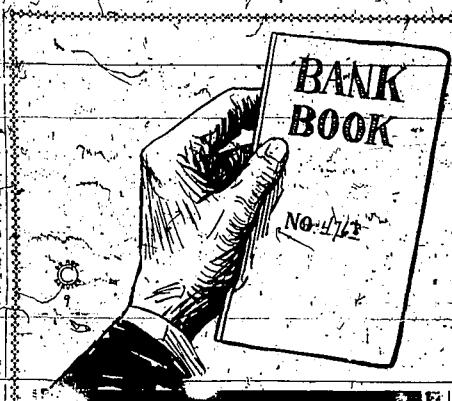
Alco

Clothes Shop

Whatever's Right

The
Clothery
FOR BETTER CLOTHES

ART CAMPBELL
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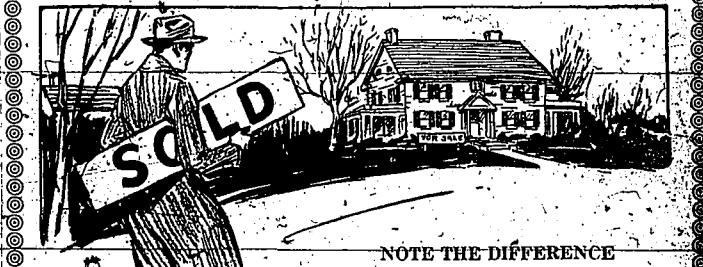
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BY BLOSSER



THE CHRONICLE

MORNINGS EXCEPT MONDAYS

ROBERT H. STEVENSON, Publisher

D. Harold McGrath, News Editor

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"TRUSTING A GUY"

A story in a current magazine, dealing with conditions in a big industrial plant, centers about the company doctor and a union leader. The doctor is one of those inspired medics who has the human gift, and who, along with his patching of bodies, does much to patch home conditions, and minds and souls. The "big boss" has hired him because, being a modern boss, he wants to get into human touch with his men and has not been able to do it. He hopes through the doctor he can learn what he ought to do.

As to the unionist, "The man's passion for the union was inborn in his soul. He had begun by serving one after another three masters of the old school who dumped their men with their material and cared about nothing except the price metal products would bring. He found the union the one ring of steel with which the worker could surround himself. Any breach in the ring invited a mortal wound to himself, his family, his kind. The things proposed involved changes, therefore they were fraught with dangers for the union. They would lift the men forward to new and better ground, the doctor argued. To new ground—that was the thing that stalled McDonald. The leaders held the "union safe" only so long as they felt familiar sod beneath their feet."

Through a long, hard strike and many difficulties the story leads. And at the end the union leader advises the men to arbitrate.

"What he had witnessed—the succoring of his famished people by the enemy—was something having no place whatever in the world in which he had labored" and staged and made his fight. Wherefore, he had felt himself swept along into a world that was new. The length and breadths and manner of it were bewildering, but there was one thing that gave him his bearings, for it shaped into his vision like a great, square stone. It was a sort of corner-stone he saw, of the new world's existence. A guy could trust a guy!"

In all present labor troubles it is well to remember that there is a heritage of a time when the capital guy was not to be trusted by the labor guy. If sometimes now the shoe is on the other foot, it is but a normal reaction from that bad time.

The new boss must wipe away the old prejudice by steadily, over a long period, perhaps, showing himself worthy of trust. People are human, whether working by hand or brain. An atmosphere of mutual distrust is as unpleasant for the one as for the other. Labor troubles of all kinds can disappear only when everyone is comfortable because "A guy can trust a guy."

POSTAGE AND PENNIES

Bills pending in Congress which provide for the reduction of the local postage letter rate from two cents to one have been approved by Postmaster General Burleson. This means that a letter mailed in any city or town would be delivered anywhere within the limits of the local delivery system in one cent. It does not affect letters going beyond the local office.

This provision was at one time in force. Burleson says that "the present two-centage on that class of mail exceeds

the cost of handling," and he believes the reduction should be made because the postal service should not be conducted for profit.

There are two sides to this matter, however. While no one wants to pay more for postage than is necessary, it seems rather absurd, in view of the existing state of postal finances, that any reduction should come about because a little money is made on one trifling branch of the service.

If there were funds available to give the carriers and other postal employees a fair wage, compared with other kinds of labor of equal standard, if wages were high enough to attract to the service somewhere near enough employees to handle the work efficiently, then, if one branch were paying a profit, that profit should of course be taken off and the consumer be given the benefit of the reduction.

But suppose this matter of the local one-cent postage were submitted to a vote of all the people most affected by it? Take for example, stores and corporations sending out thousands of statements monthly, whose mailing bills of hundreds of dollars would be cut in half by the one-cent local postage rate. Would they not vote in overwhelming numbers, to have this money retained in the postal service and used where it would do a little good in improving the quality of the mail deliveries?

