



# LANE TELLS OF CONDITIONS IN HIS REPORT

## Makes Strong Appeal for Education and Americanization in Country

### SUGGESTS THE USE OF ALL IRRIGIBLE LANDS

### Says Local Conditions Can Be Aided Without Direct Appropriation by the Federal Government.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Frustrated utilization of national resources in coal, oil, water, power, land and in human beings, is urged by Secretary Franklin K. Lane in his annual report issued today. From the observation that his office actively over varied governmental activities he draws the conclusion that "far beyond all our possessions is the American man" in a strong appeal for Americanization and education.

"To him, to his spirit and character and to his skill and intelligence is due all the credit for the land in which we live," Mr. Lane said. "What resources we are neglecting. Twenty-five per cent. of the 1,600,000 men between 21 and 31 years of age who were first drafted into our army could neither read nor write our language and tens of thousands could not speak it or understand it."

Turning to the motive power facilities of the nation, the report says: "The measure of a people's industrial capacities seems to be accurately fixed by its motive power plants. Since the coal strike has brought so directly before us the disturbing fact that we live virtually by unanimous consent, let less than one-half of one per cent of our population quit their work of digging coal and we are threatened with the combined horrors of pestilence and famine."

sought and diploma and industrial means used to develop it.

**Business Irrigation.**  
A new basis for the operation of the reclamation service, which has chiefly been occupied in western states, with a total of 1,602,000 acres made irrigable, is suggested.

"The day has come when it (irrigation) extended to all parts of the republic," Mr. Lane says. "To the desire of citizens we have brought the creative touch of water and we must find a way to go on with this work. But it is of equal importance that we should liberate rich areas now held in bondage by the swamp, convert millions of acres of idle cut-over lands to profitable use and raise from the heart the country vigorous agricultural life on the abandoned farms."

This does not mean more federal appropriations, the report explains, but assistance to local districts which will provide funds by plugging the value of lands within them.

Mr. Lane says that 150,000 demobilized soldiers have applied for public lands. He requests his belief that the government be justified in doing for soldiers what it would do for no other class, as he has proposed in pending measures.

**On Alaskan Railroad**  
The Alaska Railroad, Secretary Lane says, has been well and profitably built, for "a little money as private parties could build it." Though total costs have been rising, due to general price inflation, the report places expenditures at \$70,000,000 and \$30,000,000 per mile so far, as compared with \$161,000 per mile reached recently by some private roads in the United States.

In a summary of the department's work the report shows that the Osage tribe of Indians collected last year and \$17,000,000 in surplus from oil and gas land leases. In Alaska, the department mined 55,300 tons of coal, \$7,250 grants to inventors, while the pension office paid out \$22,159,292 to veterans of the Civil and Spanish wars.

At the national parks 756,527 visitors were recorded during the year and questions as diverse as the feeding of elk in Wyoming and the control of volcanic gases around Hawaiian volcanoes came up for settlement.

On irrigated lands last year, \$66,000,000 in agricultural products were grown, and Mr. Lane remarks that a federal expenditure of \$100,000,000 has added close to five hundred million dollars to the tax valuation of western states. The Galt river project in Arizona where crop values totaled \$1,188,000, was the banner producer of the reclamation service.

# MAN REFUSES TO BE CLASSIFIED AS DEAD

## Over Seas Man Went Into the Service Without Notifying Friends who Mournt His Death.

LARAMIE, Wyo.—Harry G. Horiz is not dead, despite the presence of a large crop of newspaper stories, supplemented by an official report, relating that on at least two separate occasions he departed to that bourne from which no traveler returns.

Horiz, a printer, was killed in 1918 with an overwhelming desire to enlist in the army. So strong was the urge that he responded without taking time to notify his friends of his intention to go to Cheyenne and join The Army or to make provisions for the care of his pet dog. In his haste to board the train, Horiz lost his hat, the dog unable to follow him into the train, pursued the hat which was blown into a stream. The appearance of the dog, mangled animal with the hat in its mouth, coupled with the unexplained disappearance of the owner of the dog and hat, was accepted as evidence of the fact that Horiz had been drowned, and the news was spread in an effort to locate the body. Eventually Horiz' obituary notice was published.

Meanwhile Horiz had enlisted at Cheyenne and in due time reached France. When he was in Brest, he learned that he had been drowned caught up with him, but before he could communicate with his friends he was shipped off to the battle front. In the ANGOULME forest he received a machine gun bullet through his lungs and lay for three days before he was found by the stretcher bearers. In the war department's casualty list he was listed as "killed in action," a fact of which he became aware weeks later while in the base hospital. The casualty report eventually reached his aged mother in Pennsylvania, who had not heard the earlier report that he had been drowned here, and it is said her grief was so profound that she died a short time later.

Horiz' lungs were so affected by the bullet that he passed from one recuperation hospital to another, and was finally sent to the Fort Whipple army hospital at Prescott, Arizona, where he recovered sufficient to allow him to secure his discharge. He then came to Laramie.

# WALLACE REED



WALLACE REED in "The Love Burglar"

# "THE LOVE BURGLAR"

He's the "white black sheep" of his family. He was the best thief of time in his "set" until he turned his talent to larceny to the stealing of a girl's heart.

Let's see! He believes the girl's a crook. Member of an underworld "set"—nothing at all like the fluffy-puffy creatures that had been his companions in dinner-coat days.

Bingo! An idea! Be a crook, too! Not so easy, you say! Remember that he was a thief of time! Perhaps he's versatile. Anyway, you may be sure he gets the girl. But you ought to see how! It's a corking good picture!

## ADDED ATTRACTION

# "The Hayseed"

DELIVERING THE GOODS—"Fatty" is a rural mail carrier in this picture. And we'll say he delivers the goods. He drops a crate of laughs, tightly packed, same quality all the way down, at every step. You're on the list. Come and get your share of the fun.

# Idaho Theater

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

**GO TO WASHINGTON FOR STATE ADMINISTRATIONS**

To Utilize Fuel  
Mr. Lane asks adequate provision to collect statistical information about the industry, paving the way for better utilization of fuel in the future.

Consolidation of water, power and petroleum deposits takes Mr. Lane to the wider spaces of the west. He states that 70 per cent of the available horse power in the nation lies west of the Mississippi, and places the total oil production in 1918 at 258,000,000 barrels. Passage of public land leasing legislation will make available further rich supplies, he says, and eventually the deposits of oil shale "can be made to yield vastly more oil than has been found in the pools or sands."

"Yet with all the optimism that can be justified," the report says, "I would urge a policy of saving as petroleum that should be held in the extreme. If we are long to enjoy the benefits of a petroleum age, we must save this oil."

Ships using fuel oil should be equipped with internal combustion motors, Mr. Lane believes, and not be allowed to burn oil to make steam. A foreign oil supply should also be

By the Associated Press.  
LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 5.—Gov. Samuel R. McElroy of Nebraska left Lincoln late today for Chicago and Washington in connection with recommendations to Fuel Administrator Garfield and Regional Director Hale Holden of the railway administration for the appointment of a state fuel administrator with power to supervise distribution of coal shipments on railroad.

SEVEN CARS SHIPPED.  
By the Associated Press.  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 6.—Seven carloads of coal were shipped from this Pittsburg district today, billed to mayors of Kansas towns who have reported that they were without fuel. The first "shipment" was placed in operation by the state receivers today and it was announced it uncovered 2,000 tons of coal. Other shipments will be in operation by the end of this week or the first of next.

The Central Market wants your turkeys, ducks and geese. Best market prices. Phone 311 and 212.—Adv. 11-5-K-12-61

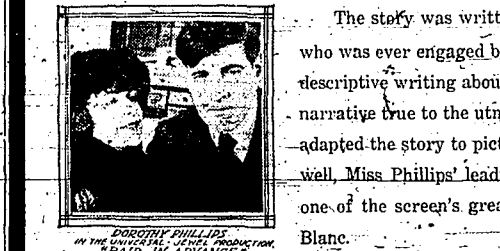


# Gem Theater

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY  
JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD'S  
Gripping Story of Alaska—"The Girl Who Dared"—In a Thrilling Feature, Entitled—

# Paid In Advance

An Eight Part Production  
Dorothy Phillips, popular Universal favorite, comes to the GEM THEATER, in her latest Jewel production, "PAID IN ADVANCE," a gripping story of the Canadian fur country and the gold regions of the Yukon.



DOROTHY PHILLIPS IN THE UNIVERSAL JEWEL PRODUCTION "PAID IN ADVANCE"

The story was written by James Oliver Curwood, the only American who was ever engaged by the Canadian government to do exploratory and descriptive writing about Canada. His name to the story means a picture narrative true to the utmost detail of 'the life it' depicts. Allen J. Holubar adapted the story to pictures and directed the production. William Stowell, Miss Phillips' leading man, plays opposite the star, and Lon Chaney, one of the screen's greatest character actors, has the role of Bateese Le Blanc.

# A WONDERFUL AND ABSORBING TALE OF THE CANADIAN NORTHWEST

And the Gold Country of the Klondike, Written by a Fiction Writer the equal of REX BEACH  
SPECIAL ORCHESTRA MUSIC Usual Admission, 10c, 15c, 25c EVENING SHOW—6:30

# ORPHEUM THEATER

BIG BANNER SHOW  
2 - VAUDEVILLE ACTS - 2  
RAINBOW LILY AND MOHAWK  
The Twentieth Century Indians—High Class Entertainers—Comedy Songs and Native Dances  
BERT LEMON  
Character Impersonations  
FEATURE PICTURES

# The Face Value

Six Part Feature

PATHE REVIEW—A Screen Magazine—A BANNER SHOW

Matinee—2 O'clock Evening—6:30  
Always Good Variety—Always Your Money's Worth

# ELKS HONOR DEAD THIS AFTERNOON

Funeral services to be held at Lavering Theater—Are Open to the Public.

Arrangements have been completed for the Elks lodge of sorrow this afternoon. The services, which will be held at the Lavering theater, are open to the public.

The first Sunday in December of each year all Elks lodges meet in memory of the departed brothers, when services are held—bitting the pecan.

The address will be delivered by Hon. Charles P. McCarthy, of Boise.

Brothers will meet at the lodge room in time to leave in the march to Lavering theater, where the ceremony will be held, at 2:30.

The program is: Processional, Orchestra, Nocturne, Opening Caronettes, Officers of the Lodge.

Invocation, Vocal Solo, "Hosanna", Continuation of Ritualistic Form, Officers of Lodge, Roll Call.

# Continuation of Ritualistic Form—Officers of Lodge

Quartette—Jesus, Savior, Comfort Me... Mrs. Chas. P. McCarthy of Boise, Lodge No. 310. Auld Lang Syne. Shouldn't acquaintance be forgot. And never brought to mind? Shouldn't acquaintance be forgot. And days of auld lang syne? Chorus: For auld lang syne, my dear. For auld lang syne, my dear. We'll tak a cup o' kindness yet For auld lang syne. Orchestra, Lodge and Audience. Recessional, Mendelssohn Orchestra.

# HAGGARD—FINER \$50 FOR ASSAULT ON WIFE

W. H. Haggard of Pilo appeared in the probate court yesterday and answered to a charge of battery upon his wife. He was fined \$50 and costs by Judge O. P. Duvall.

# PORTRAYS HALF-BREED.

Lou Chaney, known as one of the most versatile portrayers of extreme character parts in motion pictures, is now in Twin Falls, making a picture northwest in "Paid in Advance," starring Dorothy Phillips, which is to be shown at the Gen theater Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

The Central Market wants your fresh eggs and produce. Best market prices. Phone 311 and 312. Adv. 126-K-12-6f

The Twin Falls branch of the American Red Cross will hold their annual election of officers Saturday, December 13th, in their room, corner S. Main and Third South, at 4 o'clock. Adv. K-12-13.

# LOCAL DENTISTS PREPARE FOR MEET

Discussions and Clinics to Follow—Gathering of State Organization.

Local dentists are prepared for the reception of 75 dentists of the Idaho State Dental Association who are to meet here Monday for the first regular business session of the association.

Discussions and clinics will be the feature of the day's program. A banquet at the Puerco in the evening will be tendered by the local dental society at which several papers will be read by prominent dentists on subjects vital to the dental profession. The afternoon will be devoted to clinics in various parts of the city. Plans will be made at Monday's meeting for the big association meeting and clinic to be held probably in Puerco in the near future. The exact date and place will be decided and arrangements will be made to secure dentists prominent nationally to present papers.

# Local Briefs

John Kendall, who has been in Boise for the past few days visiting friends, is returning to Twin Falls this evening.

Mrs. T. O. Boyd, who has been in Puerco for some time, is expected to return to Twin Falls within the next week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Mason of Gooding are in Twin Falls for a couple of days looking after business interests.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Winter motored to Twin Falls yesterday from their country home for a short combined business and shopping trip.

John P. Corcoran of Hollister is in Twin Falls for the weekend visiting. He will return home Sunday.

Mrs. R. E. Wiswell of Hansen was among the out-of-town shoppers in Twin Falls yesterday afternoon, and returning home in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Dunn of Kimberly motored to Twin Falls yesterday forenoon for the day's combined business and shopping trip.

R. E. Morrow, who has been in Twin Falls for the past few days, returned to Weathery Monday, yesterday forenoon.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Hawkins of Pilo motored to Twin Falls yesterday afternoon for a short visit in the shopping district.

Glen Showalter of Buhl was in Twin Falls business visitor yesterday afternoon, returning to Buhl last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hill of Puerco spent Saturday afternoon in Twin Falls for a combined business and shopping trip.

Miss Helen Frazier of Hansen was among the out-of-town shoppers in Twin Falls yesterday afternoon.

Miss Anna Grace Fox of Hansen, a teacher of the Hansen schools, was among the Twin Falls visitors yesterday forenoon.

Miss Mary Musser and Miss Elizabeth D. Piler motored to Twin Falls yesterday afternoon for a short business trip. They stopped, before returning home.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Mosley of Pilo spent Saturday afternoon in Twin Falls looking after business interests.

Mrs. Mary Thompson of Kimberly was among the Twin Falls visitors yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Ashton of Hulett arrived in Twin Falls for a couple of days with a number of friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hobson of Jerome spent Saturday afternoon in Twin Falls doing their Christmas shopping and visiting friends.

Mrs. H. L. Benson of Boise arrived in Twin Falls yesterday forenoon for a few days' visit at the home of her parents.

E. L. Davis of Jerome is in Twin Falls for the week-end looking after business interests.

Mr. and Mrs. Orlie Wilson of Pilo motored to Twin Falls yesterday afternoon for a few hours' business and shopping trip.

Miss Helen Payson of Jerome was among the shoppers in Twin Falls yesterday forenoon returning shortly after lunch.

Mrs. T. O. Williams of Pilo, spent Saturday forenoon in Twin Falls looking after Christmas shopping.

F. W. Keison of Boise arrived in Twin Falls yesterday afternoon for a few days' visit in his business interests.

Edna Mervill of Puerco is in Twin Falls for a few days looking after business interests.

