

Theodore Roosevelt's Letters to His Children

Edited by

Joseph Bucklin Bishop

COPYRIGHT, 1919 BY CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS.

(Eleventh Installment.)

Winter Life in the White House.

White House, Dec. 17, 1904.

Blessed Kermit:

For a week the weather has been cold—down to zero at night and rarely above freezing in the shade at noon. In consequence the snow has lain well, and as there has been a waxing moon, I have had the most delightful evening and night rides imaginable. I have been so busy that I have been unable to get away until after dark, but I went in the fur jacket that Uncle Will presented to me as the fruit of his prize money in the Spanish-American war; and the moonlight on the glittering snow made the rides lovelier than they would have been in the daytime. Sometimes mother and Ted went with me and the gallops were delightful. Today it snowed heavily again, but the snow has been so soft that I did not like to go out, and besides I have been worked up to the limit. There has been skating and sleigh-riding all the week. The new black "Jack" dog is becoming very much at home and very fond of the family.

With Archie and Quetin I have finished "The Last of the Mohicans," and have now begun "The Deer Slayer." They are as cunning as ever, and this reading to them in the evening gives me a chance to see them that I would not otherwise have, although sometimes it is rather hard to get time.

Mother looks very young and pretty. This afternoon she was most busy, taking the boys to the theatre and then going to hear Ethel sing. Ted, very well in his first tail coat, is going out to take supper at Secretary Morton's, whose pretty daughter is coming out tonight.

In a few days now we shall see you again.

To President Roosevelt the maintenance of perfect health was a religious duty. He could not restrain himself from going in for the hardest of sport. He was many times injured and in one of his White House boxing bouts, lost the sight of an eye from a blow. He kept his accident a profound secret from his closest friends until years later. His admiration for boxers was not confined to amateurs. Fitzsimmons and Sullivan were devoted to him.—The Editor.

On Counting Days and Wrestling.

White House, Feb. 24, 1905.

Darling Kermit:

I puzzled a good deal over your marks. I am inclined to think that one explanation is that you have thought so much of home as to prevent your really putting your whole strength into your studies. It is most natural that you should count the days before coming home, and write as you do that it will only be 33 days, only 20 days, only 19 days, etc., but at the same time it seems to me that perhaps this means that you do not really put all your heart and all your head effort into your work; and that if you are able to, it would be far better to think just as little as possible about coming home and resolutely set yourself to putting your best thought into your work. It is an illustration of the old adage about putting your hand to the plow and then looking back. In after life, of course, it is always possible that at some time you may have to go away for a year or

two from home to do some piece of work. If during that whole time you only thought day after day of how soon you would get home I think you would find it difficult to do your best work; and maybe this feeling may be partly responsible for the trouble with the lessor at school.

Wednesday, Washington's birthday, I went to Philadelphia and made a speech at the University of Pennsylvania, took lunch with the Philadelphia City Troop and came home same afternoon with less fatigue than most of my trips cost me; for I was able to dodge the awful evening banquet and the night on the train, which taken together drive me nearly melancholy mad. Since Sunday we have not been able to ride. I still box with Grant, who has now become the champion middle-weight wrestler of the United States. Yesterday afternoon we had Professor Yamashita up here to wrestle with Grant. It was very interesting, but of course jiu jitsu and our wrestling are so far apart that it is difficult to make any comparison between them. Wrestling is simply a sport with rules almost as conventional as those of tennis, while jiu jitsu is really meant for practice in killing or disabling our adversary. In consequence, Grant did not know what to do except to put Yamashita on his back, and Yamashita was perfectly content to be on his back. Inside of a minute Yamashita had choked Grant, and inside of two minutes more he got an elbow hold on him that would have enabled him to break his arm; so there is no question but that the jiu jitsu man could handle the ordinary wrestler. But Grant, in the actual wrestling and throwing was about as good as the Japanese, and he was so much stronger that he evidently hurt and wore out the Japanese. With a little practice in the art I am sure that one of our big wrestlers or boxers, simply because of his greatly superior strength, would be able to kill any of those Japanese, who though very good men for their inches and pounds are altogether too small to hold their own against big, powerful, quick men who are well trained.

Spring in Washington.

White House, March 20, 1905.

Dear Kermit:

Poor John Hay has been pretty sick. He is going to try to pick up his health by a sea voyage and rest. I earnestly hope he succeeds, not because of my great personal fondness for him, but because from the standpoint of the nation it would be very difficult to replace him. Every Sunday on my way home from church I have been accustomed to stop in and see him. The conversation with him was always delightful, and during these Sunday morning talks we often decided important questions of public policy.

I paid a scintillating visit to New York on Friday to give away Eleanor at her marriage, and to make two speeches—one to the Sons of of the American Revolution.