GERMANS MUST LEARN

CITIZENSHIP

One of the lessons which the Germans must learn, before they can really achieve a position of respect and power in the world, is self-government. They have been a docile crowd of servants, obedient to their rulers for so long that they are at a loss now that governmental responsibility is thrown upon them as citizens. This fact is made strikingly apparent in recent accounts of German attempts at reconstruction.

Committing the government of a nation to the hands of a hereditary ruler seems to work beautifully as long as the ruler is wise, honest, good and ambitious only to promote justice and honor in his own country and in the world. But that combination of qualities seems to be rare indeed in divine-right monarchs with absolute power. For a long time the Germans, while so ruled, seemed to be the most efficient and prosperous of nations. Then the greed and ambition of their masters plunged them into a disastrous war and left them stranded with little ability for self-government or political initiative, or even liking for the task.

They cannot get really on their feet, develop a true national self-respect and attain an honorable place in the society of nations until they have learned the science of self-government from the very beginning and built up an individual and public consciousness which can be relied upon in a crisis to think straight and fast and so to reach just and wise decisions.

From a current "horoscope" we learn that people "should sign papers only after mature judgment" that "money, while having fair prospects, is fraught with dangers from rash action," that under present signs "there is likely to be much political and industrial controversy," and that those in employment if undeniably deserving may receive benefits." What a wonderful thing is astrology!

The dancing mania is here again. They used to credit this mania to booze, and now they credit it to prohibition. The solemn truth is that people dance simply because they like to dance, and it's a form of intoxication in itself, which hasn't anything to do with alcohol.

There is going to be an egg show at Harrisburg, Pa. What's the idea? To give people who can't afford to buy eggs a chance to look at some for a moderate fee?

OUTBURSTS OF EVERETT TRUE

CONSEQUENTLY I AM SICKING ELECTION ON THE PLATFORM OF CHEAPER PRICES FOR THE COMMON PEOPLE — ON THAT ISSUE I STAND OR FALL!

<img alt="Cartoon of Everett True sitting

POLAND HAS SIX KINDS OF MONEY THEIR RAIL PROBLEM

Organizing a Bank, American Observers Say New Nation is Ending Tangle Extremely Well.

WARSAW—Poland has the same general financial problems as the other new nations that have recently sprung out of the war, and in addition two tremendous complications:

First—The nation is composed of constituents of three nations which had perfectly different money, tariffs, laws, methods, taxes, etc.

Second—Boundary questions are unsettled on all sides.

Wherefore, Poland still has no settled financial or commercial policy.

But she is doing everything she can to unify the money system, taxation and tariffs, make one economic and financial unit out of three, and improve her exchange.

She has two contractors in her favor. She has used up less of her credit—taken less in loans—than any other European country engaged in the war, and she now just at the head of her financial building a shrewd and experienced state financier, Finance Minister Bilinski, former finance minister of the Austro-Hungarian empire. Money reforms are progressing. The new Polish monetary unit will be the "zloty" (pronounced "zwo-ty" long o) and zloty notes are being printed, now small ones in France and large ones in England. The one-hundred-part of a zloty will do a "gross."

The par value of the zloty will probably be the same as the French franc, which is 10.3 cents.

When these notes will be put in circulation is not yet known; the original date planned was far past already. Meantime there are a half dozen kinds of money in circulation.

Polish marks (some printed in Poland, some in German), czar rubles, Kerszenyi rubles, Lithuanian rubles, put in circulation by the Germans, and Austrian crowns and German marks.

In the east rubles are worth more than marks; in the west marks are worth more than rubles; some places czar rubles are worth more than Korshak rubles and some places the Korshak rubles will buy more.

Even inland trade is hampered by the differences in money values and the complications of foreign systems, and they complicate foreign trade.

Bilinski has taken several steps to improve and steady the rate of exchange on the Polish marks, which are the notes usually heard of abroad. He has started to bring foreign currency in this country under government control.

A new national bank, the Bank of Poland, is being organized, with a capital of 100 million zloty. This capital is to be made up by (1) gifts to the treasury, many of which are expected to come from Poles in America; (2) immovable property in Poland of state banks of the former empires; (3) the balances from the liquidation of the present state bank; (4) 50 per cent of the net profits of the new bank.

American observers who have studied Poland since the beginning all say she has done and is doing exceedingly well, but unification of those different systems of everything is a big job and naturally the Poles have had no such chance in the last century to gather the experience, technical knowledge, organization and administrative ability that would be so valuable now. Germans and Austrians and Russians did things before.

POLES ARE SOLVING THEIR RAIL PROBLEM

American Lend-Lease Experts Helping to Establish System Owned by Government.

By Harold E. Bechtel
WARSAW, Poland—Poland has about 9,000 miles of railways, 2,500 locomotives and a proportionate number of cars, against which there is not a single bond or share of stock outstanding.