Mr. and Mrs. John Copelman are in Twin Falls for a two weeks' visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Allen P. Senior from their home in Boise.

G. L. Erickson of Hollister motored to Twin Falls yesterday afternoon for a short combined business and shopping trip.

Mrs. F. L. Johnson of Pilo motored to Twin Falls yesterday forenoon for a few hours' spent in the shopping district.

# MURTAUGH PLANS TO BUY SEED POTATOES

Community Organization Takes Steps to Secure Better Crops of Spuds.

MURTAUGH, Dec. 6.—A meeting of the Murtaugh farm bureau community was held Friday night on call of the chairman, A. A. Merrill.

The meeting was called to discuss the need of potatoes in this district and after short talks by the local farmers and the county agricultural agent it was decided to ship from an outside district, two carloads of disease-free seed potatoes, mostly of the Netted Gem variety.

The potatoes will be handled in the community, and he was authorized to investigate the situation in other localities and to do the buying.

A fund was started at the meeting which will take care of any traveling or other necessary expense attached to the project.

The winter relief and marriage campaign will be handled by O. C. W. Nelson, who was chosen at last night's meeting.

# FIELD WORKER COMING

Miss Wynne, field worker for Idaho for the Northwest division, American Red Cross, will be in Twin Falls December 12, 13-15.

# HOUSE

Five room, modern, garage; sleeping porch; good location; immediate possession. \$3500. Phone 371. GEO. H. SMITH.

# SAYS STICK GRAZED

HIS PASTURE; WANT \$800

Alleging that Charles E. Edwards allowed his stock to graze upon his property and pasture off all of the grass, D. E. Sweet filed complaint in the district court yesterday. Sweet asked for judgment of \$800.

# HONOR MISS HUMPHREY

Mrs. W. H. Humphrey has been appointed national organizer of the Ladies of the G. A. R. for Idaho by the national president of the order, Mrs. Lillian Clark Cory. Mrs. Cory was national patriotic instructor when Mrs. Humphrey was state president of the Ladies of the G. A. R.

# SHE'S HYAN FRUIT CO.

R. E. Pingree filed suit in the district court yesterday against the Hyman Fruit company asking for payment of \$738.10 alleged to be due him for the sale of potatoes to the defendant.

# DANGER SIGNALS

Pimples on the face, itching in the neck, sore throat and smarting complexion, sore, ulcers, sealy skin affections, constipation, inactive liver, dyspepsia and stomach troubles. There is no remedy offered today to the public that has so successfully cured these diseases as "Number 40 For The Blood." An old doctor's prescription containing the most reliable ingredients known to medical science.

Put up by J. C. Mendell, Carmel, Ind. 40 years a druggist. Sold by Rogerson Hotel Pharmacy.

# PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE

MAKES MONTHLY REPORT

Miss Rosette McCall, public health nurse, has made her monthly report for November. The number of nursing visits made were eight, infant welfare visits made, one; prenatal visits, two; tuberculosis visits, three; calls at schools, 10; sanitary inspections, three; other visits, two; talks at meetings, two.

The total number of cases cured for

**DO You Realize THE FIRST CHRISTMAS Was a JEWELRY CHRISTMAS**

Thousands of years ago custom established, that man should clothe himself, and we have adhered to it ever since. Nineteen hundred odd years ago custom established Christmas as the anniversary date for the giving of Jewelry as a gift, and in the main it has been adhered to. But many are not aware that to be proper the Christmas gift should be JEWELRY. Fashion and custom have decreed for us, these many years, The year 1919 will witness more appropriate gift giving at Yuletide than ever before, because it is an age of "Do-It-Right."

A full line of DIAMONDS, WATCHES, RINGS, LAVALLIERES, BRACELETS, NECKLACES, etc., are here for your selection.

PLEASE SHOP EARLY  
**L. RASMUSSEN**  
Jeweler, Twin Falls. Open Evenings.

### FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

OH! - SISTER, WERE ALL READY TO GO TO THE MOVIES

YES - JUST AS SOON AS I PUT MY HAT ON...

SANNY SISTER!

WHEN TH'AS BIG AS YOU ARE WILL MY HEAD BE SOFT ENOUGH TO STICK MY DINGS THROUGH?

### BY BLOSSER

WHEN TH'AS BIG AS YOU ARE WILL MY HEAD BE SOFT ENOUGH TO STICK MY DINGS THROUGH?

DR. WYATT & BROWN  
Licensed Chiropractors  
151 3rd Ave. N.  
Phone 885V

### 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.  
348 Main Ave East Ph. 798  
TWIN FALLS

### ANOTHER PACKAGE from BOOTH'S

### REYNOLDS BROS. CO. Inc

Hardware, Furniture, Implements and Harness  
Phone 358 Twin Falls  
Opp. Sales Grounds.

### TRY SINCLAIR'S FIRST IT PAYS

### Alco

Clothes Shop  
Whatever's Right

### The Clothery

FOR DRY CLEANERS

### ART CAMPBELL

Expert Auto Repairing  
210 2nd Ave So. Ph. 332

### THE BIG WHITE STORE

What we advertise we sell—  
What we sell advertises us.

### FOR PARTICULAR PEOPLE

STRATTON'S French Dry Cleaners  
518 Broadway E. Twin Falls

### THE GREATER IDAHO DEPT. STORE

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO  
Progressive Up-to-Date

### AMERICAN ELEC. CO.

205 Main Ave. East  
Telephone 82  
TWIN FALLS IDAHO

### WHITE CROSS SANATORIUM



WILDE IS DAILY BEATEN IN FIGHT

Jack Sharkey, New York Bantamweight, Greatly Outpacing Visiting Englishman.

By the Associated Press. MILWAUKEE, Dec. 6.—Jimmy Wilde, the British flyweight champion, making his first American appearance, was decisively out-punched by Jack Sharkey, a New York bantamweight here tonight.

The defeat of Wilde, the pride of the English flat world was a big surprise. He succeeded in winning only two of the ten rounds, Sharkey having the better of the remaining seven, with the exception of the first which was even. The New York bantamweight started out to make it a rushing fight and brought the crowd to its feet in the second and fourth rounds when he staggered the little Welshman with rights and lefts to the chin. He outpunched Wilde and landed more frequently and with greater force behind his punches.

Wilde who had not boxed since last July when he outpointed Pat Moore in London lived up to some of the advance notices. His judgment of distance was bad and there were the force behind his punches. Sharkey showed his contempt for the Briton's punching power in the sixth when he deliberately dropped his hands to his side and let Wilde whalloo away to his jaw with both hands.

Wilde got \$11,000 for the 30 minutes he was in the ring. He was guaranteed this sum, win, lose or draw.

Neither fighter was marked although Sharkey was bleeding at the mouth as the result of Wilde's left jab.

Under the Wisconsin law, no referee's decision can be given but it was the unanimous opinion of the newspaper experts at the ring-side that Sharkey had clearly the better of the match.

There were only a few vacant seats in the huge auditorium, which has a seating capacity of 8,500, when Wilde and Sharkey crawled through the ropes. It was estimated that the attendance was about 7,500 and the receipts between \$25,000 and \$30,000. Scores of boxing celebrities, including Johnny Coulton and Jimmy Barry, former bantamweight champions, were in the ring-side crowd.

Sharkey made the required weight 115 pounds and looked nicely. He weighed 144 pounds when he weighed before the boxing commission at 3 o'clock, while Wilde scaled exactly 107 1/4. Sharkey was obliged to make 115 pounds in three hours before ring time in order to get a chance to meet the little Welshman.

Wilde was a 3 to 1 favorite although there was plenty of Sharkey admiring in evidence. Wilde was given a time-out when he peeled off his bath robe. Sharkey followed a few minutes later. "Don't do a Joe Beckett," yelled some one from the crowd. The little Welshman smiled.

Round 1—Sharkey started with a rush landing right and left to Wilde's jaw. Wilde ducked the head. Sharkey danced, away from the Welshman. They exchanged straight lefts. Wilde put a left and right to Sharkey's head and Sharkey retaliated with two punches to the body. Sharkey drove the Englishman into a corner, landing a shower of rights and lefts to the chin. The round ended with the men fighting in the middle of the ring. The round was even.

Sharkey Takes Second. Round 2—Wilde got Sharkey in his own corner, landing with left to the head. Sharkey missed a left hook and swung twice to the body. Sharkey landed right and left to the Welshman's head. The boxers exchanged punches in the center of the ring. Wilde landed three lefts to the head, Sharkey countering with left hook to the jaw. The New Yorker drove Wilde to the ropes with a shower of punches. It was Sharkey's round.

Third Round to Sharkey. Round 3—Sharkey hooked left to Wilde's stomach, the Englishman landing right and left to head. Wilde missed a left lead to the head and Sharkey jarrd him with a right to the jaw. Sharkey staggered Wilde with a left hook to the chin and forced him into the corner punching away with right and lefts. Sharkey was straightened up with three rights. They exchanged punches in the center of the ring as the bell sounded. Sharkey's round.

Sharkey Takes Another. Round 4—Wild put three light blows to the head and Sharkey's left left into Wilde's mid-section. Wilde missed a left and Sharkey caught him squarely on the jaw as he came rushing in. Sharkey connected with a right swing to the head. Sharkey shook the Englishman with another to the same spot. Wilde was driven into a corner, fought furiously, but Sharkey had the better of the exchange. Sharkey's round.

Wilde's Round. Round 5—They missed lefts to the head and exchanged punches to the body in a clinch. Wilde landed twice on Sharkey's jaw forcing him to the ropes. Wilde missed a right and Sharkey retaliating with a left to the ribs. Sharkey backed Wilde to the ropes landing right and lefts. Sharkey

missed two left jabs and the Briton closed in with two lefts to the head. Wilde ducked.

Round 6—Sharkey hooked left to the head three times. Wilde retaliated with three straight lefts to the head. Wilde missed a lead and was caught with two rights and left to the jaw. He punched away at each other's head. Wilde planted a solid right in Sharkey's jaw. He backed out of New York to the ropes. Sharkey deliberately dropped his guard and let Wilde whalloo away at his jaw. He then backed the Englishman into his corner driving several jolting punches to the head. Wilde hooked a left to the jaw. Sharkey hooked a left to Wilde's head and the round ended. Wilde's round.

Sharkey Gets Shade. Round 7—Sharkey put two light lefts to the head, and left to the body. Wilde landed a solid right to jaw, and hit two right to the head. Sharkey ducked the right and landed a right and left to the head. Wilde put three light lefts to the head, Sharkey missing a left hook. The New Yorker rushed Wilde to the ropes with rights and lefts to the head. Sharkey had a slight shade.

Another for Sharkey. Wild put a right to the chin. Sharkey following up with right and left to the head. Sharkey landed a puncher as they landed on the ropes. Wilde landed three straight lefts to the head. Sharkey toro in with two left hooks, to the stomach. Sharkey landed a right to the chin. Sharkey whalloo away with both hands, forcing Wilde to break ground. Sharkey had a shade.

Sharkey Takes Round. Round 8—Sharkey put a right and left to the head. Sharkey landed a right swing to the jaw and pounded the Briton to the kidneys as the Briton closed in. Wilde ducked a left swing but was caught on the jaw with the next punch. Wilde put two lefts to the head, Sharkey landed two left hooks to the Welshman's ribs. This exchange of rights the jaw. Sharkey planted another left to the stomach. Sharkey drove a right and left to Wilde's jaw as the bell rang. Sharkey's round.

Wilde Beated Again. Round 9—They shook hands. Sharkey landed right and left to the jaw. Sharkey cracked him in the ribs with a right hander and the Briton put two light lefts and a right to the head. Sharkey hooked a left to the jaw and feigned.

They exchanged rights to the jaw in the center of the ring. Sharkey drove the Briton into his own corner with rights and lefts to the jaw. This was fought back furiously, but his legs lacked steam. Sharkey caught him on the chin with a left hook sending him to the ropes. The Briton was backed up to the ropes, trying to ward off punches as the round ended. Sharkey's round.

Wilde Beated Again. Round 10—They shook hands. Sharkey landed right and left to the jaw. Sharkey cracked him in the ribs with a right hander and the Briton put two light lefts and a right to the head. Sharkey hooked a left to the jaw and feigned.

They exchanged rights to the jaw in the center of the ring. Sharkey drove the Briton into his own corner with rights and lefts to the jaw. This was fought back furiously, but his legs lacked steam. Sharkey caught him on the chin with a left hook sending him to the ropes. The Briton was backed up to the ropes, trying to ward off punches as the round ended. Sharkey's round.

PRESIDENT AND MINERS HEADS IN AGREEMENT

Continued From Page One.

night further than to indicate that he did not regard the proposals advanced to the mine workers as in any sense a compromise. The statement issued by Mr. Palmer, it was learned, was prepared after conference with the fuel administrator and whatever the proposal made might be, it was indicated that it was consistent with Dr. Garfield's earlier statement that no compromise would be made in the strike situation.

MINERS COMMENT.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 7.—Hills Searles, editor of the Official Mine Workers Journal, the official publication of the miners organization while professing ignorance of the proposal submitted to Acting President Lewis and Secretary-Treasurer Clegg at Washington, predicted that any suggestion which had proved acceptable to these officials would be endorsed by the executive board of the miners.

Mr. Searles, when informed of Associated Press dispatches telling of the Washington agreement, said he had received no notice of the result of the Washington conference nor of the terms offered the miners, but stated that the dispatches contained "most welcome news."

"There is no doubt whatever," he declared, "that any proposal which has met the approval of Mr. Lewis and Mr. Green, will be accepted by the executive board of the mine workers."

OPERATORS IGNOREANT.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Dr. F. C. Hendold, secretary of the Illinois Coal Operators' association, early today said he felt certain the proposed compromise announced at Washington, involved nothing but wages than the 14 per cent award proposed by Fuel Administrator Garfield. He said, however, that he had no knowledge of the compromise other than in press dispatches.

PAN MOTOR HEAD IS FOUND GUILTY

Pandolfo, Only One of Directors of Motor Concern Found Guilty by Federal Jury.

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—S. C. Pandolfo, president of the Pan Motor company of St. Cloud, Minn., was found guilty, or misuse of the mails on four counts in a federal indictment by a jury in the district court late today and 12 of his associates in the company were acquitted. The indictment contained eleven counts, two of which were dismissed early in the trial, which began Monday.

Carl Gummelin, attorney for Pandolfo, secured a stay of sentence from Judge Landis. He made a motion for a new trial and the judge set the hearing for the motion for 10 o'clock, December 15. Pandolfo will be under his old bond of \$10,000 until the hearing of December 15. The counts on which he was found guilty are all concerning acts in violation of the anti-trust laws and he was found not guilty with the other defendants on the conspiracy charge.

The president of the 24 international unions involved in the strike was stated, will vote directly on the proposition.