Mother and I have been riding a good deal, and the country is now lovely. Moreover, Ted and Matt and I have begun playing tennis.

The birds have come back. Not only song sparrows and robins, but a winter

wren, purple finches and tufted titmice are singing in the garden, and the other morning early Mother and I were waked up by the loud singing of a cardinal bird in the magnolia tree just outside our windows.

Yesterday afternoon Archie and Quentin each had a little boy to see him. They climbed trees, sailed boats in the fountain, and dug in the sand-box like woodcocks.

Poor Mr. Frank Travers died last night. I was very sorry. He had a good friend in me.

A Hunting Trip

Colorado Springs, Colorado, April 14, 1905.

Blessed Kermit:

I hope you had as successful a trip in Florida as I have had in Texas and Oklahoma. The first four days were of the usual Presidential tour type, but much more pleasant than ordinarily, because I have not had to do quite so much speaking, and there was a certain irresponsibility about all, due, I suppose, in part, to the fact that I am no longer a candidate and free from an everlasting suspicion and ill-natured judgment which being a candidate entails. However, both in Kentucky, and especially in Texas, I was received with a warmth and heartiness that surprised me, while the Rough Rider's reunion at San Antonio was delightful in every way.

Then came the five days' wolf hunting in Oklahoma, and this was unalloyed pleasure, except for my uneasiness for Aunties Bye and poor little Sheffield. General Young, Dr. Lambert and Rolly Fortescue were each in his way just the nicest companions imaginable, my Texas hosts were too kind and friendly and open-hearted for anything. I want to have the whole party at Washington next winter. The party got seventeen wolves, three coons and a number of rattlesnakes. I was at the death of eleven wolves. The other six were killed by members of the party, who were off with bunches of dogs in some place where I was not. I never took part in a run which ended in the death of a wolf without getting through the run in time to see the death. It was tremendous galloping over cut banks, prairie dog towns, flats, creek bottoms, everything. One run was nine miles long and I was the only man in the finish except the professional wolf hunter, Abernethy, who is a really wonderful fellow, catching the wolves alive by thrusting his gloved hands down between the jaws so that they could not bite. He caught one wolf alive, and then held it on the saddle, followed the dogs in a seven-mile run and helped kill another wolf. He has a pretty wife and five cunning children, of whom he is very proud, and introduced them to me, and I liked him very much. We were in the saddle eight or nine hours every day, and I am rather glad to have thirty-six hours' rest before starting on my Colorado bear hunt.

On his hunting trip into the southwest and southern Colorado, President Roosevelt was accorded a series of ovations such as only he could inspire. He made many speeches, few of which

were according to schedule. His train was due to pass through Temple, Tex., without stopping, but the city council passed an emergency ordinance compelling the train to stop there three minutes. This pleased the president. En route, he relieved himself of many Rooseveltian epigrams, such as: "The honest man who is a coward is of no earthly use to himself or anyone else."

What he does not relate in his letters home is that his guides in the wild riding over the hounds tried in every way to prevent the president from risking his neck. But even if they rode around a dangerous spot, the president would plunge through, determined to be in at the death.—The Editor.

Prairie Girls.

Davis Creek, Colorado, April 26, 1905.

Dear Ethel:

Of course you remember the story of the little prairie girl. I always associate it with you. Well, again and again on this trip we would pass through prairie villages—bleak and lonely—with all the people in from miles about to see me. Among them were often dozens of young girls, often pretty, and so far as I could see much more happy than the heroine of the story. One of them shook hands with me, and then after whispering, said: "We want to shake hands with the guard!" The "guard" proved to be Rolly, who was very swell in his uniform, and whom they evidently thought much more attractive than the President, both in age and looks.

There are plenty of ranchmen round here; they drive over to camp to see me, usually bringing a cake, or some milk and eggs, and are very nice and friendly. About twenty of the men came out with me, "to see the President shoot a bear," and fortunately I did so in the course of an exhausting twelve hours' ride. I am very homesick for you all.

Bears, Bobcats and Skip.

Glenwood Springs, Colorado, May 2, 1905.

Blessed Kermit:

I was delighted to get your letter. I am sorry you are having such a hard time in mathematics, but hope a couple of weeks will set you all right. We have had a very successful hunt. All told we have obtained ten bear and three bobcats. Dr. Lambert has been a perfect trump. He is in the pink of condition, while for the last week have been a little knocked out with the Cubart fever. Up to that time I was simply in splendid shape. There is a very cunning little dog named Skip, belonging to John Goff's pack, whom I completely adopted me. I think I will take him home to Archie. He likes to ride on Dr. Lambert's horse, or mine, and though he is not as big as a terrier, he takes eager part in the fight with every bear and bobcat.