It is a debt-free, national railway system, probably the only one in the world.

Whence Poland came into her liberty she simply took the railways and rolling stock within her borders, formerly German, Austrian and Russian, and began operations with a clean slate. Nobody had to be compensated.

That is the bright side of the Polish railroad situation.

The other side—42 to 47 per cent of the 2,500 locomotives are in the repair shops; many of the cars need repair; the Polish railways are made up of remnants of three entirely different systems, and it is still impossible to move food and materials where they are needed and when needed.

Added to this, the army requirements are great; route schedules are imperfect and there is, of course, an operational deficit in the budget.

General Plisowski, the chief of the Polish State, told me that "when our transport difficulties are solved, the war will be over."

The peace conference gave Poland a corridor to the Baltic sea, although the short Polish shore is sandy and has no good ports. But this corridor is especially valuable in the event of war to the Danzig free state, where Poland gets use of the great port.

The great inland waterway of Poland, the Vistula river which flows into the Baltic at Danzig. The new Poland is largely in the Vistula basin. The government plans extensive improvements to increase transportation facilities and end the floods, but these improvements will be in the plan stage for years to come. Meanwhile the river is especially vulnerable for floating timber.

Poland already has the nucleus of a great network of canals and plans are drawn for the completion of the system.

The transportation ministry is studying the use of motor trucks. They could be put into use at once. They could be shifted about to meet the most urgent needs. And they might prove a permanent "find" more valuable for many purposes than little railroads.

The government is getting the cooperation and advice of some of the best railroad men in America. The United States—Poland—the services of a railroad commission headed by Col. A. B. Barber, and including Col. S. Gaskill, an operations expert of the Pennsylvania lines, and Major T. R. Ryan. All these men had big parts in the record building and operation of the American railroads in France, that fed the Pershing fighters.

The Poles have bought 150 engines from the Baldwin Locomotive works; and negotiations are in progress for more. The Baldwin contract runs to more than seven million dollars and treasury bonds were accepted as security. Frank W. Morse, formerly general manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific, is in Warsaw in charge of a staff of Baldwin men.

Uncle Sam, M.D.



A daily health column conducted by the United States Public Health Service.
BY DIRECTION OF RUPERT BLUE Surgeon-General, U. S. Public Health Service.

Scarlet fever is regarded by the informed as one of the dreaded diseases of childhood, not only because an attack may be so malignant as to cause death in a short time, but also because the disease is so catching and may be attended by many grave complications, and because the hope of recovery even in cases apparently mild at the outset, has proved to often illusory.

As we are as yet without specific remedies against scarlet fever, our reliance for its mastery must lie in its prevention. The co-operation of the public is necessary in carrying out preventive measures against this and other "catching" diseases.

Scarlet fever is more especially a disease of temperate climates. In the United States it affects particularly the northern states, being more prevalent there than in the south. It is

Wright's

A GOOD PLACE TO TRADE

FORMERLY HART'S

CLEARANCE SALE



Three Hundred Blouses

ON SALE THIS WEEK ONLY.
WHY NOT GIVE AN ADORABLE OVER-BLOUSE

Can you even imagine a more desirable gift now that we've mentioned it? Their graceful lines adapt themselves to different figures with equally charming effect, while the vogue for brilliant color in touches of embroidery will give a pleasing contrast to almost any suit shade. Your gift will be adored—if you choose from this selection.

\$4.95 Up To \$25.00

Blanket Specials

FACTORY SECONDS

Many customers Saturday wanted to know why we call them seconds. It is almost impossible to find any defects, especially in the wool and cotton number. Our regular stocks are going but you will still find a few real bargains in the better numbers.

Heavy Tan Cotton

Full double bed size: 66x80; regular \$4.00 value \$4.95

Special \$2.50

Wool and Cotton Plaids

Assorted plaids in all colors: double bed size and 4'x6'

Regular \$11.00 value \$7.35

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Nashua Woolnaps

Assorted colors in all colors: Just a few left; regular \$7.50

Special \$4.50

Heavy Gray Cotton

With fancy colored borders: size 70x80; regular \$5.00

Special \$3.45

Nashua Woolnaps

Assorted colors with fancy colored borders: size 72x84; reg. \$6.50

Special \$4.50

Heavy Wool Plaids

Assorted plaids in all colors: colors with fancy colored

borders: size 72x84; reg. \$12.50

Special \$10.00

Fancy Covered Comforts

Snowflake Cotton

A splendid cotton comforter: size 78x78—

Special \$3.95

Superior Cotton

All colors, now and sanitary: size 72x84—

Special \$4.25

Wool Silk Covered

A lamb's wool light weight comforter; hand quilted; regular \$13.00

Special \$11.05

Savings In Cottons

Bath Rope Material

Heavy weight bath robe material, Navajo designs: 27 inches wide; splendid for robes; regular \$8.00 value