SEVER RELATIONS WITH NEBRASKA UNIVERSITY

By the Associated Press. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 6.—The schools of the Maxwell valley conference will have no athletic relations with the University of Nebraska, it was stated, after the board of the organization, the governing board of the conference, decided today.

MANY TEACHERS OF ASSOCIATION MEET

First Gathering of County Organization Held at Twin Falls.

The first regular meeting of the Twin Falls County Teachers' association was held yesterday afternoon at the high school auditorium. Nearly 75 teachers were present and the topics of importance to school work were discussed.

SKIRTS AND DRESSES TO COME HIGHER, IS DECIDED

By the Associated Press. CLEVELAND, Dec. 6.—The advisory committee of the National Silk and Skirt Manufacturers' association recommended skirts from three to four inches shorter than at present for 1920 season. In its report today at the closing session of the annual convention here. The committee decided that skirts next season will be from 36 to 42 inches from the floor for women and about 10 inches for misses, as compared with four to six inches for women and six to eight inches for misses at present.

STEEL STRIKERS TO VOTE ON ENDING THE STRIKE

By the Associated Press. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 6.—A meeting of the national steel committee of the steel workers will be held in Washington, December 13, when a vote is to be taken on a proposition to end the strike, according to information given out here today by an organizer of one of the steel unions.

NAVAL SEAPLANE FALLS INTO POTOMAC VA.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—A seaplane piloted by Lieutenant John H. Davidson, 671-ing the Potomac river near Alexandria, Va., late today at the conclusion of a trip from Philadelphia and Fred F. Stogle, chief machinist's mate, had both legs broken.

TO GIVE CONCERT.

The Irish Concert hall will give a concert this afternoon in the Stone theater. The concert is the first of a series and will include other local talent. The proceeds are to be used for the purchase of music and equipment.

Advertisement for Maxwell cars. Text: 'Enjoy Cold Days in a Maxwell'. Features: 'The moment this reaches the cylinders it is converted into full power and you avoid the troublesome experience of trying to get a car warmed up on a cold day.' Includes an image of a Maxwell car and contact information for Johnson Auto Sales Company, Inc. in Twin Falls, Idaho.



HOURS OF THE DUFFS



Market News

Live Stock

Grain

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Hogs—Receipts 18,000. Market fairly active, 15c to 25c lower. Top, \$13.85; bulk of sales \$13.20 @ 13.50; heavy, \$13.20 @ 13.50; medium, \$13.25 @ 13.50; light, \$13.20 @ 13.40; light light, \$12.75 @ 13.25; heavy packing sows, smooth, \$12.50 @ 12.50; pig, \$12.50 @ 13.15.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Unusual strength in the rye and barley markets, a condition ascribed to active export demand, had a bullish effect today on corn. The close for corn was unsettled, 7-8c to 1-3c net higher, with January 13.25 to 13.6-1.8 and May 13.3-4 to 13.7-8. Oats finished 13.25-40c higher, and associations unchanged to a decline of 2c.

Finance

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Final prices on Liberty bonds today were: 3 1/2%, \$99.65; first 4 1/2%, \$94.02; second 4 1/2%, \$92.04; third 4 1/2%, \$94.42; fourth 4 1/2%, \$92.48; Victory 3 1/2%, \$99.74; Victory 4 1/2%, \$99.16.

NEW DAY DAWNS FOR THE POLES

The Peasants Own More of the Land in the New European Republic.

WARSAW, Poland.—New Poland is primarily an agricultural nation, and about 55 per cent of the population depends upon the land for its living. Roughly 70 per cent of all Poland is under cultivation, 20 per cent is forest, and most of the other 10 per cent is swamp.

More than three-fifths of the tillable land is held by peasants, most of them owning farms of from five to fifty acres. But further division is important. "Land hunger" is acute; the peasants who have no land want land. Those who have land in many cases have so little that their farms are not self-supporting and the owners must labor on other farms to make up the deficit.

Grain is by far the most important farm product, taking up in the old kingdom of Poland for example, more than three-fourths of the arable land. In the old kingdom of Poland, the price of land doubled in the 12 years preceding the war, largely because the peasants demanded little farms at any cost.

In Galicia, Poland, where the division of land is most extreme, 84 per cent of the properties are too small to support a family. In the kingdom of Poland between 1870 and 1909 small peasant properties numbered 5,892,273 acres of land (from 12 to 16 per cent of the total area) two-thirds through land division and one-third as indentured for the redemption of servitudes.

No land division is nothing new in Poland, and even present generation peasants know of their own experience that it can be done. This merely waits for the "land hunger" which has featured the agricultural history of the Poles for centuries. Another factor is the war, which has left present and a demand, here in everywhere, for a more equal division of wealth and a better deal for the common citizen.

No confiscation is contemplated—the government does not accept the principle of confiscation. The majority provided will work like this: the state will take over the property to be divided, reimburse the owners, and divide it among the peasants who will repay the government on easy terms. Socialists want the estate owners to be repaid in treasury bonds, and the owners of course, would not. In fact, few of the details of the reform are settled.

Further legislation will be necessary before the division of big private holdings begins. But there are about 6,000 square miles which is ready to be parcelled out immediately. Some of this is forest.

This will be divided before private property is touched, and the division of private estates will extend over years. Meanwhile, however, transfers by sale will continue. The peasants have been getting wonderful prices for their produce and they have money. The "land hunger" is so acute that many of them are not waiting on division by the government but have begun buying the land from the private estate owners. The land that further division is ready to be set aside to sell.

CLASSIFIED ADS

PIANO TUNING S. G. HULL Phone 54

HOMER C. MILLS TWIN FALLS, IDAHO Boyd Building

For Sale

Well improved ranches near Jerome, Idaho, at reasonable prices, on easy terms, including: 40 acres on main highway north of Jerome; 15 acres of alfalfa, balance in clover for wheat; buildings, immediate possession. Price, \$175.00 per acre—on reasonable terms.

120 acres—good house, fence and close to Jerome. This is a splendid property, and will increase rapidly in value over the price of \$227.50 asked for it now, on reasonable terms.

WANTED—LADY FOR GENERAL HOUSEKEEPING. Apply at once: 359 Third Avenue East. Phone 789. 12-7-18

WANTED TO BUY—ONE CARLOAD of fat hogs. State what you have and price P. O. your R. R. station. Oscar J. Strecker, Elyra, Nevada. 2-7-12-15 12-29

BEST BUY TWIN FALLS. TRACT—60 acres; improved; 25 acres hedges; barn; 35 acres alfalfa. \$175.00 per acre. \$2000 cash. Box 1083. 12-5-2x-12-7

FOR SALE—CADDILLAC CAR IN first-class condition; new tires; new top; mechanically perfect. Price, \$1,000.00. Write or phone—W. E. Truck, Twin Falls, Idaho. 12-12x-12-16

WANTED—HAY IN STACK E. R. Logan. Route 2, Twin Falls. 11-30-6x-12-6

FOR SALE—AUTO WIND SHIELDS, headlights and window glass. Moon's shop near Postoffice. 10-1-17

FOR SALE—RIGHT PRICE! ON piano in good condition. Phone 503-R-1. P. O. Box 43. D-5-31

FOR SALE—FURNITURE FOR four room house. God as new. Will sell air or any part. C. S. Tucker. Phone 534-R. 220 Sixth Avenue, north. 12-4-6-6-d

MAID WANTED FOR GENERAL floor work. County Hospital. Phone 554. 12-5-6-x-K-15-12

WANTED—ONE OR TWO COZY, comfortable, housekeeping rooms by man and wife. "D". Chronicals. 2x 10-1-17

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN! PREFERRED house 12x16, also good bath building, 16x24 ft. 340 Third Avenue, north. K-K-15-12

20 ACRES—THE S. 1-2 OF N. E. 114 OF S. W. 1-4 Sec. 15, T. 10 N., R. 21 W., adjoining city. Splendid location for home, stock raising, etc. Will sell or lease to party in Twin Falls. For particulars call on J. P. Robinson, Owner.

Business Directory

E. R. DOOLEY, A. M. Twin Falls, Idaho. Analytical Chemist. Expert Work in Bacteriology and Toxicology, Spectroscopy, Food and Sanitary Analysis. Special Attention to Board of Health Work.

ARCHITECTS J. H. DODD Office 1. D. Building Phone 969

AUTOMOBILES Paley, Franklin, Marmon, Chevrolet, White Trucks. Good year fabric and truck tires. Service and repair station. Prestolite batteries. GOODING MOTOR CO. Phone 707 Twin Falls, Idaho

JNO. B. WHITE AUTO COMPANY—Used cars, service station. Opposite P. O. Office 218.

PHOTOGRAPHERS FLOWER PHOTO-SHOP. Phone 158-W First National Bank building.

CLEANERS AND DYERS H. HEARTFIELD. Phone 279 133 Shoshone St. So.

PALACE CLEANING & TAILORING COMPANY. Phone 216-W 126 Shoshone St.

IDAHO VULCANIZING WORKS 603 Shoshone St. Telephone 104

LOANS C. A. ROBINSON. Rooms 1 and 2, Bank & Trust Bldg. Telephone 621

AUTO LIVERY L. F. ROBERTS. Transfer, Truck and Livery 221 Shoshone St. Telephone 275-W

REAL ESTATE CASPER NYGAARD J. F. BURTON 114 Second Ave. S. Telephone 175 ATTORNEYS

TAYLOR CUMMINS LAWYER. Babcock Building Probate and Civil Practice

JAS. R. BOWEN W. ORR CHAPMAN ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Practice in all Courts. Phone 845

JAMES H. WISE LAWYER. Notary Public, Room 7, Bank & Trust Building. Idaho

E. V. LARSEN LAWYER. Room 5, Collifield Hall building. Twin Falls. Phone 33

ASHER B. WILSON LAWYER. Room 14, First National Bank. Practice in all Courts. Office 35, First National Bank. Twin Falls. Phone 105

W. P. GUTHRIE ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office on Shoshone St. Twin Falls. Phone 105

FOR RENT—A COZY, comfortable, housekeeping rooms by man and wife. "D". Chronicals. 2x 10-1-17

TRIS SPEAKER TELLS OF HIS HUNTING EXPERIENCES

By TRIS SPEAKER. Manager Cleveland Baseball Club. Some one asked me why I made an outdoor vacation after the close of the baseball season. The questioner forgot for the moment the strenuous work in the American League. I was, under some strain from the day I took over the managerial reins until the Indians finally were counted out of the running, and that was pretty late in the season. I certainly needed to get out in the woods and on the hills where the only sounds were the "call of the wild." It was pretty hard to get that 1919 baseball race of my mind. Now I'm back and ready for another tussle for the old flag and if Cleveland wins next year under my management I'm going to give some credit to the American hunting and fishing trip just completed. The schedule makes of the universe, when they created seasons for fishing and hunting, gave to mankind the opportunity of the supreme in sport. Since the days of my childhood I have been an ardent lover and active exponent of rod and gun and of the joys that they brought my way. Like every other boy of the clan, the days were the days of the "best girl" and the "deadly" slingshot and the "hi-power" air rifle. As a baseball player I have been in hunting and fishing. Graduating from one class into another into the big leagues of the world. Bird and duck shooting in Texas and other southern states; deer and Turkey hunting in the south, and the killing of my baseball career and with it, part of my hunting and fishing trips in the north. While in Boston, with the Boston Red Sox, I had an invitation to hunt big game in New Brunswick. Not only did I take that trip, but a number of others as well. During which time I bagged several splendid trophies of Canada big game, while each trip has brought me wonderful memories. The making of an American champion. Mr. Dempsey, last year's great and warmest Carpenter's manager, said today that he would take place in December.

CARPENTER'S MANAGER SAYS FIGHT TO BE HEID IN PARIS

By the Associated Press. PARIS, Dec. 6.—In the event of a match is arranged between Georges Carpenter, European heavyweight champion, and Jack Dempsey, American champion, Mr. Dempsey's manager, said today that the fight would take place in December.

SHOE MARKET 139 NORTH SHOSHONE STREET, TWIN FALLS, IDAHO A MOVING PICTURE



# Christmas Gift Suggestions

The one dominating thought in every person's mind at this time is Christmas shopping.

What a wonderful thing is this unselfish Christmas spirit, with its sole purpose of making others happy. There is no more beautiful thought in the world.

This store has naturally caught the enthusiasm of "Santa Claus Time." Large, varied assortments of carefully selected merchandise suggest scores of ways in which every one may be remembered. Practical, sensible gifts abound for mothers and daughters, fathers and sons.

Above all we offer prompt service, good values and good cheer—that is our contribution toward pleasant and satisfying Christmas shopping.

## A Christmas Blanket Is a Practical Gift

- Heavy Gray Cotton**  
With fancy colored border, size 70x80, regular \$5.00—  
Special ..... \$3.45
- Nashua Woolnap**  
Assorted plaids, in all colors; just a few left; regular \$7.50—  
Special ..... \$6.45
- Nashua Woolnap**  
Plain color, with fancy colored borders; size 72x84; regular \$6.50—  
Special ..... \$5.45
- Heavy Tan Cotton**  
Full double bed size; 66x80; regular \$4.00 value—  
Special ..... \$2.95
- Wool and Cotton Plaids**  
Assorted plaids in all colors; size 68x80 double bed size and a regular \$10.00 value—  
Special ..... \$7.45
- Nashua Woolnap**  
Light Weight Wool Blankets  
Plain white with fancy borders, size 66x80; regular \$12.50—  
Special ..... \$8.45
- Heavy Wool Plaids**  
Blankets  
Plain white with fancy borders, size 66x80; regular \$12.50—  
Special ..... \$8.45
- Wool Silk Covered**  
A lamb's wool light weight comfort; hand quilted; regular \$15.50—  
Special ..... \$11.05



**Breakfast Sets**  
Off cloth, luncheon sets for the breakfast room, large center piece and twelve doilies, in 2 sizes—  
Special, set ..... \$1.50

**Laundry-Bags**  
Washday bags of cotton made with strap and wide loop opening; a practical gift for ..... \$1.75

**Children's Caps**  
Children's knit caps, in all colors and styles; values 75c to \$1.00—  
Special ..... 45c

**Girls' Knit Caps**  
Girls' knit caps in silk weaves and cotton; values from \$1.25 to \$2.50—  
Special ..... 85c

**Wright's**  
A GOOD PLACE TO TRADE  
FORMERLY HART'S

## Women's Silk Underwear

- Silk Chemise**  
Women's silk envelope chemise; wash satin and crepe de chine, daintily-trimmed with lace or ribbon; regular values \$3.50 and \$4—  
Special ..... \$2.95
- Silk Bloomers**  
Women's silk jersey bloomers, splendid quality, plain and fancy; our usual \$3.50 and \$4 values—  
Special ..... \$2.95
- Silk Camisoles**  
Silk camisoles in crepe de chine, wash satin and crepe de chine, and flesh colors, lace, ribbon and embroidery trimmings—  
Prices start at ..... \$1.05
- Silk Night-Gowns**  
Silk night gowns in crepe de chine, Georgette crepes and wash satins, lace and ribbon trimmings, all sizes and colors.