I am sure you will enjoy your Deadwood with Seth Bull. I will soon as you return from Colorado write to him about it. I think you will come very home. I am sure you shall be glad to see him when he comes and I am sure that you will like him. I am sure you will like him. I am sure you will like him.

SCARCITY OF SMALL CHANGE HITS MEXICO

Inability of Minors to Meet Demand for Silver Coins Gives Changers Chance to Make Profit.

SAN ANTONIO, Jan. 30.—Money taxicabs, flowers, fruits, dirt and trade bargains—these are certain to attract the attention of travelers from the United States in Mexico.

Mexico is now willy on a motaile basis, so far as money is concerned, this condition has been forced through a long series of worthless issues of paper money by various revolutionary factors prior to the inauguration of Carranza as president. There is an abundance of native gold and silver out of which to coin money. All coins above ten-centavo pieces are of silver or gold. Inability of minis to meet the demand has created a shortage of change. This shortage has been taken advantage of by money changers all over the republic.

Changers Tax You.

It is almost impossible to buy merchandise in large or small quantities, unless you are able to make your own change. From two to five percent is commonly charged by money changers for converting ten or twenty peso pieces into silver or small denominations.

The shortage was made more than acute about two years ago through the withdrawal from circulation of the old Mexican silver peso. This was caused by the advance in the price of silver, which made the peso worth approximately 50 more than its face value as bullion. The new Mexican

silver coins do not contain as high a percentage of silver as these old pesos pieces.

It is hard to conceive of a cigar store refusing to sell one cigar because one has not the exact change, but that is the case all over Mexico. One also encounters difficulty in buying food while traveling, for the reason that food merchants at the stations are unable to make change readily. Often a meal, may cost \$2 because of this scarcity of change.

Taxes on the Square.

We in the states might learn something from the well-regulated taxicab system in Mexico City. I arrived in its capital at 2 a. m. My baggage was carried to a taxicab by a licensed and numbered carter. Those carterers insist upon showing the travelers their numbers, in compliance with the law, and it is wise for any stranger traveling in Mexico to note the number carefully. Most of the carterers, however, can be relied upon to handle your baggage with care and perfect safety.

Once your baggage is deposited in a taxicab, a policeman is on hand to note the chauffeur's license, the number of passengers and destination. The policeman gives the passenger a receipt of these facts recorded, which should be retained in case the service is found faulty.

Taxicab rates are plainly posted in the cars. Along the route to Mexico City, I found the towns dirty, but the flower and fruit stands temptingly stocked. Prices for fruit and flowers are so ridiculously low in comparison with prices in the states that one is tempted to lay in a ridiculous over-supply. One can buy a bouquet of roses as big around as a bushel, basket for 50 cents American money.

Heaved Over Embargo.

I found considerable dissatisfaction throughout Mexico with the embargo against Mexican citrus fruit. Large quantities of oranges, lemons, and limes are raised in Mexico. The quality of this fruit is excellent. The excuse for the embargo is that the germ of a blight that is fatal to citrus fruit might be brought into the United States if markets were opened to the Mexicans. I am told, however, on reliable authority, that this danger is more imaginary than real. I found strong sentiment everywhere for the lifting of the embargo and a similar embargo against cotton.

Mexicans do not relish exporting their fruit and cotton to European markets. Their European trade, while lucrative, entails waiting on an average of eight months for their money. If Mexican fruit or cotton were exported to the United States, most of the pay for them would flow back into Mexico in the form of American goods of all descriptions, and the whole transaction would take only from 30 to 60 days, as against the eight-months period now consumed for European exchange. Given a chance for quick exchange of goods in United States markets, and an adequate supply of money that would eliminate the exorbitant charges made by the money changers, business would undoubtedly be on a tremendous boom in Mexico in a very short time. A further stimulus to further prosperity in Mexico

may be found in a Mexican embargo on the export of silver to the Orient.

The demand of the Orient for silver money is constant and the largest in the world. The temptation to ship Mexican silver to China, for example, has been so great that the government has found difficulty at times in getting all the silver bullion it needed for its mints.

BRAZIL ENDEAVORING TO FACILITATE IMMIGRATION

RIO DE JANEIRO.—The Brazilian government is endeavoring to facilitate immigration from Europe to Brazil. It has directed that government-owned vessels in European service shall bring on their return voyages such immigrants as have been vouchered for by Brazilian consuls. Immigration has recently been checked of high rates for third class passage from Europe.

SAYS "MASCOTISM" IS THREATENING

LONDON.—"Mascotism" threatens the Christian faith, according to C. Bishop Foster Garbett of Southwark. "Mascotism," he says, is the worship of mascots and was inspired by the war.

NEEDS HUMANE SYMPATHY.