Special \$6.00

Outing Flannel

27-inch outing flannel, for night dresses, pajamas, etc.; extra heavy quality; regular \$3.00

Special \$2.75

Gingham

Good assortment Amoskeag gingham, in fancy stripes and plaids. Both light and dark patterns: 27 inches wide; regular \$6.00 value

Special \$5.00

Infant Shirts

Infants' silk and wool shirts: Minneapolis Knit, Reuben style;

regular \$2.50 values; now

Special \$2.10

Infant Bands

Infants' knit bands in soft wool, vest style, diaper loop; regular \$2.50

Special \$2.25

Infants' Hose

Infants' fine ribbed cashmere hose, silk heel and toe, both black and white; regular \$6.00 value

Special \$5.50

Women's Union Suits

Ladies' Plated Worsted Bullets,

high neck, long sleeves, ankle-length. The Mentor Comfort

underwear; regular \$3.25

Special \$2.95

Women's Dutch Neck

Ladies' Dutch neck, elbow

sleeves, ankle length union suit, regular \$1.75

Special \$1.35

Silks and Dress Goods

Georgette Crepes

Georgette crepe in both light

and dark colors; regular \$2.75

Special \$2.50

Wool Paplin

40-inch wool paplin in blue,

green, black, gray and red; reg-

ular \$3.50 value

Special \$3.25

Broadcloth

48-inch grade chiffon broadcloth,

48-inches wide; black only; reg-

ular \$3.50 value

Special \$3.25

Children's Wear

Knit Petticoats

Baby Gertrude knit petticoats

for 4 month and 1 year old ba-

bies; greater than 6 cent wool, reg-

ular \$1.50 value

Special \$1.25

Caps and Scarfs

Children's caps and scarfs in

light and dark colors; just fine

for school; value to \$2.50

Special \$2.00

Party Dresses

Leather Goods

New Arrivals in Ready-to-Wear

Afternoon Gowns

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Men's Wear

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Office Supplies

Office Furniture

Office Equipment

Office Supplies

JOHN McGRAW IS PLUNGING AGAIN

Be Failed in 1910, But He Is Back With More Dollars to Grab Players for Giants.

By Fred Turbyfill.
Off the regular chapters by Christy Mathewson, to be the name of the day in the American and National Leagues, John McGraw has started his "bold" drive in the 1920 players in the National League. With one notable exception another National pennant is headed to the most bold. It looks like John just got chance to do all the things that he desired. John is ready to try any kind of a ball player that would look good in a Giant uniform and already huge sums of money are mentioned. An ordinary baseball man would speak of a bag of beans. What does McGraw care if he can win a title? Evidently New York baseball fans are for a pennant winning ball club and nothing less. John got a big start last year, but he's on the job early for the 1920 season.

The Reds have let it be known that Charley See and Sherry Magee would not be among them next year. That means another out fielder is needed. That is where McGraw comes in. He

would like to have Jimmy Ring or the like and would be willing to acquire a good outfielder, for Moran is exchange. Moran is pretty well set up for pitchers, but a lot of changes have to be made in the ranks like Ring leaving town. He seems to be the best, but losing pitching prospects in the lengthen.

But the Reds must have another out fielder. Pat Duncan surely delivered for Moran in the world's pennant. Hutchins of the National race, and Ed. Roush and George Neale will be back on the job. Roush, Neale and Duncan make up a fine trio of out fielders, but what if Duncan should prove a blish in the pan or one of the other gardeners suffer injuries? Then Moran would be in the same fix, he was in 1910. With a working good field the Reds' chances to win another pennant are mighty bright.

But to win a pennant for New York, McGraw realizes he must replace about half of his present working force. The infold is pretty well shot. McGraw has his eyes on Roger Horne, but the scrappy Muggs has some idea a deal will go through this year. Giants who are in danger of losing out include the famous Benji Knaff.

Along with veteran members of the left center coveted by many powers in the American League the Cleveland Indians are hot on the trail of recent years, but figure for the pay-off are still the Indianapolis Indians and a left-hander. With a good pitcher, most of infamy and amortization were continually increasing and doubling at the rate of every fifteen years. This reduces the country as a whole who are following at the annual national day of other prosperous countries in Europe.

An enormous percentage of revenue never reached the treasury, thus being estimated by some as high as forty per cent. This was partly due to the system of farming out the taxes to districts, collectors paying in advance a certain sum and then collecting what they could.

For Americans who are considering the mandate question or of doing business here under whatever government is established, it is pointed out that the above facts show that not already adequate to conduct the old government, the old ottoman empire would have been extremely strong.

Before the way foreign investments amounted to the equivalent of \$1,075,000,000, of which \$783,200,000 was in the public debt or loans to the government and the difference in private enterprises and concessions.

The bulk of these concessions was done by the government. Whatever done with this money? Many of the loans were leased before par so that all of the money never reached the treasuries. Encouraging commissions are believed to have been paid to foreign bankers and in "graftionals," to various local ministers to get their support for the loans. Some did increase.