## The Most Prized of Christmas Gifts Distinctive Apparel



Each Day We Receive Express from New York

**Coats**  
"Oh, how I wish some one would give me this coat as a gift," is the exclamation of many an admiring woman as she slips into these graceful coats and enjoys their smart designing. And, indeed, no season has ever shown coat fabrics of more aristocratic appearance while combining warmth and protection from winter's severe weather.

**Suits**  
The very beauty of the soft textures in these suits gives them an unusual gift interest aside from their assurance of enduring satisfaction combined with smart styles. To solve the appropriately generous gift suggestion for wife, mother or daughter, one will find delightful aid in this group of interestingly priced suits of velour, silver tone, velvet and tricotine.

**Dresses**  
The holiday season brings many occasions demanding a new frock. Whether you choose a soft little silk frock, or a more practical one of wool, there is pleasure and economy in choosing from these attractively priced groups. Each model was much higher priced when also ranges were complete. Embroidered motifs, rows of smart braids and effective bead trimming appear on both silk and wool frocks.

## Selecting Gift Blouse

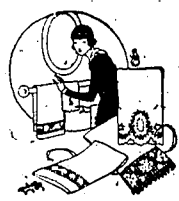
Selecting the "Gift Blouse" Has a Friendly Interest Here

For a dainty friend there is the dainty blouse of net with lace trimmed frills and a gay touch of ribbon; for the business girl friend there are changeable taffetas, tailored dark Georges, ottes, crepe de Chines, batistes and flannel slips; and for the "social butterfly" friend there are lovely over-blouses of Georgette in brilliant shades with trimmings of glistening beads, or deep silk fringe or wool embroidery.



## Linens and Towels

- Towel Sets**  
Turkish towel sets, 2 wash cloths, and one large Turkish bath towel—  
Special ..... \$1.98
- Guest Sets**  
Turkinit guest sets, assorted colors in fancy box. Hand towel, wash cloth and bath towel—  
Special ..... \$1.15
- Large Towels**  
Extra large fancy Turkish bath towels, size 24x48, with colored borders—  
Special ..... \$1.30
- Wash Cloths**  
Turkinit wash cloths, with ravel proof loops, in fancy colored borders, size 16x20—  
Special ..... a for 50c
- Fancy Towels**  
Fancy Turkish towels, large size, 20x40, with colored borders—  
Special ..... \$1.10
- Turkinit Hand Towels**  
Turkinit hand towels, ravelproof loops, assorted colors, size 16x32, 26c each—  
Special ..... 2 for 35c
- Unbleached Towels**  
Unbleached Turkish towels, size 18x36—  
Special ..... 25c
- Pure White Towels**  
Pure white Turkish towels, size 15x30—  
Special ..... 20c
- Bath Sets**  
Turkish towel bath sets, in assorted colors, in boxes: one wash cloth, hand towel and large bath towel—  
Special ..... \$1.75
- Baby Sets**  
In assorted colors, a fancy box containing baby blanket, 2 bibs, wash cloths, 2 towels—  
Special ..... \$2.48
- Guest Towels**  
Linen guest towels with embroidered edges and fancy designs—  
Special ..... 50c
- Wash-Cloth-Sets**  
Wash cloth sets in Xmas boxes; three wash cloths in assorted colors—  
Special ..... 50c



**Warner's Corsets**

We have many styles in these excellent corsets and we can fit you in perfect accord with fashions. The figure size makes no difference. We fit equally well the slim or the stout. It is impossible for us to show you a better corset at the price—there is none better and few so good.

Warner's Rust Proof—guaranteed not to Rust, Break or Tear.

## Handbags and Women's Gloves

- Children's Bags**  
Children's fancy satin hand bags; each containing mirror; 60c value—  
Special ..... 45c
- Ladies' Hand Bags**  
Ladies' velvet hand bags; assorted sizes and colors; plain and fancy handbags; vanity cases fitted with mirror, lip stick and rouge.
- Women's Cape Gloves**  
Women's fleeces lined cape "skin" gloves; medium gray only, all sizes, extra good values, regular \$4.00—  
Special ..... \$3.45
- Women's Gloves**  
Women's quilted gloves, fleeces lined, in tan and gray; regular \$1.50 values—  
Special, your choice ..... 95c
- Suede Gloves**  
Women's soft cuff suede auto gloves, in field mouse only; all sizes; regular \$2.00 values—  
Special ..... \$1.68
- Children's Gloves**  
Children's jersey fleeces lined quilted gloves; regular 65c and 75c values—  
Special ..... 45c

## Little Remembrances

- Cuddledown Sets**  
Bath robe, robe blanket and bed slippers, size 46 to 54; regular \$2.50—  
Special ..... \$2.05
- Pillow Cases**  
Hand embroidered pillow cases, size 46x36, Madeira designs, in holiday boxes—  
Special ..... \$2.30
- Boudoir Caps**  
Boudoir caps, made of satin, Georgette, etc., daintily-trimmed with laces, ribbon and rose buds, values to \$2.00—  
Each ..... 89c
- Silk Umbrellas**  
Women's silk umbrellas can be used either rain or sun; beautiful ivory handles and tips—  
Specially Priced
- Table Scarfs**  
Library table scarfs in linen, silk and tapestry; very acceptable for gifts.



Just received a large assortment of all sizes and kinds, ranging in price from ..... \$2.95 up to \$10. Special packed in holiday boxes all ready to mail or deliver.

**Kiddies' Handkerchiefs**  
Handkerchiefs for kiddies in fancy borders and all colors—  
Special ..... 15c



## Theodore Roosevelt's Letters to His Children

Edited by

Joseph Bucklin Bishop

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(Second Installment)

### A Cougar and Lynx Hunt

Keystone Ranch, Colo.,  
January 14, 1901.

Blessed Ted:

From the railroad we drove fifty miles to the little frontier town of Meeker. There we were met by the hunter Goff, a fine, quiet, hearty fellow, who knows his business thoroughly. Next morning we started on horse back, while our luggage went by wagon to Goff's ranch. We started soon after sunrise and made our way, hunting as we went, across the high, exceedingly rugged hills, until sunset. We were hunting cougar and lynx, or as they are called out here "lion" and cat." The first cat we put up gave the dogs a two hours' chase and got away among some high cliffs. In the afternoon we put up another, and had a very good hour's run, the dogs baying until the glens rang again to the echoes, as they worked hither and thither through the ravines. We walked our ponies up and down steep, rock strewn and tree-clad slopes, where it did not seem possible a horse could climb, and on the level places we got one or two smart gallops. At last the lynx went up a tree. Then I saw a really funny sight. Seven of the hounds had been doing the trailing while a large brindled blood hound and two half-breeds between bull and collie stayed behind Goff, running so close to his horse's heels that they continually bumped into them, which he accepted with philosophic composure. Then the dogs proceeded literally to climb the tree, which was a many forked pinon, one of the half breeds named Tony, got up certainly sixteen feet, until the lynx, which looked like a huge and exceedingly malevolent pussy cat, made vicious dabs at him. I shot the lynx low, so as not to hurt his skin.

Yesterday we were in the saddle for ten hours. The dogs ran one lynx down and killed it among the rocks after a vigorous scuffle. It was in a hole and only two of them could get at it.

This morning, soon after starting out, we struck the cold trail of a mountain lion. The hounds puzzled about for nearly two hours, going up and down the great gorges, until we sometimes absolutely lost even the sound of baying. Then they struck the fresh trail, where the cougar had killed a deer overnight. In half an hour a clamorous yelling told us they had overtaken the quarry; for we had been riding up the slopes, and along the crests, wherever it was possible for the horses to get footing. As we plunged and scrambled down towards the noise, one of my companions, Phil Stewart, stopped us while he took a kodak of a rabbit that sat unconcernedly right beside our path. Soon we saw the lion in a tree-top, with two of the dogs so high up among the branches, that he was striking at them. He was more afraid of us than of the dogs, and as soon as he saw us he took a great flying leap and was off, the pack close behind. In a few hundred yards they had him up another tree. Here I could have shot him (Tony climbed almost up to him and then fell twenty feet out of the tree), but waited for Stewart to get a photo, and he jumped again. This time, after a couple of hundred yards, the dogs caught

him, and a great fight followed. They could have killed him by themselves, but he bit or clawed four of them, and for fear he might kill one I ran in and stabbed him behind the shoulder, thrusting the knife you loaned me right into his heart. I have always wished, to kill a cougar as I did this one, with dogs and the knife.

### Dogs That Climb Trees

Keystone Ranch,  
January 18, 1901.

Darling Little Ethel:

I have had great fun. Most of the trip neither you nor Mother nor Sister would enjoy; but you would all of you be immensely amused with the dogs. There are eleven all told, but really only eight do very much hunting. These

back. Tony, one of the half breed bull dogs, takes such headers on an average at least once for every animal we put up a tree. We have nice little horses which climb the most extraordinary places you can imagine. Get Mother to show some of Gustave Dore's trees; the trees on these mountains look just like them.

### The Pig Named Maude

Keystone Ranch,  
January 29, 1901.

Darling Little Ethel:

You would be much amused with the animals round the ranch. The most thoroughly independent and self-possessed of them is a large white pig, which we have christened Maude. She goes everywhere at her own will; she picks up scraps from the dogs, who bay dismally at her; but know they have no right to kill her; and then she eats the green alfalfa hay from the two milch cows who live in the big corral with the

faculties which would make you, if the need arose, able to put your last ounce of pluck and strength into a contest. But I do not want you to squander these qualities. To have you play football as well as you do, and make a good name in boxing and wrestling, and be cox of your second crew, and stand second or third in your class in the studies, is all right. I should be rather sorry to see you drop too near the middle of your class, because, as you cannot enter college until you are nineteen, and will therefore be a year later in entering life, I want you to be prepared in the best possible way, so as to make up for the delay. But I know that all you can do you will do to keep substantially the position in the class that you have so far kept, and I have entire trust in you, for you have always deserved it.

The weather has been lovely here. The cherry trees are in full bloom, the peach trees just opening, while the apples will not be out for ten days. The May flowers and bloodroot have gone, the anemones and bellwort have come and the violets are coming. All the birds are here, pretty much, and the warblers troop through the woods.

To my delight, yesterday Kermit, when I tried him on Diamond, did excellently. He has evidently turned the corner in his riding, and was just as much at home as possible, although he was on my saddle with his feet thrust in the leathers above the stirrup. Poor Mother has had a hard time with Yagenka, for she rubbed her back, and as she sadly needs exercise and I could not have a saddle put upon her, I took her out bareback yesterday. Her gaits are so easy that it is really more comfortable to ride her without a saddle than to ride Texas with one, and I gave her three miles sharp cantering and trotting.

Dewey, Jr., is a very cunning white guinea pig. I wish you could see Kermit taking out Dewey, Sr., and Bob Evans to spend the day on the grass. Archie is the sweetest little fellow imaginable. He is always thinking of you. He has now struck up a friendship with Nicholas, rather to Mame's (the nurse's) regret, as Mame would like to keep him purely for Quentin. The last named, small boisterous person, was in fearful disgrace this morning, having flung a book at his mother's head. It was done in sheer playfulness but of course could not be passed over lightly, and after the enormity of the crime had been brought fully home to him he fled with howls of anguish to me, and lay in an abandon of yellow-headed grief in my arms. Ethel is earning money for the purchase of the Art Magazine by industriously hoeing up the weeds in the walk. Alice is going to ride Yagenka bareback this afternoon, while I try to teach Ethel on Diamond, after Kermit has had his ride.

Yesterday at dinner we were talking of how badly poor Mrs. Blank looked and Kermit suddenly observed in an aside to Ethel, entirely unconscious that we were listening, "Oh, Ethel, I'll tell you what Mrs. Blank looks like. Like David had said, you know, one day couldn't you say anything? Naturally, this is purely a new subject." (To be continued)



THEODORE ROOSEVELT  
MRS. NICHOLAS LONGWORTH

Alice, now Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, known as "Sister" in the Letters, and her father were great chums.

eight are all scarred with the wounds they have received this very week in battling with the cougars and lynxes, and they are always threatening to fight one another; but they are as affectionate toward men (and especially toward me, as I pet them) as our own home dogs. At this moment a large hound and a small half-breed bull-dog, both of whom were quite badly wounded this morning by a cougar, are showing their noses into my lap to be petted and humming defiance to one another. They are on excellent terms with the ranch cat and kittens. The three chief fighting dogs, who do not follow the trail, are the most affectionate of all, and moreover, they climb trees! Yesterday we got a big lynx in the top of a pinon tree—a low, spreading kind of pine—about thirty feet tall. Turk, the blood hound, followed him up, and after much sprawling actually got to the very top, within a couple of feet of him. Then, when the lynx was shot out of the tree, Turk, after a short scramble, took a header down through the branches, landing with a bounce on his

horses. One of the dogs has just had a litter of puppies; you would love them, with their little wrinkled noses and squeaky voices.

Advice and News  
Oyster Bay,  
May 7, 1901.

Blessed Ted:

It was the greatest fun seeing you and I really had a satisfactory time with you, and came away feeling that you were doing well. I am entirely satisfied with your standing, both in your studies and in athletics. I want you to do well in your sports, and I want even more to have you do well with your books; but I do not expect you to stand first in either, if so to stand would cause you over work and hurt your health. I always believe in trying hard at everything, whether it is Latin or mathematics, boxing or football, but at the same time I want to keep the sense of proportion. It is never worth while to absolutely exhaust one's self, or to take big chances unless for an adequate object. I want you to keep in training

**ONE WEEK**  **CLEARANCE**  **ONE WEEK**

**Coats, Suits, Dresses and Furs**  
**Beginning Monday Morning, December 8, at 9 o'Clock**

The tremendous advantages of a Clearance Sale of Women's Apparel this early in the winter is surely apparent to every woman. You can afford to buy now at the remarkable reductions listed below, and thus obtain practically a full winter's wear out of the garments bought. Our prices speak for themselves—we'll be happy to show you the Smart, Up-to-Date Wearing Apparel. Join the merry crowds that are sure sure to come Monday and—**SHOP EARLY.**

**113 STYLISH WOMENS' COATS ON SALE**



**10 Coats**  
 SALE PRICE  
**\$14.75**  
 Regular \$18, \$18.50, \$20 and \$22.50 Coats in Lot 1.

**22 Coats**  
 SALE PRICE  
**\$29.50**  
 Regular \$42.50, \$45 and \$47.50 Coats in Lot 3.

**23 Coats**  
 SALE PRICE  
**\$26.75**  
 Regular \$35, \$37.50 and \$40 Coats in Lot 2.

**5 Coats**  
 SALE PRICE  
**\$36.50**  
 Regular \$50 and \$55 Coats in Lot 4

**21 Coats**  
 SALE PRICE  
**\$47.50**  
 Regular \$60, \$62.50, \$65, \$67.50 and \$70 Coats in Lot 5.

**10 Coats**  
 SALE PRICE  
**\$62.75**  
 Regular \$75, \$85, \$82.50 and \$90 Coats in Lot 6.

**10 Coats**  
 SALE PRICE  
**\$75.00**  
 Regular \$95, \$100, \$115, \$120 and \$125 Coats in Lot 7.

**7 Coats**  
 SALE PRICE  
**\$97.50**  
 Regular \$135, \$145 and \$150 Coats in Lot 8.

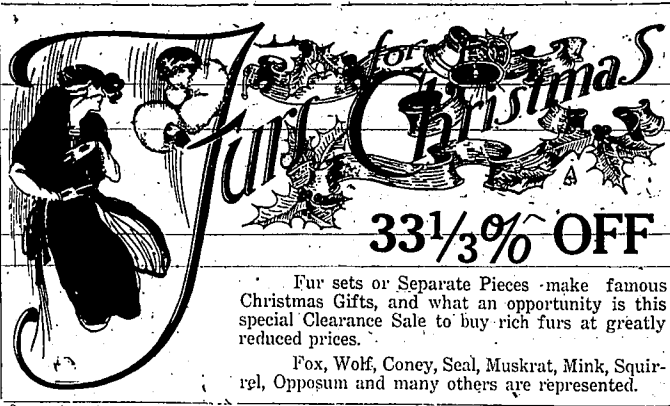
**4 Coats**  
 SALE PRICE  
**\$133.75**  
 Regular \$167.50, \$175 and \$195 Coats in Lot 9.