The Elmerdo Times moves that a show are so kind words be shown in the path of the man whose wife is squaring up a lot of social obligations by giving a series of parties.—Kansas City Star.

GORDON BACK FROM AUTOMOBILE SHOW

Declares Production Will Be More Than Doubled By the Westcott Company.

Allen A. Gordon, of the Gordon-Davis Auto. Co., Twin Falls, Idaho, local distributors for the Westcott, has returned from Chicago, where he attended the annual national automobile show, and was a guest at luncheon given by the Westcott Motor Car Company for distributors at the Blackstone hotel.

Members of the Westcott sales organization from all parts of the country were present at the banquet, where officials of the plant gave them details on plans for the year's work. Talks by H. G. Root, general manager, T. H. O'Brien, general sales manager, and Paul W. Runyan, advertising manager, brought out information that production of the company will be more than doubled during the coming year, over that of 1919; and increased advertising and other sales helps will assist the distributors.

"Westcott's new models at the show are in a new two-tone color combination which stood out because of the man whose wife is squaring up a lot of social obligations by giving a series of parties.—Kansas City Star.

ards of good taste and refinement," said Mr. Gordon.

"In this plan, of decoration a belt extending around the top of the body, and including the upper part of the hood and cowl, is painted in lighter tone of the color which is used on the remainder of the body. The wheels are also in the lighter tone."

"The Westcott is made in two sizes, a larger six and a lighter six, with a variety of body styles in each size."

An atomizer for the nose and throat small enough to be carried in a woman's pocketbook has been invented by a Minnesotan.

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

Menarch
MALEABLE
The Day Satisfactory Range
SALLADAY HARDWARE CO.

Public Land Sale in Gem District

The Gem Irrigation District will sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder, eleven of the choicest for- ties in the Gem District. Sale to be held at its of- fice in

Homedale, Idaho

FEBRUARY 17, 1920

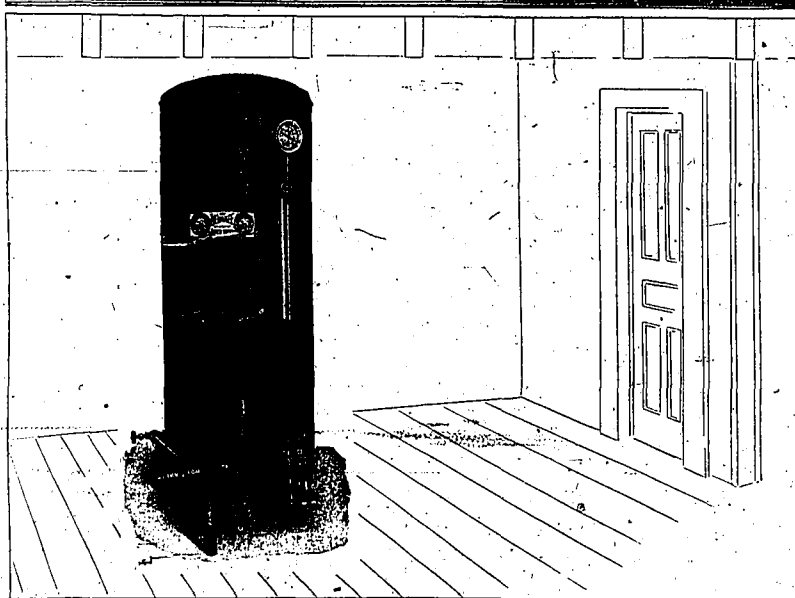
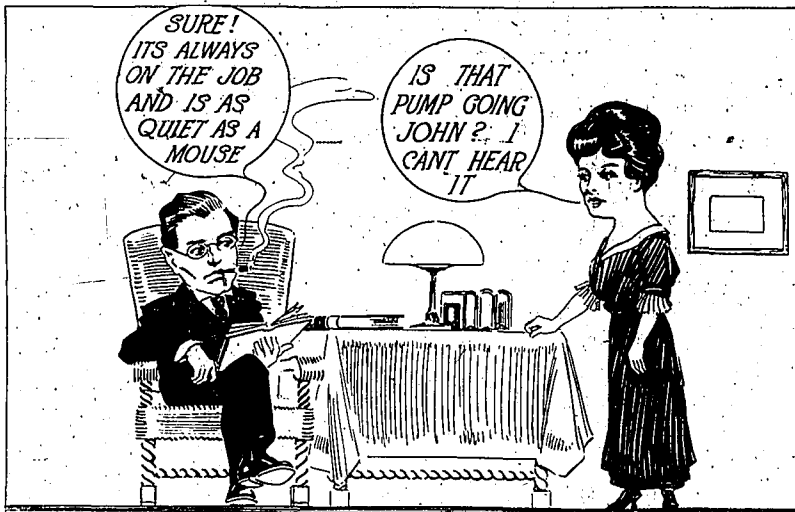
Commencing at 2:00 O'clock P. M.