When such garments as the Brighton can be had at no greater cost than other makes, need more be said. Our line of Brighton Sleeping Garments is complete.

There are Night Gowns and one-piece sleeping garments for the grown-ups—Gowns, Sleepers and Billie Burkes for the Misses.

Brighton Garments are exclusively sold at this store.

SAY TURK EMPIRE IS A SOUND ONE

View That Ottoman Empire Is Bankrupt Is a Misleading One, Say Experts.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—American experts who have investigated the financial condition of the former Ottoman Empire say they are convinced that it is fundamentally sound. Several considerations are advanced in support of this conclusion.

First, it is stated that the popular point of view that Turkey was bankrupt before the war was partly created artificially for the benefit of foreign financial interests with the object of frightening other would-be investors and for political reasons of establishing spheres of influence?

The fact that Turkey was always

unable to secure loans is cited as evidence of her financial soundness, though against this may be advanced the observation that she was a political power.

It is pointed out that Turkey did not default on her indebtedness in 1910, though she was through with the war.

When this tunnel and that under the English channel are completed in 1914, traffic between London and Paris will be easier and faster.

When the British railway system connects Manhattan with New Jersey and Long Island, traffic between London and New York will be easier and faster.

American

New York's famous system of tunnels connecting Manhattan with New Jersey and Long Island.

Gunnison, southwestern Colorado

is 32 miles long with 24 miles under water. The tunnel railway line will be at miles in length. Traffic tubes will be 18 feet in internal diameter lined with iron and concrete. The drainage tubes will be smaller and will be between the other tubes and slightly lower.

Six years will be occupied in construction work, tunnel engineers say.

The work of clearing or boring, they assert, will be comparatively easy.

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Gunnison, southwestern Colorado

is 32 miles long with 24 miles under water. The tunnel railway line will be at miles in length. Traffic tubes will be 18 feet in internal diameter lined with iron and concrete. The drainage tubes will be smaller and will be between the other tubes and slightly lower.

Six years will be occupied in construction work, tunnel engineers say.

The work of clearing or boring, they assert, will be comparatively easy.

When this tunnel and that under the English channel are completed in 1914, traffic between London and Paris will be easier and faster.

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DOINGS OF THE DURTS



Market News

RESUME TRADING WITH HUN NATION

Great Britain and United States Vie With One Another in Seeking German Trade.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Since the signing of the armistice the United States and Great Britain have resumed heavy trading with Germany, as shown in reports made public today.

Exports from the United States to Germany for the first ten months of the year totaled \$52,420,095, and imports from Germany \$4,914,787.

Great Britain apparently has started the armistice October 1, exported to Germany goods valued at more than

\$100,000,000 and received imports from Germany valued at \$1,085,000.

Of the total American exports to Germany \$20,663,521 were exported in October. Officials of the department of commerce stated that although Great Britain apparently has started off with a rush, the United States was

overhauling her rapidly.

Exports from the United States to South America amounted to \$85,280.

The amount of the stock of corn in China and so too did the comparative

smoothness of receipts and offerings.

Besides, hog values were sharply higher and weather conditions unfavorable. In the last hour, though, the advance of corn was somewhat checked by announcement that one of the chief industrial buyers of corn

had withdrawn from the market.

Exports after an interval of three weeks supply total added fifteen tons to date.

Provisions averaged higher with corn and hogs despite talk by packers that the winter cost of hogs would be less than \$12.00 a hundredweight.

Imports from South America to the United States for October amounted to

\$16,287,061, of which Argentina contributed \$23,773, Brazil, \$24,171,

Greece, \$6,918,381.

Europe, with a total of \$467,398,

received the largest amount of American exports in October. Imports were greatest from Asia, totaling \$118,338,111 for the month.

WANTED — BUSINESS WOMAN

WANTED board in private family.

Address Mrs. Care Chronicle.

Box 12-3-4-Pd.

CAR SOLD AS WAR RELIC

LONDON.—The automobile used by Field Marshal Haig on the western front has been sold at auction by the Ministry of Munitions for \$16,600. It will be exhibited throughout England.

ENJOYS SLUMBER ON HIS HEAD

PITTSBURG—William West alighted into a mound of hay in his motor

car and got his head stuck.

SQUIRREL FOOD

HELLO HAWAII-HOWAIIH—

WELL I DON'T SEE ANY NATIVE DIVING BOYS COMING OUT TO MEET MY SURF BOARD BOAT.

SO

TWO-BIT PIECE

WATER

I'LL DO MY OWN COIN DIVING AN' SHOW 'EM A SHAPPY SPLASH STUNT

BLUB

DIVE AND A TUMBLE IN

BRING A TIP IN SMALL CHANGE FOR ME

25 POUNDS

OUR BIG ROOMY VANS

THE H. F. NORTON CO. INC.