**1 COAT--SALE PRICE \$105--REGULAR \$250 COAT.**

**29 SUITS**  
 FOR WOMEN

\$32.50 Suits	\$21.50
\$35.00 Suits	\$26.75
\$40.00 Suits	\$26.75
\$45.00 Suits	\$30.00
\$47.50 Suits	\$32.50
\$50.00 Suits	\$32.75
\$60.00 Suits	\$39.75
\$62.50 Suits	\$41.25
\$65.00 Suits	\$42.75
\$67.50 Suits	\$43.75



**33 1/3% OFF**

Fur sets or Separate Pieces make famous Christmas Gifts, and what an opportunity is this special Clearance Sale to buy rich furs at greatly reduced prices.

Fox, Wolf, Coney, Seal, Muskrat, Mink, Squirrel, Opposum and many others are represented.

**Wool Dresses**  
**20% Off**

Wool Dresses are stylish as well as comfortable during the winter months. Buy now—Poplin, Serge, Tricotine, Poire Twill and Gabardine Dresses on sale.

Cloth and Velveteen Coats in Styles Cute and Becoming to the Little Miss—All Sizes



**Misses and Children's Coats**



\$75 Suits \$19.75  
 \$85 Suits \$56.75  
 \$100 Suits \$67.25  
 \$125 Suits \$82.25  
 \$135 Suits \$87.50

**8 Coats**  
 Sale Price  
**\$5.95**  
 Regular \$8.50, \$9.00, \$9.75 and \$10 Coats.

**12 Coats**  
 Sale Price  
**\$7.95**  
 Regular \$11.50, \$12.50, \$13.50 and \$13.75 coats.

**15 Coats**  
 Sale Price  
**\$15.95**  
 Regular \$20, \$22.50 and \$25 coats.

**WHAT WE ADVERTISE WE SELL**  **WHAT WE SELL ADVERTISES US**

A Clearance Sale of Money-Saving Opportunities

It Pays to Trade at the Big White Store

# NANCY ASTOR IS PROUD OF LINEAGE

### Hopes That Husband Will Be Able to Hold Himself of His Distasteful Title.

PLYMOUTH, England.—The first woman to invade the sacred floor of the House of Commons in England, is an American "Gibson Girl," Lady Astor, who says:

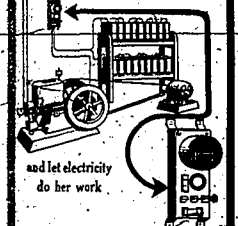
"I'm proud of my Virginia blood. She hopes to get rid of the 'Lady' business before very long and become again plain 'Mrs. Astor' or 'Nancy' as Plymouth still addresses her.

She disclaims any ambitions toward a political career and goes to parliament to carry on her husband's work while he is trying to get rid of his unwelcome "viscount" title, so he can run again.



## SHORTEN YOUR WIFE'S WORKING HOURS

Get the **Western Electric** Power and Light Outfit Automatic Regulator Type



It will do the washing, drying, sewing, house-cleaning and even the dusting for you, with making it easier for her and keeping her young.

It will do work for you so you can turn a good woman into a crown princess of London and receive many other favors.

See us and you more about it.

AMERICAN ELEC. CO. 208 Main ave. E. Phone 82 Twin Falls, Idaho

# Less Money More Value

DID YOU KNOW—That you can buy at the **ALCO CLOTHES SHOP** for less money—

- UNION UNDERWEAR—
- FLANNEL SHIRTS
- SWEATERS—
- LEATHER VESTS
- SHOES AND
- RUBBER GOODS—

and get more value for your money than elsewhere?

## Come in and We'll Prove Same to You

# Alco Clothes Shop

TWIN FALLS

"And I shall NOT oppose him," says "Nancy." Plymouth will now be represented in the House of Lords by Lord Astor, and in the House of Commons by his wife.

The late Lord Astor is probably turning in his grave. He sacrificed friends, threw over his shoulder citizenship and endured the scorn of the nation of his birth to get a British title.

His son, who stepped into the title automatically, doesn't want it and is moving heaven and earth to get rid of it—sided by "Nancy."

"I find," says the new Lord Astor, "that it will require a special act of parliament." It is expected that this legislation will be introduced by his wife.

Although Lady Astor goes to parliament in the hope that her husband may soon replace her, she doesn't intend simply to "sit there."

She is a foe of stumps, sweat shops, and behavism and she says: "I will be fighting every minute for what I think is right, though I don't propose to be talking all the time." Her social work in Plymouth, where she is often termed "Lady Bountiful" and her happy personality made her popularity.

The old custom in the commons is for members to wear their hats but to remove them when rising to address the house.

A woman can't be expected to be forever removing and readjusting her hat, so the house will probably pass a resolution cancelling the hat formalities in the case of women members.

Whether she will be called the "noble lady" or "the honorable member" remains to be settled.

"I don't care," says Lady Astor. A room has already been selected for the first woman member and it will be refurnished and refitted after centuries as the exclusive domain of man.

### ARCHITECT RUNS AMUCK; KILLS WIFE AND DAUGHTER

PASSAIC, N. J., Dec. 4.—M. R. Strong, 50 years old, an architect, ran amuck in his home with an axe Tuesday night or Wednesday morning, killed his wife and his eldest daughter, seriously wounded three younger children and then took his own life. One of the wounded children, a boy, of 12, is expected to die.

The tragedy became known tonight after one of the three children, all of whom had been unconscious in the house since the attack, managed to crawl downstairs and telephone to the family physician.

### RECEIVES CONGRATULATIONS

PLYMOUTH, Nov. 29.—Thousands of messages of congratulations have been received by Lady Astor from England and America. She declined to make any of them public.

The origin of the swastika as a symbol of good luck, a decoration, or sanctifying device, is a mystery, although there is an almost world wide occurrence of its use from ancient times down to the present.

# WANT UNIFICATION OF PAPER MONEY

### Romanoff Currency Issue Is Valued More Than That of All-Russian Government.

OMSK, Dec.—Unification of the various kinds of paper money which have been issued by the several governments opposed to the Bolsheviks is advised by Finance Minister De Hoyer, of the All-Russian government.

The All-Russian government, he continued, had issued 9,678,000,000 rubles in paper money up to September 1, 1919.

These are not credit notes but "bearer" promissory notes. De Hoyer considered them to be of secondary value. They are poorly printed, and have been so cleverly counterfeited that even the State bank itself cannot distinguish the real from the false. For this reason, said M. De Hoyer, the Romanoff currency issue is valued four times higher than that of the All-Russian government.

The finance minister said that the government of the volunteer army (General Denikin's) had issued \$3,300,000,000 rubles in bills from the post office of the State bank. In south Russia there are 45,000,000 rubles of Cremen paper money. The Northern (Archangel) government has issued notes to the value of 130,000,000 ruble and there are also obligations of the so-called Confidence Loan of seventy million rubles.

The minister said that the American Banknote company has now at last handed over to the Russian government 1,500,000,000 rubles of paper money. As soon as possible this will be sent to South Russia but the minister declared it would be impossible to organize unification of currency before January 1, 1920. A unification of the budgets of all these various governments would also have to be arranged, he said.

As the armies move forward the question will arise as to what to do with all the money in Soviet Russia, amounting to 100,000,000,000 to 200,000,000,000 rubles—a debt which the Russian government cannot take upon itself," said M. De Hoyer. "It will be necessary to consider what is to be the comparative rate between our bills and those of Soviet Russia."

The government will have to negotiate loans both at home and abroad to meet demands now being made on the exchanges, Mr. De Hoyer continued. English and Japanese banks are already being approached on the subject. Plans for an internal loan, to take the form of a lottery, are already in hand. The tickets will be for two billion rubles to be put out in 200,000,000 issues at two month intervals.

The prizes are to be paid in American printed notes at the rate of 100 rubles for every 200 or 400 rubles of treasury obligations. Thus for every billion rubles paid out in American printed notes, the government would account for three or four billion rubles of obligations.

"Exports and imports must be organized," continued the minister. "Only export can improve ruble exchange. The committee for foreign trade will be furnished with a banking apparatus and will receive the aid of the government in the matter of foreign exchange. It is desirable that all commercial concerns in Russia and operators participate in this bank. The bank will have branches abroad—in the form of trading departments. It should be empowered to grant long term loans."

"We must establish a Russian-American bank with an initial capital of \$1,000,000. Communications regarding such a bank are being conducted with American financial interests and are leading to good results."

"As for financial regulation of the ruble, we shall have to devalue it and consider it worth whatever it will buy in the home market and its average value in the foreign market."

"It is the moral duty of the allies to aid us to get a part of the contribution which Germany will pay. They should also help us to pay the interest on those loans which we raise abroad in their own countries. They should afford us long term credit to purchase industrial equipment and goods for our agriculture, our industries and our transport. A loan in foreign gold is also necessary to strengthen our gold security and insure future stability of our currency."

### HALF LITER OF RICE RATION FOR FILIPINOS

MANILA — Rice is being issued to residents of Manila at the rate of a half liter per day for each adult. Children under 12 years of age receive half that amount and certain grades of laborer somewhat more.

### CHARGED WITH USING CHECKS WITHOUT FUNDS

Harry Conley was arrested yesterday charged with passing checks without having sufficient funds to cover them. He will be arraigned before Judge O. P. Duvall the early part of the week.

The Duchess of Westminster is said to own the finest tiara among the as \$100,000 for imported coal. British permissives—the three great—before the war the coal came from Germany, British being valued at more than many at England and cost about \$20,000,000.

The great demand for chestnut lumber for railroad ties has been available for many chestnut. Forests being wiped out and more are marked for the woodman's ax.

## Your choice of fifty high grade all-wool suits at thirty-five dollars at Eldridge's



## listen--

GIFT SUGGESTIONS are many and selections are easy when you come in and see our line of **HOLIDAY GIFT GOODS**—

Just a few to think over:

- Pyrex Oven Ware
- Electrical Appliances
- Vacuum Sweepers—
- Toys for the Little Folks and Hundreds of Other Useful Articles

"WATCH OUR WINDOW"

## DIAMOND HARDWARE CO.

Phone 273

# SURPLUS IS MADE BY POSTOFFICE

### Barleson's Annual Report Declares That His Department Has Been Making Money.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—A surplus of \$2,342,851 in postoffice operations for the fiscal year 1919, was announced in the annual report today of Postmaster General Burleson. The figures are subject to some adjustments which would increase the surplus, Mr. Burleson said, adding that this was the sixth time in the seven years of the present postoffice administration that a surplus had been reported.

An aggregate surplus of more than \$25,000,000 as compared to an aggregate deficit of more than \$55,000,000 for the preceding seven year period is shown in an appended table.

"The cause of the change is immediately apparent," the report says of the comparison. "Whereas in the previous year this administration increased \$77,597,819 or at the rate of 59.58 per cent, compared with the seven year period prior to the time it assumed office, the expenditures increased only \$643,335,729, or at the rate of 42.49 per cent. The difference between the increase in expenditure and the increase in revenues, less losses, equals the amount of the net change in favor of the public treasury."

Much of the criticism leveled at the department's financial policy, Mr. Burleson said, "was due to lack of complete and accurate information."

"The facts, as presented," he added, "tell a story of achievement. They do not call for explanations or apologies and none are given. The administration stands squarely on its record."

Discussing improvements in the service, Mr. Burleson said nothing had been left undone within his authority "to effect readjustments in the inter-

est of all the people and not in that of any special class," adding:

"Because of the fulfillment of what may be termed special class postal facilities, there has grown up an enormous hostility upon the part of a limited number of special interests, the expense of whose private business are largely paid by the government instead of by themselves. This has particular reference to the modifying of the second class mailing privilege, which had until the advent of the present administration been grossly abused. Improvements made are summarized as follows:

"Inauguration of the air mail service; establishment of the 'space system' in determining the compensation of railroads for carrying the mail; readjustment of railway mail service in the interest of both improvement and economy; reorganization of organizations in post offices, methods of service and distribution of supplies, on a basis of sound business principle; inauguration of rural and city motor vehicle service and village delivery service; extension of box and collection service and postage stamp agency order and registry facilities to patronage on star routes; improvements in the registry system, insured parcel post, and methods of handling dead letters; readjustment of rural delivery service, providing more equitable distribution of facilities to patrons already worked and extension of facilities to those citizens who had theretofore been denied any service at all; complete reorganization of the equipment and supply services through the extension of operation and economy of production, and the introduction of modern shop methods, equipment and appliances, effecting substantial savings and improvement in the service; the partial adjustment of the postal rates on second class mail matter, effecting a saving of over fifteen million dollars annually; reduction of letter postage between the United States and several foreign countries; large extension of international parcel post, and the increase in weight and size of parcels permitted in the mail."

Mr. Burleson again asked repeal of

legislation permitting affiliation of organizations of postal employees with labor organizations, "which sanction recourse to the strike or boycott to enforce their demands."

"I again call the attention of the congress to the impropriety of government employees' allegiance to any organization which might stand between them and the government, and to the actual menace to governmental authority which is involved in such affiliation," Mr. Burleson added.

"The avowed purpose of labor organizations is not alone to advance the social and economic welfare of members of their order, but to exercise a coercive influence upon the employer to compel submission to their demands. The strike and the boycott are weapons designed to be used in attack or in resistance. The government of the United States is not to be attacked or resisted by any citizen of the land. Surely no such special privilege is reserved to those who, through the nature of their employment, are sworn to serve the government itself and owe to the special allegiance of service duty."

