

YOU'LL LIKE "TODAY'S" NEWS "TODAY" ---ARE YOU READING IT?

TWIN FALLS DAILY NEWS

VOL. 1, NO. 11

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO, FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1918.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

GERMAN DEAD HEAPED IN PILES

Haig's Official Report to British War Office Shows That Eleven Enemy Divisions in the Recent Fighting Failed to Gain an Inch on Givenchy-Robecq Front

Artillery and Machine Gun Fire Break Up Hostile Attacks at Many Points and Loss of Hun Troops Is Appalling—Captures of Guns Effected by British Forces

(By United Press.)
LONDON, April 19.—The German attack on the Givenchy-Robecq front, in which eleven divisions, or 125,000 men participated, did not gain an inch, according to front dispatches received here today. The German dead were heaped in piles.

"Determined and costly assaults by the enemy in fighting before Givenchy and elsewhere only secured a limited footing at one or two points in our more advanced defenses," Field Marshal Haig reported today.

"The enemy is known to have suffered heavy casualties from our artillery fire before opening his attacks. His losses in today's fighting were equally severe."

Hostile Attacks Repulsed

"Hostile attacks south of Givenchy were repulsed yesterday. Others in the evening also were broken up by our artillery and machine gun fire."

"Six different German divisions (75,000 men) were employed in unsuccessful attacks yesterday on the Givenchy-St. Venant sector."

"With the exception of mutual artillery firing the battle sectors have been comparatively quiet on the British front. A few prisoners and machine guns were captured at different points."

RURAL DISTRICTS ARE CARRYING BIGGEST LOAD

(By United Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 19.—Rural districts in America today are carrying the bulk of the third Liberty Loan drive.

When the official total at the end of yesterday was announced today, \$1,101,810,000 it was clearly indicated that keen disappointment is felt at the showing of many larger cities.

Arkansas, with a population largely rural, has equalled its quota of \$10,281,250. This is the third state to subscribe its minimum quota.

Mississippi has subscribed \$6,200,000, ninety-two per cent of its quota.

Kentucky has subscribed \$14,000,000 or 84 per cent of its quota. Tennessee has just passed the half-way mark in its campaign with aggregate sales of \$9,000,000.

From Butte, Mont., comes a report of a spirited campaign. The allotment for Silver Bow county was \$214,000. A three-day campaign netted \$454,000.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS DEAD WITH CANADIANS

(By United Press.)
OTTAWA, Ont., April 19.—The following American casualties in today's Canadian casualty list:

Killed in action: A. Dops, Ecco Paré, U. S. A.; B. Simpson, Los Angeles; E. Torrance, Santa Madre; C. M. E. Bonnevill, Duluth, Minn.

ESTABLISH JEWEL FUND

LONDON.—The Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Consuela Vanderbilt, and a number of other prominent women in England are organizing a "Jewel fund" to aid child welfare work in this country. Each woman will send a jewel, the money to be donated to the fund.

MOBB FROST, THOUGH LIGHT, IS PREDICTED

Fair weather tonight and Saturday with light frost tonight is the prediction of the department of agriculture weather bureau transmitted through the local telephone exchange. Lowest temperature yesterday was 23 degrees at 7 o'clock a. m., and highest was 70 degrees at 8 o'clock p. m.

SAYS SERIES OF CRISES IS COMING FOR THE ALLIES

BRITISH GENERAL TELLS AMERICANS OF DAYS OF GRIM FIGHTING WHICH ARE TO COME

(By United Press.)
AN ATLANTIC PORT, April 19.—Germany will launch another offensive in June—though the west front or in Italy—by the present drive is checked, according to Lieutenant General Bridges of the British army, who arrived here today.

"We must not expect anything final from the present offensive. If the German is halted he will dig himself in preparatory to another drive. It may come in the west, or it may be in the east—against Italy."

Question of Manpower

"The war has now resolved itself into a question of manpower. The Germans are striving for a decision before we can draw our trump card—the American army—and are ready to make any sacrifice."