15th Ave. and Frost St.

Nampa, Idaho Tel. 81

MONEY TO LOAN—ON BOTH CITY

and farm property. Best rates.

E. White, 188 Main Avenue E.

Twin Falls

NOTICE—FARMERS LIVING IN

the vicinity of Kimberly can get

farm loans at 5% per cent interest.

Call or write the Kimberly National

Farm Loan Association, Kimberly, Idaho.

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NOTICE—WARRIOR

OPENING SESSION WITHOUT FEATURE

President Expected to Send Short Message to Congress

TODAY

the country build up a month. Then some would cause a washout. A bank further north and current would sweep toward the Sink. The desert would remain inland sea, remaining so for years, perhaps, until some great wave would carry it a shorter way to the ocean. The sea would drain and the region relapse into a desert.

Minerals abound near the sea, a short distance inland. They are of all sizes up to great mounds 16 feet in height. They all emit steam, some in a steady stream, others steam and mud alternately. Many of them give off a sulphurous gas. At times their roiling can be heard for miles.

More and more the sea is being visited by tourists and driving the heated sand, when the temperature is often 10 to 20 degrees cooler than in the valley towns. Roads are frequently roiling in a salt bath.

Intentional ordinances 275, 276 and 277, creating improvement districts 34, 35, and 37 provided that the city pay cost of alleys, interpretation. The city attorney then stated that the ordinances would have to be repealed to save the city trouble in the future.

Attorney A. R. Cavanaugh was heard on the matter and told council that it was his opinion that the ordinances would have to be repealed and intentional ordinances drawn. Mr. Cavanaugh further stated that under the ordinances now existing any taxpayer in the city could restrain the city from paying for the paving of alley intersections.

City Attorney Davies presented an ordinance repealing ordinances 275, 276 and 277 which passed by council. New ordinances will be presented to council at a special meeting of council. A resolution from the Chamber of Commerce was presented to council stating that the city take charge of the distribution of coal in the city in order to more equally supply the needs of consumers. A motion was made by council ordering the city clerk to take charge of the matter, confer with coal dealers and prepare a method of handling the coal situation. It is the intention of the motion passed by council to employ all coal consumers desiring coal to swear to an affidavit stating the amount of coal they have on hand and their requirements. The city clerk will then issue a regulation covering the amount of coal he deems necessary. Practically the same procedure will be carried out as during the Federal coal administration two years ago.

James Moose, judge asked council to accept his offer—an additional story to the courthouse and renting it for judge's office. He offered to give the city \$10,000 a year covering a period of from

one to three years at a suitable rent.

W. A. Wyckoff submitted a plan of Wyckoff's addition to the city which was accepted. The plan is composed of 4, block 2, Murchison's first addition. Mr. Wyckoff also asked for a change in the sewer running to the street which was not granted.

A request was granted to the Wager bakery to use an opening in the sidewalk for ventilation in the Swank building on Shoshone Street.

City Attorney Davies in reference to the installation of water meters stated that the city had the right to install meters, compel property owners to pay for them and still keep control of them.

A request was made to widen a certain portion of the street running along the northern boundary of the city limits. Council decided that if the two property owners concerned, Wager and Peterson, would let the city the necessary ground they would widen the street.

Several coal buyers appeared asking probable date improvement bond would be offered for sale. They were informed that the bonds would probably be offered, the latter part of January.

Council adjourned until 7:30 p.m.

Report To Be Made by Committee at Special Meeting Within Two Weeks.

The Twin Falls post, American Legion, held a meeting last evening at which there was considerable discussion over finding a suitable home for the organization. The need for such a home was emphasized by several members while others cautioned against assuming too large an obligation in such a matter. As a result of the discussion the committee which has had this matter in hand was augmented by the addition of two members with instructions to make a complete report at the next meeting.

The legion decided to give a dance in the near future and it was also decided to make plans for the giving of an American legion show. The membership of the legion has been in-

creased to 300, according to Adjutant Finance Officer Paul A. Tabor.

The committee on permanent meeting place and home is composed of Carl De Long, Leo Bruckner, A. G. Boen, and Taylor Cummings. The committee on the new decomposed of W. P. Peck, H. J. Bonatz, S. H. Gravell and T. J. Schenberger. The committee on dunes is composed of H. J. Benoit, chairman. Benoit will select his co-workers.

Post Commander Tom Barrington announced after the meeting that there will be a special meeting within two weeks when the business of a permanent home, as well as several other important questions, will be brought up for discussion.

O'REILLY DENIES HE HAS RESIGNED POSITION

A. J. O'Reilly has slight blemish in his character, according to the Associated Press.

The senate was in session for 23 minutes, and the house remained technically at work for four hours.

Of especial interest to the tourists is the bubbling "salt pool." As the water retreats it is a state of constant effervescence. Gases from some unknown subterranean source are continually bubbling escape through numerous veins in the bottom. Layer after

layer of colored, plumb is deposited. After retreating waters had left high and dry by the receding waters.