"Whatever interest labor may claim in the products of its toil, it can not be claimed for government employees that they acquire a larger interest or greater power in the government than that of other citizens. Because of the character of their employment, government employees should be permitted to organize for their social and general welfare, to appear before committees of congress, and to furnish information concerning the postal service of which they may have knowledge."

"The enforcement of the principle that government employees should not hold an affiliation incompatible with their obligation to the public service can not be distorted into a reflection upon the efficiency and loyalty of the postal employees, whose devotion to public duty under the trying test of war was conspicuously demonstrated. But the principle is one which can not be presently disregarded."

Reaffirming after detailed discussion, his previous stand as to "zone

rates on publications, Mr. Burleson said: "The postmaster general has always believed that a low, flat rate of postage should apply to reading matter for the reason that its primary purpose is the dissemination of news, and by educational, but he is also firm in the belief that this low rate of postage should not apply to that portion of the publication devoted to advertising or commercial uses. The law which fixes a zone rate for advertising postage is eminently fair, as the rate of postage is increased in the proportion that the publication is commercialized and according to the distance it is transported; and the publisher, therefore, to a certain extent fixes for himself the rate of postage on his publication. The postmaster general earnestly recommends that action be taken by congress to increase the rate of postage on the portion of publications devoted to advertising sufficiently to pay the cost of transporting and of handling same."

With reference to the application of civil service requirements to postmasters, the report said: "In order that the spirit and letter of civil service might be conscientiously carried out as far as possible pending enactment by the congress of legislation which, though repeatedly urged by the postmaster general, failed to pass, several executive orders have been issued by the President extending to postmastership of all classes and requiring that those who were blanketed into civil service by executive orders under previous administrations, without having been subjected to any civil service or merit test whatever, shall be required to pass a civil service examination. This is believed to be a long step in the direction of higher standards in the government service, and a more business like administration of postal affairs."

Mr. Burleson devotes considerable space to the development of the air mail service, concluding with this statement:

"The air mail service of the United States is the only practical commercial airplane service in the world. No

service in foreign countries compared with it in magnitude, in continuous dependability and its benefits to commerce. Its record of performance in the fiscal year of 1919 was 92.65 per cent of the trips made in rain, fog, and other conditions of poor visibility. The operation of the service by the report also discussed at length the operation of the telephone and the telegraph systems under the department during the war period, Mr. Burleson reserving his opinion that these communication facilities should be government control period he said: "There is quite a difference between government ownership of the wire systems as a part of the postal establishment and government control for a limited and very uncertain period. This recent temporary control affords no more a test of the virtues of government ownership than could be had through a temporary receivership in a court proceeding."

"That the contention of the postmaster general for a complete unification of the various wire systems is both wise from an economic stand point and supported by sound business principles has been confirmed by the ablest experts on electrical transmission in America. That it should be in effect the classified civil service to postmastership of all classes and requiring that those who were blanketed into civil service by executive orders under previous administrations, without having been subjected to any civil service or merit test whatever, shall be required to pass a civil service examination. This is believed to be a long step in the direction of higher standards in the government service, and a more business like administration of postal affairs."

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renews the recommendations in previous annual reports, that the telephone and telegraph systems of the United States be incorporated into the postal establishment."

### SHEEP GROWERS AIDED BY THE GOVERNMENT

REGINA — To assist farmers of the province of Saskatchewan in making a start with sheep, and to increase the number of sheep in the province, the Saskatchewan department of agriculture has purchased nearly 2000 young grade ewes, which are now offered for sale on cash or credit terms.

### ARMY MAKING TESTS OF CENTRIFUGAL GUN

WASHINGTON — The Board of Ordnance has resumed tests of models of guns which hurl small caliber bullets in streams by centrifugal force. The guns are operated by gas engines and are believed to be especially valuable for airplane use.

### NAGGING WIFE RUINED HEALTH, MAN INSISTS

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Robert E. Parker answers the charge of desertion made by his wife by charging that she was compelled to leave her, on his doctor's orders, because her perpetual nagging ruined his health.

The United States flag is the oldest in the world.

**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

We Offer for Settlement

# 6000 ACRES

of alfalfa, fruit and garden land under the new canal of the

## Franklin County Irrigation District No. 1

— a municipal system of Franklin County, Wash.

**UNLIMITED WATER SUPPLY:**  
 These lands have recently been included under the irrigation system of the Franklin County Irrigation District No. 1, which obtains its water supply from the Columbia river, the second largest river in the United States.

**PRODUCTION:**  
 These lands equal in fertility the choicest lands of the Yakima valley or of those of any other irrigation project of the continent. Throughout the district eight tons of alfalfa to the acre is the rule with four unfailing crops. Fruits and vegetables of every variety known to this latitude grow in abundance. The farmers of the district are almost uniformly successful. In recent years one season's crop has often been sufficient to pay the price of this land.

**LOCATION AND CLIMATE:**  
 The district is bounded on two sides by the Columbia and Snake rivers and lies opposite the mouth of the Yakima river. It is commonly known as the Three Rivers country. No land offered lies

**PRICES AND TERMS:**  
 Prices range from \$45 to \$125 per acre. Their value is easily equal to or greater than irrigated lands that are selling at prices ranging from \$200 to \$300 per acre. The low prices offered are made solely to obtain rapid settlement. No land will be sold except to those who will improve and put it in crop. To such buyers terms can be made ranging from one-fifth to one-tenth of the purchase price per annum.

All lands will be open to settlement on December 20, 1919, but selections may be made prior to that date and will be accepted in order of application.

We Control Exclusively All Lands Offered

## H. L. Powers Land Co.

PASCO, WASHINGTON

# AMAZON VALLEY IS DRAWING ATTENTION

Mineral and Forest Resources Abundant in South American Country Say Specialists.

PARA, Mouth of Amazon River.

The industrial development of the Amazon valley is attracting the attention of European countries. British, German, Italian, Norwegian, Swedish and Dutch capitalists, engineers and importers, are making investigations of the mineral and forest resources of the valley or have obtained concessions to establish industries here. So far American participation in the development work is conspicuous by its absence.

English engineers are up river at the present time investigating the possibilities of hydroelectricity. English experts are here studying the practicability of extracting starch and industrial alcohol from the root of manioc. An English engineer has returned to this city from Equator for further equipment, with which to extend the examination he is making in the central area of the Peruvian Amazon, on behalf of a British syndicate.

The Italian syndicate which has been operating a small experimental vegetable oil factory at the town of Cameta, on the Tocantins river, about 100 miles from Para, has applied for a concession to open a large factory in Para for the extraction of lubricating, illuminating and edible oils from the nuts of palms and trees, which abound in the forests. A similar concession has been given to a group of local capitalists for the establishment of oil factories in certain municipalities throughout the state.

Concessions have been granted recently by the state congress for various factories to manufacture glass, hammocks and thread, and its products, paper of all grades, rubber, goods, vegetable dyes and ink and buttons from vegetable ivory nut. These so-called "concessions" are not to be confounded with the exclusive monopolies so popular in other Latin American countries which in the past have proved to be a hamper instead of an aid to industrial development.

Another line is to be constructed between the town of Bites, 600 miles up river, and Dutch Guiana. A line is under construction on the bank of the Tocantins river from the first rapids at Alcobaca, to the navigable waters of the upper river, and about ninety miles of the lower end is now practically completed. Other railroad concessions are under discussion in the chamber of deputies, as also sundry motor roads from the banks of some of the rivers to interior centers of population.

It is rumored that the Praguenca special tax exemptions for a number of years, or privileges in the matter of import dues on machinery and equipment.

The Alsatian Plantations Co., a Cor-

man syndicate, has reopened its plantation near Para, which was abandoned when Brazil entered the war on the side of the allies. This company has 200,000 banana trees and 100,000 abacaxix (pine apples) under cultivation. Bananas thrive exceptionally well in this region. They are subject to none of the diseases prevalent in other banana growing countries, and owing to the extraordinarily even climate of Para require little attention when growing. The Para and Amazon bananas are said to be the best Brazil produces, and are in great demand in Rio and Buenos Aires; they are said to stand shipment unusually well.

Norwegians are operating a large saw mill on the Ilha das Onças, an island in the Guadara River, opposite to the city of Para.

Although there are immense forests full of woods of many varieties, some of them of the greatest commercial value, it is surprising how few first-class saw mills there are in the region, and there are none which might be said to compare in efficiency with those of our own north-west.

Owing to the mass of water which flows over the entire surface of the valley, there can never be any large railroads paralleling the main Amazon river, and all railroads will therefore be constructed to act as "feeders" only to the main river and its principal affluents, opening up the interior back of the river banks. Concessions have recently been granted by the state congress for various short lines, one of which is intended to link the Amazon, from the town of Macapa near its mouth, with the Oyapock river, which separates Brazil from Guiana. This line will open up vast areas suitable for cattle raising, as also gold bearing lands which were abandoned when the French ceded the northern part of the state of Para to Brazil twenty years ago.

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The Alsatian Plantations Co., a Cor-

line from the city of Para toward the Atlantic and parallel to the coast in the states of Para and Maranhao. About 140 miles have been completed and in operation for several years through a highly productive agricultural district, but the recent discovery of valuable ore and mineral deposits on the projected line into Maranhao probably has been the occasion of the outside interest. Corn, beans, rice, manioc, batatas, and many other fruits, potatoes, vegetables of all kinds, are now being raised in the Brazenca section for the local market and during the past year or two the production of cotton, tobacco, sugar cane, cacao has been undertaken on an extensive scale.

An announcement appeared in the local newspapers recently that the Johnson line is about to establish a steamer service between Swedish ports and the Amazon, touching at Spanish and Portuguese ports.

Local Americans are outspoken in their regret that there appears to be no American participation in this development work; they claim there is a region of earth offering greater opportunities.

# WATER FOR POWER AVAILABLE FOR JEWS

Norwegian Has Excellent Scheme That Will Utilize Mediterranean and Dead Seas.

CHRISTIANIA — A Norwegian engineer has devised a plan to produce water and electric power for Palestine at an initial cost of \$40,000,000. Albert Hjorth, of this city, proposes to utilize the variation of the level between the Mediterranean and the Dead Sea, and, by means of a tunnel for water, to provide electric power to be used for pumping stations, irrigation, and general purposes.

Mr. Hjorth proposes to dig a tunnel 37 miles long, from the Mediterranean to the dead sea, passing under Jerusalem. This tunnel would carry water to the Mediterranean to the western slopes of the lower end of the Jordan valley. Thence the water would pass through pipes down to the Dead Sea, where a power plant would transform

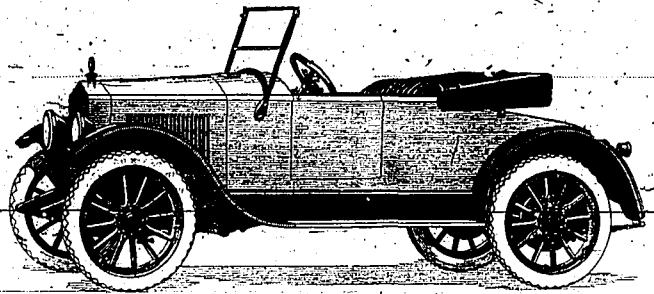
the water power into electricity, to be distributed as light and power through the country. This power would be used to drive a pumping station at the southern end of the sea of Galilee (Lake Goubarat). The surface of the Dead Sea is about 1,400 feet below sea level, that of the sea of Galilee 50 feet below orality with the irrigation works constructed in Asia and America during the past decade.

Preliminary estimates, Mr. Hjorth states, show that tens of thousands of horsepower might be developed in this way by means of a tunnel carrying 20 tons of water per second. He estimates the rise of the Dead Sea caused by this is not more than a yard per year. The surface of the sea which is now about 4,000 square miles, would be allowed to increase to about 4,800 square miles.

Two canals would be built running parallel with the tunnel, one from these canals water could be distributed among the fields sloping toward the river Jordan, sufficient, it is claimed, for the irrigation of many hundreds of thousands of acres. Mr. Hjorth claims it would be more difficult to build this tunnel than the proposed railway tunnel under the English channel, and estimates the cost at \$40,000,000.

Mr. Hjorth's plans have met with great sympathy among leading scientific authorities and practical engineers in Norway. It is proposed to send out a Norwegian technical expedition which, with the anticipated support of the governments of the great powers interested, will proceed to Palestine and make a year's thorough investigation of all the conditions relative to the realization of this project — topographical, hydrological, technical, geological, hygienic, etc.

If the matter reaches such a stage that the realization of this great project can seriously be contemplated, the resources of Norway will not suffice alone, but the aid of international cooperation will be invited.



## The Roadster Now Shares Particularily Suited for Business Needs; Dependable Transportation, Economy, Smart Appearance and Comfort at Moderate Cost Praise for the Essex

The Essex Roadster is not only a favorite with those who love speed, power and grace above all.

A large class of its buyers are business men. They choose it for utility, for dependable transportation.

It becomes in fact, a part of their business system. It must be on the job, keep all engagements on time, and be as responsible as an engineer's watch.

18,000 Owners Attest Essex Dependability

Durability, economy and train-like regularity are the standards set by Essex.

More than 18,000 owners have learned this advantage. Many cars run 16,000 to 20,000 miles without the least repairs. Such proofs multiply daily.

Today Essex durability is as unquestioned as its ability to out-perform any car of its weight, and to surpass many that are larger and cost far more.

Note These Special Business Conveniences

The Essex Roadster is particularly suited for salesmen, visiting representatives, inspectors and others who must make widely scattered calls.

Though not large, the Roadster is commodious. There is plenty of room for passengers, and special arrangements for carrying sample cases unseen, and even a trunk if desired.

Consider comfort too. Men who use a car much in business appreciate the value of riding ease. They know how motoring fatigue takes the drive out of a man, towards the fog end of the day. They appreciate the riding comfort of the Essex. It is comparable to no other light car. Only among large, high-priced cars, owners tell

you will you find such smoothness of action.

But for such a car as might give you the speed, power and endurance of the Essex, you would pay far more. And you would not get the Essex advantages of nimbleness, low upkeep, tire and gasoline economy, which result from its light weight.

Big Car Comfort Light Car Economy

The size of the Essex makes parking space easy to find. It allows free handling in crowded traffic, both important these days. The quick pickup easily escapes "jockeying" behind slower cars.

Whether for long tours cross country, or for the nimble requirements of city use, the Essex Roadster has proved itself worthy in endurance, hill-climbing, acceleration, speed and comfort. Its place is established among the fine cars of motordom, not only as a jaunty, graceful car for pleasure or sport, but also as dependable transportation that squarely meets the test of business.

Keeps Its New Car Appearance

Despite its pleasing grace, the Essex is solidly built. Thorough care is evident in every detail of finish and appointments. The Essex keeps its appearance. Even after months of service its smartness of finish is practically unimpaired, and its performance as true, smooth and quiet as when new.