Land located adjacent to shipping station, the best of soil—perfect title—all back water assessments paid in full—free water for the year 1920. Easy terms; long time. For particulars write

FRANK MYLER, Secretary, Homedale, Idaho

J. H. LOWELL, Manager, Caldwell, Idaho

A Silent Little House Pump



Complete Kewanee System No. 10

For soft water supply and all small requirements where electric current is available and the water is to be taken from a cistern or shallow well. This system is automatic in operation and requires no attention, save an occasional oiling. Cannot be heard twenty feet away. Capacity of pump 115 gallons per hour.

We sell, install and guarantee Water Supply Systems in all sizes for all requirements; also, Electric Light Plants, Sewage Disposal Plants, Gasoline Storage Equipment, and Vacuum Cleaning Machinery.

KEWANEE WESTERN SUPPLY COMPANY

343 Main Avenue East

TWIN FALLS

Telephone 795

The Clothery

"For Better Clothes"

MEN'S WORK SHOES

—\$6.35—

Model Shoe Store

28
Telephone
COAL
Nibley-Channel Lbr. Co.

Do Your Cleaning Thoroughly and Speedily---

Use Electricity

The electric vacuum cleaner cleans fast and sure and not only takes out threads, lint and surface dirt, but also gets the dirt that's underneath the rug or carpet. A few minutes' cleaning with an electric vacuum cleaner and you're free for other household duties or for rest and pleasure.

And It's Dustless—

The electric vacuum cleaner takes up all the dirt into a dust-tight bag. No dust is scattered about the place.

They're inexpensive, too. A few cents a day drives all dust away.

Come to our store and we shall be glad to demonstrate them to you. Ask about our easy payment plan.

The Electric Shop
Idaho Power Co.

STRANGE LOVE IS DISPLAYED BY PAIR

Middle Aged Man and Little Girl
Refuse to Be Separated From
One Another.

By LORRY A. JACOBS.

NEW YORK—What strange bonds of affection link together the lives of Samuel Housel, 45, and little Ruth King, 8, who both insist they will defy the law, the child's parents, everything, in order to be together?

Bobbing her head out because she had been separated by a "bad policeman" from the man she preferred calling "father" to her own father, Richard King, Ruth with a display of defiance that would be remarkable in a fully developed woman, declares that she will not stay with her parents and that she will find her "best" father, even though she has to wait a long time.

Samuel Housel, in full, definitely means that he will have little Ruth for his own child in spite of the law, her parents, or anything else.

The child's parents are trying to decide whether or not to persecute the man who kidnapped their daughter. It is difficult to decide between their gratitude to him for having saved the child from starving and their anger at his refusal to part with her.

When Ruth was born, the Kings were practically penniless and without work, and Bonesteel and his wife took the tiny mite of humanity and cared for her. Both apparently loved the child so much that, her parents allowed them to take her to New Jersey where they moved.

But communications from the lone

stoles grew fonder and fonder and finally stopped. A visit of Richard King to the Bonesteel farm revealed that Mrs. Bonesteel had left her husband. So Ruth's real daddy took her away. Bonesteel could not content himself away from the girl and moved to Brooklyn so he could be near her. One day when he heard the child's father coming he angrily told her that he took little Ruth and went to Jersey City. He even pawned his overcoat so that she might have all that she needed.

Again the Kings found him and brought the girl back. Again Bonesteel moved to Brooklyn, and for the second time stole the girl. This time he went to Jersey City only to be found by the police.

The Kings resent bitterly any suggestion that the strange man is contributing in any way to the delinquency of the child. So does she, and declare that her "daddy" was never anything but kind to her.

"She's my baby," Bonesteel says. "I can take care of her and make her happy. I have gone hungry many times in order that she could have food. Her father wouldn't do that. Why isn't she mine more than his?"

And the Brooklyn authorities are in a quandary as to whether or not Bonesteel should be prosecuted for kidnapping. The Kings say they do not want to see him suffer, but declare that since the child is theirs they must keep possession of her and fear that the next time Bonesteel takes the child he will take her where authorities cannot find her.

MARRIES BY PROXY; GETS FOUR CHILDREN


LONDON—The next time Walter Smith marries, he will take a lawyer with him to the altar. Smith now has a wife and ready-made family of four, because he didn't know the marriage law was obsolete in England. Smith was engaged to Mrs. Sarah A. Innes, a widow with no family. Mrs. Innes couldn't come to the wedding and rather than delay the matter, Smith escorted Mrs. Innes, sister, also Mrs. Sarah Ann Innes, to the church and was wed.