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layer of colored, plumb is deposited. After retreating waters had left high and dry by the receding waters.

It is thought that the shrinkage of the Salton Sea will continue until it finally becomes a salt "sink" with a pool of brackish water in the center, unless a fresh outbreak of the great Colorado should replenish its waters.

EDDIE CASEY IS PICKED AS A-1 STAR

Marin Player Did Better Than Chick Harley This Year.

"Illinois' Only Champ."

Eddie Casey is just about the greatest footballer of the season of 1912. He should be on everybody's all-American because of his great work in Harvard's two big games of the season—Princeton and Yale. He won both of those games through his wonderful individual work. He will go down in the history of football as one of the greatest open field runners.

Chick Harley run to form in the game with Illinois for the western conference championship. He might have tied the great Casey. But unfortunately Harley was in the poorest condition to play his heart out during the three seasons he has made the name of Ohio state famous.

The greatest upset of a great uprising on the gridiron was the way Illinois upset Harley. It was the only team to turn the trick in three years of football.

All had tried to stop the wonderful Harley, but none ever did. That is why Chick always won. But in the Illinois game Harley was stopped. It was pretty tough on a hero to stand up in that manner. He wasn't in good physical shape and besides the Illinois team was after him on every play.

But in the three years at Ohio state he made a record that few gridiron teams made at any school.

By dropping a game to Illinois, the Ohio state team fell out of the conference race, leaving only Harvard, Notre Dame and Centre College. And neither of the three is recognized as champion. The Illinois eleven is the only champion of the big time. Zupp's men are in undisputed possession of the western conference title.

Illinois is a shade better than Ohio. With Harley going at top speed, Ohio might have won. Ohio might have won anyhow had Harley been satisfied with a 7 to 6 victory but they tried to flatten the score with a place kick from the 45-yard line and this kick was blocked and resulted a minute or two later in Bob Fletcher's field goal for the Illinois.

Washington and Lee's undefeated team also dropped out of that class being overwhelmed by Georgetown.

The season is over—the greatest season football ever enjoyed.

BANDITS MAKE BIG HAUL FROM CALIFORNIA BANK

Report To Be Made by Committee at Special Meeting Within Two Weeks.

The Twin Falls post, American Legion, held a meeting last evening at which there was considerable discussion over finding a suitable home for the organization. The need for such a home was emphasized by several members while others cautioned against assuming too large an obligation in such a matter. As a result of the discussion the committee which has had this matter in hand was augmented by the addition of two members with instructions to make a complete report at the next meeting.

HERMAN WINS BOLT.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The Salton Sea in the Imperial valley, one of the natural wonders of the west, is constantly shrinking. At present it is about eighteen miles long and nine miles wide at the greatest point. During the last five years the water is said to have retreated about a mile a year leaving a salt encrusted, arid land, which is largely seized by homesteaders. Often their location stakes are planted far out in the water.

The sea which lies 150 feet below the level of the ocean, abounds in fish, mullet and carp, which locate and salmon capitalists are planning to use by erection of a great cannery.

The United States Department of Agriculture reports that about 100,000 tons of fish are taken from the Salton Sea in prehistoric days, in the desert to sea, about 50,000 tons or more, the Colorado River to the Gulf of California.

Cotton seed when roasted will make good coffee in the latest discovery of science.

EXHIBIT STREETS IN GROSVENOR CASE

Special Vehicle Called For This Morning by Many Other Classes Pending

After exhausting the regular panel of the general jury in the case of the state against Harry F. Grosvenor, which commenced in the district court yesterday morning, was adjourned until this morning. Coroner Grossman was directed by Judge Babcock to bring in, at 9 o'clock this morning, a grand jury of 12 men.

Only 21 of the 28 men summoned in the general jury appeared. Eight of them were excused by peremptory challenges and 12 passed for cause. Each side had several peremptory challenges remaining. It is expected the evidence in the case will be given today.

Grosvenor is charged with murder in the second degree. He had an alteration with J. A. Van Itter, in which it is alleged resulted in the death of Van Itter. Grosvenor is accused of having hit Van Itter in the head with a wooden hook.

Other criminal cases which are to be tried following this are: J. A. Adams, robbery; H. H. Jordan, grand larceny; F. C. Sinclair, grand larceny; Frank Clark, grand larceny; C. Robertson, grand larceny; W. A. Hensel, violation of liquor laws; E. A. Mumford, violation of liquor laws; Samuel L. Saftord, obtaining money under false pretenses, and W. T. Fox, violation of liquor laws.

RICH LIVING IN U. S. CONTINUES

People seem to Care But Little Over Mounting Prices Say Bank Report.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Despite the continuing campaign to bring down the high cost of living, the cost of foodstuffs and clothing have continued to climb during the past month, according to the report on business condi-

tions of the second central reserve district, board for November, made public tonight.