Come see the Essex Roadster. Ride in it. Try its paces. Whether you want it for pleasure or business, you will appreciate the reasons why more than \$30,000,000 has been paid for Essex cars by more than 18,000 owners. That is a record no other car ever equaled in its first year sales.

Roadster, \$1695.00  
Sedan, \$2385.00  
Touring Car, \$1695.00  
F. O. E. Twin Falls

### Johnson Auto Sales Co. Inc.

DISTRIBUTERS

TWIN FALLS

PHONE 50



# Electric Vacuum Cleaner

—AN ESSENTIAL TO THE HOME WELL KEPT

Modern homes, kept scrupulously clean and dainty by discriminating housewives, owe their spotlessness and inviting charm to the efficiency of the Electric Vacuum Cleaner.

An Electric Vacuum Cleaner put into daily use in the home, is a guarantee of new life and freshness to rugs, portieres, hangings, etc. The day of the broom and carpet beater has long since passed, taking with it the dirt and drudgery of old-fashioned house cleaning methods.

Let us demonstrate an Electric Vacuum Cleaner free of charge in your home.

—Easy Payments—

## ELECTRIC SHOP IDAHO POWER CO.

# ESSEX MAKES NEW PRODUCTION RECORD

## 25,000th Motor Turned Out Six Weeks Ahead of Schedule in Response to Increasing Demand.

What has been hailed by engineers as the greatest production record in the history of the automobile industry was completed on Monday, Oct. 27th, when the 25,000th Essex motor was swung from the engine assembly line to the test track in the Hudson factory in Detroit.

The event marked the finish of the 1315 Essex motor production program six weeks ahead of schedule. As the motor settled into its cradle on the testing track, more than 37,000 Essex cars were actually in service in the hands of their owners in all parts of the world.

And yet less than a year ago, the production lines on which these cars have been assembled existed only on paper, while the machinery which has turned out the thousands of separate parts entering into their manufacture had not yet been purchased. The Essex design had been perfected and submitted to every conceivable test for more than a year previous to that date, but plans for its production had been brought to a sudden stop by the war.

So when the armistice was signed,

new equipment had to be purchased and installed and material collected before manufacture could begin.

Nevertheless the Essex was in production in December of last year and early in January cars were being shipped to distributors and dealers.

On January 15th, the Essex was introduced to the public and its success was instantaneous.

"The Essex continues to hang up new endurance records, according to word received from Detroit," said R. S. Johnson yesterday.

"After holding first place through the entire latter part of the race, an Essex finished home a winner ahead of seven other starters in the 40 mile road contest that featured the Laid, Ill., welcome home to its service men. The Essex completed the distance in 56 minutes flat.

"At Enid, Oklahoma, in a recent series of dirt road races the Essex and Hudson made clean sweeps, capturing five first places. An Essex won four out of five races and finished second to the Hudson in a twenty-mile event. The Essex averaged 1:12 3/4 to a mile while the Hudson finished the 20-mile race in 25 minutes flat."

CHICAGO—Two named men lost the McAlister Pharmacy, 726 So. Marquette ave., of the stock of narcotic drugs. As they left, the robbers tossed \$10 to the clerk.

# WAR BROUGHT OUT RADICAL CHANGES

## Transmission and Gearset, However, Still Need Improvement in Auto Design.

The war has brought out a number of improvements in the mechanism of the car. That is to say, under the stress of military needs, many weaknesses were discovered and remedied, which, in the ordinary course of events, would have taken years to bring about. Not all these innovations have yet actually made their appearance, but the coming national shows will undoubtedly place most of them on public view.

Whatever use the war may bring us it is generally to be feared that some improvements in present types of transmissions or gearsets may result. Engineers are unanimously agreed that the gearset is by far the most backward of all the mechanical units that go to make up the modern motor chassis. And we may reasonably hope that some improvement in transmission design is imminent, so that it will be of interest to examine the present types of this mechanical unit in detail.

The function of the transmission or gearset is to change the tractive effort at the rear wheels in proportion to the effort needed. By its means the rear wheels are permitted to run slowly while the engine is running fast, etc. In general this control over the tractive effort is obtained by the meshing of gears of various sizes. In operation power is generated by the engine, passes back through the clutch which delivers it to a shaft which is part of the transmission unit. On this shaft are a certain number of gears which may be shifted into and out of engagement with other gears, mounted on another shaft known technically as a countershaft. These gears on the countershaft have varying numbers of teeth, a condition which produces the changes in tractive effort.

The mechanical unit that we have just described is known as the sliding selective gearset and while it serves its purpose fairly well it uses a tremendous expenditure of effort to accomplish what is comparatively a small effect. We need a device which shall perform this service in a simpler and easier way, without the constant danger of breakdown and injury that exists with the present type.

While the sliding selective gearset is the prominent type today, there are other forms in use. The next most important is the planetary gearset which is used in Ford Tars, which in point of mere numbers, makes the type important. The planetary gearset consists of a group of spur gears, always in mesh with a central or master gear. This master gear is known as the sun gear and the spur gears as planetary gears, from a resemblance of the set to the operations of the solar system.

In operation the gears are forced to revolve on each other, this action being induced by stopping the movement of the hub which carries the gearset, which is accomplished by means of a sort of brake. When the gearset is in which it revolves as a unit, giving a remarkably efficient action. One of the drawbacks to the planetary gearset is the fact that it can only be constructed for two speeds, as the adding of other speeds adds so much complication that engineers are loath to employ this type. The Ford car, which is nearly necessary to mention the gearset, has but two forward speeds. Still, when it is well constructed the planetary gearset serves its end with a reasonable degree of efficiency.

In the truck field we find a third type of gearset known as the constant mesh type. This variety of transmission has not come into the passenger car field as yet and so is of no interest to us for the present consideration.

It is rather a remarkable fact that the simplest and theoretically the most efficient type of gearset, the friction set, has passed out of use in the automobile field. The friction gearset consists of two disks—on one being the driver driven. In operation, the driving disk is brought into contact with the driving disk, the rate of speed being determined by its distance from the center of the driving member.

Obviously this arrangement gave an almost unlimited number of speeds, smoothness of action, but the great trouble was the set did not stand up under the heavy work. At one time it enjoyed great popularity, but it gradually was abandoned for heavy work and finally even the lightest cars gave it up in favor of the sliding selective type. It is regrettable that the friction set could not stand up under the needs of service for it had all the theoretical virtues that delight the heart of the engineer.

If the car owner will stop for just one moment and consider the essential construction of the conventional gearset he will realize the need for great care in operation and maintenance. Two shafts holding sets of gears, which must be brought into engagement while the parts are spinning at a high rate of speed, points to ever present danger of breaking or injury. And this is actually so. Breakage of members in the gearset, bending of shafts, so that they are out of align-

ment, are common in gearset operation. When the shafts once get out of line there is no hope of decent operation until the condition is remedied. The gears will chafe and grow, the teeth will chip or suffer more serious breaks, and replacement of gears will do no earthly good until the entire transmission is properly lined up again. When the shafts are out of line the gears do not engage evenly, as they are intended to do, which is the whole secret of the trouble.

The first thing to do to keep the gearset up to proper operation pitch is to give it proper lubrication. Oil is the proper lubricant for this unit, not grease. In winter it will be well to use a somewhat thinner oil than in hot weather, as the cold tends to thicken the oil anyway. Every two or three months, or better, every thousand miles of running, the oil should be changed off from the gearset housing, which should be flushed out with kerosene and then refilled with fresh oil. Neglect of this precaution will probably bring premature failure of the unit.

All about for basketball and the boys with the duplex in their knees.

# GOOD ROADS MEAN BIG SUM SAVED

## Improvement Works Both Ways, Says A. A. Official in Discussing Tire Expense.

Eight million tires per year nearly necessary to equip the passenger automobiles and trucks in use in the United States. To this should be added not less than 12,000,000 more tires, for many vehicles accumulate mileage to such an extent that a second set of shoes is necessary to say nothing of the thousands of inner tubes.

Eighty million tires and their inner tubes at an average cost of \$22 apiece a total bill of \$1,000,000,000, a fairly heavy annual expenditure for road travel and transportation. Hence it is high time to pay a little more attention to the effect of the various road surfaces on the motor vehicle instead of considering only the damage by the motor vehicle to the road," said M. O. Ehrhard, director of roads of the American Automobile Association.

"You can scarcely pick up a paper without seeing in it something about how and why the fast moving passenger car and the loaded motor truck damage the road and as you read you not only know the writer proposes to design a highway to withstand these effects, and how speed and weights should be limited, and how the cost burden should be distributed.

"Few of those who discuss transportation questions give thought to the fact that our 7,000,000 motor cars which require annually 28,000,000 tires, exclusive of renewals, create a problem—namely, how fast will these tires wear out on each type of road surface? Compare, for instance, the smooth resilience of Fifth avenue, with the rough, gritty and flinty surfaces so often encountered on country roads and try to imagine what a tily sum in tire bills would be saved if we could all travel on avenue surfaces.

Saving in tire cost alone would pay the difference in construction cost in many instances."

He told his captors "I am not a killer." It is said that from his hiding place in the brush he might have slain many of the posse to which he surrendered.

Just Received a Carload of

# FURNACES

When you are thinking furnace remember the Peninsular Pipeless System will make any house, store or church warmer, cozier and healthier than any other pipeless furnace made.

## The Peninsular Pipeless System of House-Warming and Ventilating

Burns Hard Coal, Soft Coal, Coke or Wood  
LET US DEMONSTRATE  
HEATING STOVES  
Don't Pay Tribute to a Common Stove

The scanty, cheerless, unhealthful warmth from your old, poorly-built, common heating stove cost you at least twice as much money as the clean, sanitary, luxurious heat with which the Granite Peninsular would supply your home, upstairs and down, day and night, all winter long, even in blizzard weather.

### The Granite Peninsular

not only saves from \$10 to \$20 a year on fuel bills, but also eliminates the injurious ash-dust and coal gases that pour from common stoves into your living rooms, undermining the health of your family, and damaging draperies, walls and furnishings. House-cleaning work is cut in half

WE HAVE STOVES FOR EVERY PURPOSE  
See Our Window Display

# Reynolds Bros. Co. Inc.

C. V. HINKLE, Manager  
Hardware, Furniture, Implements and Harness  
Opposite Sales Grounds,  
Phone 358 Twin Falls

## HOW ABOUT SHOWING APPRECIATION OF "PAST COURTESIES"?

No! You do not drive a car yourself—but you have a good friend who does. Frequently, within the past year, he's been thoughtful of you. Time after time as his invited guest he's taken you riding with his family, or friends, and found gentlemanly satisfaction in sharing his pleasures with you. He doesn't expect it, of course, but now is the time to get even. Buy your auto-sharing friend some small token of appreciation—needn't be much! Just something to show where you stand. Select from this list, leave the address, and we will deliver at the proper time.

United States tires and tubes, spot lights, robes, flash lights, gloves, auto supplies of all kinds.

# Idaho Auto & Supply Company

PHONE 210  
REO CARS. INDIANA TRUCKS

G. E. DUKE, President  
E. N. FLORY, Secy.-Treas.

## A Worthy Example of Independence

George Washington—the father of his country—was a man whose example of thrift and success should be an inspiration to every American.

From all his earnings he set aside a certain part regularly—against the days of his "sunset."

A small amount deposited at this bank in our Term Savings Account with interest at 4 per cent compounded semi-annually will quickly grow to large proportions. Try it.

What the ring of the Liberty Bell meant to the Colonies, the Liberty Bell Home Savings Bank means to you—Independence.

# TWIN FALLS NATIONAL BANK

# SUN POWER TO BE USED IN IRRIGATION

### Wife of Inventor Makes Scheme of Center of Her Latest Novel, Used in Arizona

How science and fiction travel hand in hand is shown in Henry Willis' new novel, "The Forbidden Trail." It is the author tells, among other things, the thrilling and delightful story of how an engineer developed the secret of Arizona by means of a machine to produce sun power for irrigation purposes.

Mr. Willis ought to know what she is, writer about, for her husband is Henry E. Willis, the inventor, whose gas mask with the Willis boiler was adopted for use by the American army in France, and who himself has invented a sun-power machine of a type capable of producing thousands of horsepower. This machine has actually been in successful operation in Arizona, and, according to Mr. Willis, the chance to employ the heat of the sun to diminish coal bills is already within the reach of thousands of persons who live below Mason's and Dixon's line. It is a chance worth knowing about in the present day of fuel scarcity and threatened coal strikes.

The sunpower machine invented by Mr. Willis is very different from the smaller and earlier experiments of other inventors. It has had a practical working out in the desert country and can produce power so cheaply that to compete with it coal would have to be sold at 60 cents a ton. In construction it is so simple that a sun-power machine could be made of many less machines that are now in use. For instance, in the same chemical works employed in the production of heat and cold.

"Few people outside of the scientific world have known of the experiments that have been carried on," said Mr. Willis, "and the efforts that have been made to utilize the heat of the sun. The first experimenter was John Ericsson, who became more famous, however, for his invention of the famous Union man-of-war, the *Monitor*. Ericsson constructed five or six solar motors in and around New York, but had little success for his pains.

"About fifteen years ago a lot of money was spent in building a motor in Pasadena, Cal., from which about 5 horsepower was obtained. The apparatus looked like an inverted umbrella. It had to be absolutely balanced to face the sun and there was a lot of intricate clockwork to move it during the day. It was found that when larger machines were made they were likely to be upset by the wind.

"My engine has an entirely different principle. It consists of planes inclined toward the south over which water runs from a feet trough down an inclined surface for about 50 feet. In this transit, the temperature of the water will increase with the sun's heat to about 150 degrees. The planes, of course, are under two layers of glass. At the bottom of the incline the heated water runs into a trough which carries it into a tank that is insulated with layers of dry sand. In this tank the water remains hot from four to ten days.

"From the storage tank the heated water runs into a sulphur dioxide gas system. As sulphur dioxide has a low boiling point you can place it in the boiler and heat it by allowing hot water to come into contact with the boiler containing the sulphur dioxide. When the sulphur dioxide in the boiler commences to boil you get the necessary sulphur dioxide steam to run the engine. The hot engine then pumps up the subterranean water that is used to irrigate the land. As sulphur dioxide is an ideal gas for an engine you do away with all the expense for the steam takes care of this in its transit.

The mechanism is no different in its features from the steam engine. It does not, however, exhaust into the open air. The cost of sulphur dioxide requires a condenser and the engine exhausts into pipes over which is pumped the water for irrigation. This condenser the sulphur dioxide which is carried back into the boiler.

"With this machine of this character we can produce power so cheaply that a steam plant with two-year's interest would have to buy its coal for less than a dollar a ton to compete with us. The exact figures are 66 cents a ton.

"You can see that such a machine does not have to be operated with the sun is actually shining. We could run it by night and turn on the solar power generated during the day, simply by allowing the stored heated water to do its work in heating the sulphur dioxide in the boiler.