SWALLOWS BALLOON TOT IS STRANDED

CARDIFF—Vivian, Davis, 4, swallowed a toy balloon while in a deflated state. Half way down his throat the balloon took on air, grew larger and Davis died of strangulation. There was no suicidal intent, the coroner said.

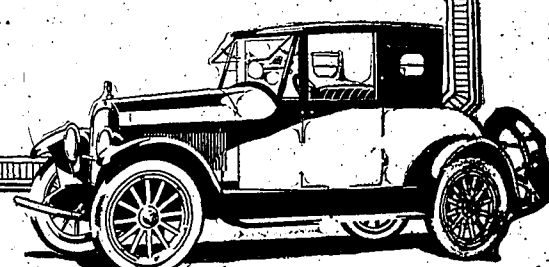
WHY NOT DANCE CAPS?
WREXHAM, Eng.—Because, in the words of the mayor, the town councilors made fools of themselves on peace day, hereafter on state occasions they will wear cocked hats furnished at the town expense.


AIR POWER UTILIZED.
An Italian inventor has produced a scheme by which vehicles of wheels and carriages and springs are to be propelled by air. According to the accounts, the scheme is to have huge tanks by the wayside holding vast quantities of compressed air. Locomotives and automobiles and tract-



Westcott is a long-lasting car and—of equal importance—it combines with long life, all the riding quality, luxury and distinction in appearance that one could ask of a motor car.

GORDON-DAVIS AUTO CO., Distributors
Telephone 218
250 Main Avenue North TWIN FALLS





**EXPERT
BATTERY
and
IGNITION
SERVICE**

Battery Charging and
Winter Storage
Automotive Electrical
Specialists

Exide Service Station
D. C. WATSON CO.
Next to Post Office
Twin Falls Idaho

Money to Loan
GEO. H. SMITH,
Ph. 371 137 Shoshone So

See our Line of
WAISTS
THE VARIETY STORE

Are You a Builder

or a

Buildee?

or if you have hopes of
being either some day?

—Cut out this ad.—
It stands for any

Builders Hardware

you want in your house—
any time you want it—
and that, you know, is
worth remembering these
days when dependability
is something.

OURS IS ALSO A GOOD TOOL STORE, not
only in variety but in quality. We handle the best
tools we can buy in our United States and what is
more, we have a big stock to select from.

Salladay Hardware Co.

Telephone 474 TWIN FALLS

cars and motorcycles can run along; concern under the new racing rules. of having taken on gasoline along the driver Europe has ever known, and road, something that the rules of the his return to Fiat, his first love, signifies a competition in the Italian quarter that make the other nations engaged in the Indianapolis speed embargo look down to their laurels.

board and run to the next step.

WAGNER TO BUILD FIATS
FOR RACE AT INDIANAPOLIS

TURIN—The return of the celebrated Fiat company to automobile racing and the participation of this powerful Italian firm in the next international 500 mile sweepstakes on France. Both of the American drivers the Indianapolis motor speedway is heralded by the signing of Louis Wagner, the grand old man of European racing, to build three cars for this ed of the fruits of his victory because death of Georges Bolliot, the greatest

The Fiat company, once triumphant in the automobile arena, both in the United States and abroad, in the days when Lancia, Wagner and Nazario carried their gonfalon to victory has not engaged in racing since 1912, when the late David Bruce-Brown and Ralph DePalma were drafted from America to handle their speed creations in the Grand Prix de France. Both of the American drivers made a sensational showing in the event, Bruce-Brown winning the actual elapsed time, but being deprived of the fruits of his victory because of having taken on gasoline along the road, something that the rules of the contest did not permit.

In the United States the name of Fiat was formerly one to conjure with, the early Vanderbilt and Grand Prize races finding the big red fliers of this make invariably among the leaders, and usually in first position.

The late Bruce-Brown captured one of these speed epics, the Grand Prix of 1911, and Wagner accounted for another, the initial grand prize of 1908 at Savannah.

Wagner is easily the foremost figure in European racing, since the death of Georges Bolliot, the greatest driver Europe has ever known, and his return to Fiat, his first love, signifies a competition in the Italian quarter that make the other nations engaged in the Indianapolis speed embargo look down to their laurels.

WILL BUY A COAT
TO DODGE TERN

BOSTON—In lieu of six months in the house of correction, Martin J. Flaherty will purchase a \$65 overcoat for Patrolman William T. Desmond. Flaherty, retired from active service, during a drunken demonstration, slashed with a fish knife.



Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Here is the Ford Runabout, a perfect whirlwind of utility. Fits into the daily wants of everybody, anywhere, everywhere, and all the time. For town and country it is all that its name implies—a Runabout. Low in purchase price, low in operation, low in cost of maintenance, with all the sturdy strength, dependability and reliability for which Ford cars are noted. The demand grows larger every day, so we solicit orders be placed without delay to assure reasonably prompt delivery. We are authorized Ford dealers and ask the patronage of owners of Ford cars for all repair work. We know how to properly take care of Ford cars and we guarantee genuine Ford Parts when making replacements. Don't take chances with outside concerns. Your Ford car is too valuable.

WESTERN AUTO CO.



RECEIPTS GROWING FROM THE FORESTS

Increase in Revenue Is Shown for 1919 Over Any Other Single Year.

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Receipts for the national forests in the fiscal year 1919 were greater by \$73,434.72 than in the previous year. This is the largest increase ever made in a single year. The receipts totaled \$4,355,414.88.

To this total the grazing business contributed \$2,609,169.65, the timber business, \$1,640,899.36, special uses (i. e., the occupancy of lands for miscellaneous purposes), \$136,225.92, and use for waterpower development, \$72,322.06. The receipts for grazing exceeded those of 1918 by \$83,247.91, while the receipts for timber declined \$93,549.29.

The falling off in the receipts from timber was not due to any material reduction in the current timber sale business, but chiefly because in 1918 settlement was secured under a court judgment of a claim against one of the transcontinental railroad companies, amounting, with interest, to \$29,204.

The increase in the receipts for grazing was due to the fact that last year the final step was taken in carrying through the advance in the grazing fee proposed in 1916 and inaugurated in 1917.

Unquestionably the value of the range, to the livestock producers and to the country, can be developed to a higher point by constructing more improvements and pushing further the investigations which make possible the most efficient and complete utilization of the forage crop and the most highly perfected methods of livestock management, any representative of the forest service, United States department of agriculture.

That the total receipts from grazing now exceed those from timber by more than a million dollars and form 60 per cent of the total receipts from all sources is due, to the fact that practically the entire forage crop can be utilized under present conditions, while the annual timber cut is but an insignificant fraction of the sustained yield obtainable from the forests, or of the total cut of the country. The receipts of 1919 were 175 per cent of those of 1918, while the cost of operating the forests remained practically stationary during four years.

DISCREDITS INDIAN EXTINCTION STORY

CRIMINALS SHOW THAT THE RED MEN ARE INCREASING IN NUMBERS.

WASHINGTON — Despite popular belief that the civilization forced upon him by the white man means his ultimate extinction, the North American Indian, surviving from a long period of decadence, has shown such substantial increase in population in recent years that he probably is more numerous today than when Columbus discovered America.

Startling as this assertion may be to those who have pictured American forests in the "discovery" time as swarming with red men, it is freely advanced by the experts of the government's Indian bureau, who maintain that the Indian necessarily formed an exceedingly scanty population which probably at no period materially exceeded the total of 333,702 Indians reported by the bureau for last year.

"The Indian no longer is to be thought of as a dying race," declared Dr. Lawrence W. White, an Indian authority of the bureau. "In support of that statement it is necessary, in the first place, to disabuse the public mind of the tradition handed down by discoverers and early colonists that American forests in their day swarmed with the dusky figure of the red man. As the Indian neglected agriculture almost completely, it is highly improbable that this country, considering its latitude, could have supported several hundred thousand of his race."

On the other hand, Dr. White continued, the Indian in the present day, after a period of sharp decrease following as a natural reaction to sudden contact with the civilization of the white man, is seen to be making substantial gains in population.

"While many estimates of the number of the Indian population were made during the past century," said Dr. White, "ranging from less than 100,000 to 400,000, the first reliable census was made by the Indian bureau in 1870, when the population was placed at 313,712. So figures demonstrate that in the last fifty years the Indian population has made a substantial net gain."

Pointing to statistics which show an excess of births over deaths of 1,022 in 1916 and almost as great an excess in 1917, normal years which were not affected by the epidemic of influenza, Dr. White declared these figures "fully reflected the generosity of a government that has increased the Indian health appropriation alone, from \$40,000 in 1911 to \$350,000 in 1915, and subsequent years." They demonstrate, he said, that with the schools, hospitals and other advantages now provided for him, the Indian, be he tribesman or freedman, is "not a dying race, but rather a flourishing one." Had he been treated as other nations treated savage tribes, Dr. White concluded, there probably would not be a "remnant of the race within our republic today."

SERVANTS ATTEND A BALL IN AUTO

LONDON—Servants of the mansion of Mayfair in a fancy dress ball last week and borrowed their employer's automobiles. The Duchess of Marlborough herself drove one party of guests.

GREEDY FOR WASPS.

The common green frog has been discovered to possess insatiable greed for wasps. This extraordinary appetite does not seem to be in the least checked by an occasional sting. The protecting color of the frog, which lies motionless upon leaves, no doubt deceives the most wary of insects into a sense of security.