The Senate will begin consideration of important legislation tomorrow when it takes up the Climbing railroad bill, with its anti-labor provisions. Senate leaders will use its principal bill, much preliminary debate is expected. Initial work of the house is to be confined largely to the annual appropriation bills. Few new bills were introduced today in the house and none in the senate.

The Senate Democratic Steering Committee will meet tomorrow to consider legislative affairs, but as the House legislative program is generally defined, no action toward framing a minority schedule is expected.

Senate With Inflammation, Catarrh and Stomach Trouble.

I think Number 44. For the blood in a blood purifier, has no rank. Aqueous tincture to take Number 44. I wish very poor health, as I had inflammation, Catarrh, Stomach Troubles, Lead Poisoning, and an Itch that is tried almost every known remedy to relieve it—have inserted bottles of Number 44 and anti-purulent, fast ion to recovery. I use 125 drops to it, as I use to weight 125 pounds now weighs 144, my usual weight. I could write more, but this should be enough to convince the most skeptical, and you are likely to use this before you die.

Never has there been so much spending, such a demand for expensive articles and such disregard of prices," said the report.

Alas, upon this is coming, failing, no resistance to the high prices, the report continued, which added that "the buyers are either completely indifferent to them, or they accept the higher prices as quite to be expected."

Reports from the retail stores, it was stated, indicate that the why of buying "done by wags" cannot be suggested. It was suggested that this "new prosperity" due to the strike or unemployment caused by the strike.

The jewelry trade report indicated an unprecedented demand for platinum, fine jewelry, diamonds and other precious stones. The price of diamonds has risen 100 per cent within six months. It was stated, and there has been a great rise in the price of silver.

Musical instruments cannot be produced in quantity to meet the demand," declared the report. "Rock-and-buying—in the clothing trade was also reported.

Referring to the labor situation, the report stated that "strikes reduced the nine total of employment about two per cent" in October, as compared with September. "On the whole, labor difficulties have diminished in the past month," the report says.

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

If mixed with Sulphur it darkens So Naturally Nobly Gray.

The old-time mixture of sage tea and Sulphur for darkening gray streaked and faded hair in grandmothers, recipe, and folks are again using it to keep their hair a good, even color, which is quite sensible, as we are living in an age when a youthful appearance is of the greatest advantage.

Nowadays, though, we don't have the troublesome task of gathering the sage and the many mixing at home. All drug stores sell the ready-to-use product, improved by the addition of other ingredients, called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound."

Very popular because nobody can discover it has been applied. Simply mix your forth or a soft brush with it and draw this through your hair taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, but what "delights" the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Com-

pound, in that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also produces that soft texture and appearance of abundance which is so attractive.

F. F. Johnson, Pres. W. H. Eldridge, Vice-Pres. J. M. Maxwell, Cashier W. E. Nixon, Asst. Cashier H. L. Maxwell, Assistant Cashier

Capital and Surplus \$140,000.00

Do You Want a Fine Ranch Bargain In the Center of the Best Stock Range Anywhere in the West

For full information address

HARLEY J. HOOKER

BOISE

IDAHO

the University of Michigan, and for her mother of Odessa, Tex., who has been missing since 1912.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF ROGERS, at Rogerson, Idaho, in the State of Idaho, at the close of business, November 17, 1912.

RESOURCES

Cash on hand

Drift from Banks

Checks and Drafts on other Banks

Other cash items

Loans and Discounts

Overdrafts

Hicks, Bonds and War Bonds

Bankrupt on Hands

Claims, Judgments, etc.

Banking House, Furniture and Pictures

Other Resources

Expenses in excess of earnings

Total

\$44,170.64

LIABILITIES

Individual Deposits subject to check

Savings Deposits

Postal Savings Deposits

Demand Certificates of Deposit

Time Certificates of Deposit

Charter Checks

Certified Checks

Due to other Banks (Deposits)

Dividends unpaid

Total Deposits

\$15,030.66

Capital Stock paid in

Surplus

Undivided Profits, less expenses, interest and taxes paid

Reserve for Taxes

Dividends Payable, including dividends representing monies borrowed

Less Discounts

Other Liabilities

Total

\$55,170.64

STATE OF IDAHO

County of Twin Falls—

J. W. M. Hines, Cashier of the above named bank solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. M. Hines, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of November, 1912.

I certify that I am NOT an Officer

or Director of this Bank.

(Seal) E. R. PROVOST, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

LOUIS HORRELL,

J. B. BUSSELL, Directors.

Parrot Optical Co.

Dr. Robert A. Parrot

Optometrist

Main Street, Twin Falls

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF TWIN FALLS

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Do You Want a Fine Ranch Bargain

In the Center of the Best Stock Range Anywhere in

the West

For full information address

HARLEY J. HOOKER

BOISE

IDAHO