"There is practically no limit to the size of such a plant for the manufacture of solar heat. The larger the plant the cheaper is the construction and operation per horse power. Of course such machines are at present only successful in those portions of the country where the sun shines for the greater part of the year." In Yuma, Ariz., however, which is typical of much of the desert country, government reports for a period of one year show 261 sunny days, 52 partly cloudy and only 12 cloudy days. As there are large stores of underground water in the desert country the sun power engine has, I believe, the largest field for developing land that extends in the entire world. The vast tracts of land in Mexico and the arid parts of the United States where there is plenty of underground water could be made to yield enormously by use of cheap power such as is obtained from solar heat. There are valleys where the land values would increase by millions of dollars in a single night by putting in automatic cheap method of pumping water over them.

"Water is the simplest fluid to absorb solar heat, but we have made experiments with other mediums which we have obtained 256 degrees. This was done by arranging the glass plates to attract more heat, but all waste water has to be used to absorb it because the water would boil before it could be collected in the tank.

"Commercially speaking solar power has not yet been used because plants cost more to build than steam.

power. Once they are built, however, the saving is enormous. Another reason is because of the sparsely settled population of the desert regions. If you get the engine started you can't stop it and it could strike the usual 1 cent per unit price of solar power plants daily, being able to run in large units wouldn't be a good investment in regions where the percentage of sun is large.

"Of course where you have a good deal of cloudy weather the heat can not be obtained with enough regularity.

"That Mr. Willis' conclusions are sound are shown by the fact that his investigations with solar heat have been included in engineering text books.

Although the experiments were by no means the main feature of the wife's novel, "The Forbidden Trail," there is contained therein an excellent description of the difficulties undergone by an engineer in the course of planning his wonderful engine and putting it into operation, and many of the scenes described are actual occurrences. On one occasion the oil condenser burst and Mr. Willis and his wife were knee-deep in oil and in a temperature of about 140 degrees. On another a dynamometer nearly ruined his plans and wrecked the plant. The struggles with sand storms, heat, thirst and loneliness are real.

During the war Mr. Willis performed valuable work for the United States government in inventing and perfecting a gas mask that was far better than anything the war had produced, and which was just being sent to the men in the trenches when the armistice was proclaimed. He also discovered a method of testing the rubber for the tanks by passing it between two charged iron rollers where the electric current would short circuit and burn a visible hole in the fabric wherever a fault occurred.

In his experiments with poisonous gas, Mr. Willis was gassed several times but has now recovered his health.

## DRUNKENNESS SUBSIDIES THROUGHOUT BRITAIN

LONDON — Despite the lifting of wartime drink restrictions the government blue book, recently published, shows that arrests for drunkenness are steadily decreasing. This year's decrease in England and Wales was 37.35 per cent.

No far their opponents have piled up 355 points against them.

# BACHELOR SENATORS DUE FOR PURSUIT BY MAIDS

### WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26.

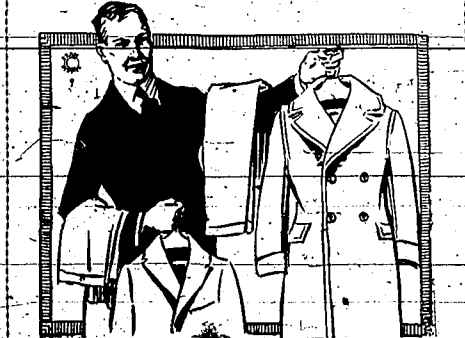
It is part of the faith of his traditional bachelorhood that Senator Frank H. B. Rowland, of Tennessee, next year will be leap year and competition may then be stiff. If "Remember the Maine" once carried Americans to victory, why cannot the "tattler of 'we are seven'" work the same result?

Here are the seven—United States senators who have either disappointed the matrimonial net or been lost in the shuffle. They are: a bachelor, and every one else, very eligible. Take Senator Donald Kenneth McKellar, of Tennessee, for example. No use talking the ancient ambition of marrying a man to reform him—Senator McKellar does not use tobacco, and the first of July meant nothing to him. Despite his bachelorhood, he looks like a nobleman, eloquent singer of feminine charms.

Senator David Ignatius Walsh of Massachusetts—well, they call him "Handsome Dave" and every time a Boston society reporter needs "copy" she announces the engagement of Senator Walsh to some beautiful New England or Washington girl.

Then there is the Beau Brummel of the senate, James Lloyd Phelan of California. He dodged the age question in the congressional directory, a globe trotter, patron of arts and delightful companion, he is in addition quite wealthy—altogether a desirable catch.

War has no terrors. But matrimony? "It's a different question, Senator Davis Ekins of West Virginia, in a war here and was elected to the senate, while serving in France. Yet he is a bachelor, not to mention being



## Have "Em" Freshened Up for the Holidays

Send 'em in to be DRY CLEANED and PRESSED! The OVERCOATS and spare SUITS, the fancy VESTS and DINNER clothes, the light TROUSERS, NECKTIES and other odds and ends for dress up or business! And send in your WIFE'S and CHILDREN'S things, TOO! It PAYS to do this! My, yes! Pays handsomely, OVER and OVER AGAIN and the cost isn't much. We call for and deliver. PHONE 4-9-I.

# Stratton's French Dry Cleaners

"For Particular People" Twin Falls

### Don't Forget The Illuminated BALL

Given by the Electrical Workers TUESDAY, DEC. 9 Lavinger Pavillion

## The GIFT SUPREME

## An AUTOMOBILE for CHRISTMAS

YOU can make this a never-to-be-forgotten Christmas by presenting your wife or daughter with that which is likely to give more genuine and enduring pleasure than anything else money buys.

There is just a tinge of sentiment to that thought, but there isn't even a suggestion of sentiment in this: WE CAN SHOW YOU IN AN UNDENIABLE WAY THAT THIS ALLEN IS THE MOST WORTHY BUY IN ITS FIELD. We'll show you a gaminess on the climb and a riding ease that have never before been experienced in moderate priced cars.

We'll trust your taste to endorse its looks. This Allen measures bigger on the highway than any possible combination of printed words can convey. You've got to ride in it to know, and we're inviting you to take that ride at once. If it's to be for Christmas, come very soon to ensure delivery on time.

Five passenger touring car \$1395 f. o. b. Columbus, Ohio

# Gordon-Davis Auto Company

Twin Falls, Idaho 250 North Main PHONE 218

# Allen

READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

### EXTRA FEATURES IN

# Holeproof Hosiery



There is all the style that any hose possesses, with twice the wear of most. There are fine woven textures, shapeliness and shimmer. There is double strength where wear is greatest.

These are the finest, pure thread, Japanese silk, lusterized lisle, mercerized cotton, silk faced, and fiber silk. Holeproof Hosiery holds its soft, firm "body" because it contains no adulterations to was hout.

If you approve, come here and select your hose. Have all the family wear Holeproof. A large and complete stock to select from.

Don't Overlook the Hosiery We Have on Special Sale

# Try Sinclair's First IT PAYS

# IMPRISONED MINERS TELL EXPERIENCES

### Grant and Sayko Declare that They Never Lost Hope of Being Released from Prison.

Unusual fortitude was displayed by Emil Sayko and P. J. Grant, who spent 15 days imprisoned in a mine at Millan, Idaho, according to information received by Eddie McKinley, a step-son of Grant, who is living here.

The story of their rescue as published in a Wallace, Idaho, paper follows: "Somewhat in front of a mine and a narrow, muddy path and win, but otherwise in fine condition, Emil Sayko and Peter Grant, the miners entombed in the Millan mine since November 15, were taken out to the headhouse at 3:50 o'clock yesterday afternoon, just four hours and five minutes more than two weeks after the accident that sent them off from the outside world. Their wives, happy beyond words, were at their sides in a local hospital, where they have been taken for a few days rest to recuperate from the dreadful experience they have undergone.

"The breakthrough came yesterday morning, but it was some time later before the men were brought out, their eyes bandaged and well wrapped in warm blankets, and held in a local hospital. Their wives were immediately notified and hastened to meet them as fast as they could.

"Why, I feel fine, only rather tired," said Sayko. "Of course, it was an awful experience, and I don't see how I ever came through alive, but after all we tried to keep cheerful and keep up our spirits as much as possible. We figured that if we were away it would be just that much harder on us. The only day that we really almost gave up was on that Friday when the second cave-in came. We had heard the men working along and every day felt they were coming closer. Our water supply was practically exhausted and we didn't know where we could get any more.

"We heard the men working below and all of a sudden the ground began to slip under us. Knowing what was coming, I tried to convey a warning by tapping, but of course they didn't know what the tapping meant, and we heard the work continue until almost the last minute. Then it seemed as if the whole country had gone and there was an awful noise, and then the work stopped altogether.

"Well, we slid through the next 12 hours somehow, but I don't know how. Our water had given out entirely and we had only about an inch of candle and one match left. We were walking up and down the space we used for candles and suddenly I thought I heard water dripping. I lighted our last candle with the last match we had and started to scramble over the rock to where it was. Grant followed me and I stumbled and fell down, putting out the candle. I just felt so bad I just lay

there but Grant crawled past me and went toward the drip which I had already located. Then the pipe Grant on the head and he told me and I went and talked to the fellows on the other end.

"Well, of course after that we knew we were all right, and we just felt as if we were perfectly safe, and it wasn't hard to stick it out then."

Mrs. Sayko was with her husband right along from the time they were rescued until by the doctor's orders she had to leave. She says she allowed to see them for fear of unduly exciting them. Having lost sleep to such an extent, their main need is plenty of rest.

Grant says that it is to Sayko that they owe their lives.

"Emil heard the slide coming and said to me, 'That would better get your lunch pail and come with me, they're going to be a slide.' I didn't want to go, didn't believe there was any slide coming so I started to argue and he said 'Well, you can stay here if you want to, but I'm going over to that cresset and stay until that noise stops and you'll better come along.'

"I thought he might be about half right, so I went with him, and we hadn't any more than got there when the whole thing caved in and we were left shut in there. We tried to get down and also to get up, but we were about as sure enough.

"The first thing we did was to put ourselves on an allowance on our lunch pails and water. It was for a lucky thing we did for we would never have lasted out if we hadn't. We ate the last from our pails Wednesday, but we didn't realize how hungry we were until they gave us that milk and then sent down some bread to us.

"I thought I never would get enough of that bread. Mr. Herrick told us he was sending that bread down to us to be a reserve for the next two weeks, but he didn't realize how badly we wanted it so when we got it we just told him we would be able to hold out better if we had eaten all we wanted. So we just ate all we could and had some left.

"We had an awful time keeping warm until they got to us with the diamond drill. We had a space there that we walked up and down in all the time to keep the blood moving, and that was the only occupation we had for all that time. We couldn't sleep for any length of time because it was so cold we would get chilled to the bone if we tried for any length of time. We slept for about four hours time. We slept for about four hours out, and that was the longest that we slept at any one time.

"But after we got into touch with the boys at the top it was different. We had enough clothes to keep us warm and we had papers and magazines to read. Part of the time we would sing to keep up our spirits and make the time pass shorter. You don't know what a difference hope makes in a man when he has real hope and when he is just held up by a sort of faith instead of a real hope based on something. Before that time when they just drilled holes through we only had a deep faith that the good Lord would pull us through, but we didn't see how he was going to do it. And then when we heard the voices of our comrades again we had a real hope to base our faith on. And then we were so happy that we fairly sang."

Mrs. Grant says she is the happiest woman alive tonight.

"Could you show what I've had to go through," she said. "No, one does. I never gave up my faith that I would see Pete again but sometimes it was hard to have that faith and I almost lost hope. I often wondered what would happen to me and the children if I am keeping my sister's children and raising them just like my own, if Pete didn't come back. But now he is here, and just the same Pete, and he will be around the home again in a few days. I'm just the happiest woman alive."

Yesterday was the first time that Sayko had seen his young son, born just before the accident occurred.

Mrs. Sayko and Dolby were on hand to greet him at the hospital when he arrived. His eyes were bandaged to keep them from injury, but as soon as possible he was placed in a room with the shades down to keep the

shades away and there the bandages were removed.

Both women declared they are going to have their husbands home in a few days. Both say they feel they are better able to give them the kind of attention they need than any hospital so matter how well equipped. The authorities of the hospital, however, were unwilling to say just how soon they would be ready to leave.

The rescue team reported that Sayko was confident that they would be rescued about the time they were, so they ate freely of their supplies and what the doctor had figured was sufficient for twenty days they had devoured by Friday night. Also, in addition to solid food, they were given six gallons of water for use in emergencies, but in order to be presentable when they reached the surface of it to wash their hands and faces just before the break-through came.

Manager L. J. Herrick, in speaking of the rescue, paid the highest tribute to the crews. He said they did absolutely everything possible and that the men risked their lives without hesitation to save the two entombed men.

All of the operators of the district visited the mine while the work was in progress and had their experts on the ground to advise and direct in the work.

To C. K. Cartwright, mine superintendent, is given especial credit for his work, as he was on the job constantly, as was also R. J. Farrar, mining engineer, who won a commission as lieutenant colonel in the argonne, and C. E. Williams, master mechanic. William Champion and Martin Skulle, shift bosses, were in direct charge of the crews and worked in twelve hour shifts.

Not only did the mining company put all available men who could possibly be used on the job, on the rescue crews, but lookouts were kept stationed throughout the progress of the work to note any sign of danger.

Dr. F. W. Rolfs was with the crew to give the men medical attention, and no sooner had Sayko and Grant reached the head house than they were rushed into the automobile of Manager Herrick, wrapped warmly in bedding and with hot bricks at their feet, and hurried to the hospital, while Gus Almqvist brought Alra Grant to the hospital in his car.

### SEEK ARMORY SITE

OGDEN, Utah.—Business men here deciding on a site for a new armory, which the state is to construct here to house the new artillery unit of the Utah state guard, which will be organized in Ogden soon. Nothing definite in the armory matter will be done, however, until the return of

Governor Simon Bamberger from Washington. Governor Bamberger is in Washington in connection with the shipment of the Utah basin in south Utah.

PRINCE WELCOMED HOME—By the Associated Press. LONDON, Dec. 7.—Although the welcome home dinner to the prince of

Yates at Buckingham palace Monday night was a private function, King George greeted his son in a set speech addressing him as "my dear son" and adding "I wish you a most hearty welcome on your return home, safe and sound."

STEEL CONCERN SUSPENDS—SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Dec. 7.—

As the first step in shutting down the non-essential industries in Utah due to the coal shortage, the Utah Iron & Steel company, employing about 700 men, will close at midnight tonight.

Centro College footballers will now regain their wind for the 1919 grind. The "four-down" rule never worried them.

# Christmas Suggestions

Has it ever occurred to you that one or more shares of Idaho Power Company's 7 per cent Cumulative Preferred Stock would make a good sound interest paying investment as well as an ideal Christmas gift?

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Excellent bargain in 160 acre relinquishment; 60 acres under ditch, good well, small 2 room house, 3 miles from good school and market. Price \$2500.00, \$750.00 cash will handle.

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**W. W. Staats**

Melba, Idaho

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