HERN'S LOOKIN' AT YA!

NEW YORK.—Such is the friendly feeling of Canada that group of her citizens are building a gigantic balloon on an island in the St. Lawrence river, a half mile from the American line for the benefit of New Yorkers desiring to view the sun through the bottom of a tumbler.

WHOTE WILL ON HER PICTURE.

LONDON—"I leave all to her," Lieutenant Frank R. Kirkley wrote on a photograph of Muriel K. Smith that was found in his pocket when he was killed in France. The will has been admitted to probate. Kirkley left \$1,750.

MURDERER VICTIM BACK: CLEARS MAN DRIVEN MAD.

CLARION, Pa.—Clarion county brings forth a tale from life that rivals most of the "big sellers." At the same time a "murderer" mystery of 1884 is cleared up, and the good name of the "murderer" Samuel Keator, reestablished, not, however, after he had been committed to an insane asylum and had died with people believing him guilty.

Keator lived on a farm between Challengere and Knox in the early eighties, having married a widow with two sons. In 1884, when one of boys was 12 years old and the other, 20, showed up and no trace of them could be found.

Word went abroad that Keator had killed the boys and made away with their bodies. The accusation so preyed on Keator that he was conveyed to an asylum at Warren.

There he told the keeper that he had murdered one of the stoppans, and, becoming fearful, lost the other tell of the deed, had likewise killed him. Search was made, but they were never found. Keator died some years ago.

Recently a man appeared in the neighborhood inquiring for Keator. The stranger proved to be one of the supposed murderers. He explained his disappearance and that of his brother by saying that they had run away, going out west.

PASTOR GETS DANCE LICENSE FOR CHURCH

NORWICH—The Rev. John Green, vicar of St. Luke's church, has obtained a music hall and dancing license for his church. "We'll jazz our way to glory," he says.

carry shellfish to a height and drop them on the rocks to break their shells but this brings only the shell into use, not the hammer. The case of the whigs is the only one which records the seemingly intelligent use of a tool to accomplish a given purpose.

CHEWS MUSTACHE MEANT OPERATION

LONDON—Being a nervous man, he chewed his mustache. He was ill. They operated at Bartholomew's hospital and, in his appendix found the missing segments of his hirsute adornment.

BIRDS EAT SHELLFISH.

The English thrush brings its snails to a certain convenient stone, on which it will crack their shells, by beating them upon it. Some sea birds



It Is Never Worth While To Work Too Hard

Few women really have the strength to do a hard day's washing.

It is not worth while to slave over the tub. You'll pay for it after a while, in doctors' bills and vanished health.

Try It the Eden Way

The cost is small and the saving in health and energy is very great.

Clothes wear longer
The Eden

Clothes, blankets and linens wear out long before their time if they are scrubbed and rubbed by hand or slashed around in poorly designed machinery.

Washed by an Eden, they are gently dipped up and down through hot suds in the same ideal way women use to wash a bit of lace or silk. Falling through the bubbling hot water and soap countless times, they are perfectly cleansed without hard labor, without rubbing or wear and tear, and at surprisingly low cost.

Try an Eden at home, next wash day free

Without obligation or expense

Demonstrate in your own home to your own satisfaction that Eden Dyeing and Finishing is necessary for your clothes' sake. Telephone, write or visit us.

Easy Payments

Reynolds Bros. Co. Inc.

C. V. HINKLE, Mgr.

Telephone 358. Opposite Sales Grounds
TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

A Coach of Beauty Adorns This Silent Chalmers

THE fine craftsmanship of coach building turned itself loose in this new appearing Chalmers. You observe a high front line and a low rear line, which a well known artist has said is the way a car should look.

You find nothing severe, however, about this Chalmers. It has a new elegance, a new grace; and yet a quiet reserve distinguishes the car from others.

Particularly does this appeal to you after you've been seated and touch your foot to the accelerator.

The silent flow of power, the notable harmony, the ease of the engine engage you.

And again you pay a compliment to Hot Spot and Ram's horn, which tackle the low grade gas of the day and make it perform.

Thus the beauty which the eye sees is enhanced by the beauty of action of its master engine; and you, too, say with so many others that Chalmers surely is one of the few great cars of the world.

JOHNSON AUTO SALES COMPANY
Distributors

TWIN FALLS,

IDAHO

How About Your Family?

A little Liberty Bell Bank to put your little savings in, is yours with a Savings Account.

The Savings Account means more for the future of the family than almost all the advice the world can offer. It means a right start upon the right course. Give your family the assurance of permanent financial protection by opening a Term Savings Account paying 4 per cent interest annually, with us. One dollar will do it.

TWIN FALLS NATIONAL BANK