"Circumstances have compelled the weakens care of the present drive. They have backed the British army to a point where there can no longer be retreat. With its back against the wall you can look for Haig's army to fight it out—to the finish."

TRAIN IS WRECKED WITH HEAVY LOSS

GASOLINE EXPLODES AND STOCK YARDS GO UP IN SMOKE—LOSS ESTIMATED AT \$100,000.

FREPORT, Ill., April 19.—A merchandise train on the C. M. & St. Paul railroad was wrecked at Florence station, near here, early today by the bursting off of a box car journal. Two workmen on the passenger drive, following which destroyed the entire train, the railroad stockyards and one residence. The loss was upwards of \$100,000.

Freepport firemen saved the village from destruction. No one was injured.

CAPTURED HUN TROOPS MAY VISIT AMERICA

(By United Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 19.—German soldiers captured by General Pershing's forces are being held at a place pending a decision as to their disposition.

That they should be brought here is the feeling in army quarters, but whether this will be accomplished depends largely on what General Pershing recommends and on what Germany says in negotiations now pending.

PLAYS POLITIC BUT WINDS UP IN PRISON

(By United Press.)
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 19.—J. O. Bonham, candidate for governor on the Socialist ticket, found guilty of violating the espionage act, was sentenced to five years in Leavenworth prison by Judge Page Morris here today.

RHEIMS NOW A WILDERNESS OF DESTRUCTION

HISTORIC AND PICTURESQUE CITY COMPLETELY WROCKED BY GERMAN FRIGHTFULNESS—GAS EVERYWHERE AND SHELLS FALL ALWAYS

(By United Press.)
PARIS, April 19.—Rheims is completely in ruins as a result of the German bombardment. During the past week 100,000 enemy shells, including incendiary projectiles have fallen within the city. One-day alone 30,000 shells were thrown.

"The city is now a wilderness of scorched and blackened stone with a few ghostly remains of houses rising from the stifling fumes. Streets have vanished under the shattered walls.

"The Place Royale theater and the law courts, like the ancient hotels, historic salons and the Maison de Musiciens, are a mass of cinders. The arched roof of the famous cathedral are splitting and crumbling. Soon only the pillars will remain."

City Is Effaced

"One of the most historic and picturesque cities in Europe has thus been effaced by German frightfulness. Rheims had a population of more than 100,000 before the war. It was once a stronghold of the Roman and present such of the Roman architecture, including a beautiful triumphal arch. On the site of the former Roman fortifications fine boulevards were built.

"The Rheims cathedral was one of the largest and most wonderful specimens of Gothic architecture in the world. It was built during the thirteenth century. It had a facade containing the famous 'Rose Window,' and 500 statues. Its portals were richly adorned with sculptures. In this cathedral the French kings were crowned."

Great Cathedral Gone

Next in importance to the cathedral was the large eleventh century abbey church of St. Remi. Other structures were the Arch-Bishopical court, dating from the fifteenth century, in which was located a museum of sculpture, and the Hotel de Ville, containing a public museum and a library of more than 80,000 volumes.

Rheims is less than three miles back of the French line."

TROOPS FROM ITALY TO REINFORCE ALLIES

(By United Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 19.—Italian troops will soon start for France, it was officially announced at the Italian embassy here today.

Cables from Rome to Ambassador Celleri stated that forces of General Diaz are to fight shoulder to shoulder with the British, French and Americans on the plains of Picardy.

The announcement, the cable stated, was received with great enthusiasm by the Italian parliament, even the Socialist group, and was assisting to a lively demonstration. Rome was also enthusiastic as word of the more spread.

PORTLAND MAN NAMED FOR CHIEF PRESS

NEW YORK, April 19.—W. G. Ganong, Portland, Oregon, was today appointed chairman of North Pacific civil administration No. 8, United States food administration milling division.

GOING UP

Fourteen hundred persons did not buy copies of yesterday's Daily News for fun. Nor did the subscription figures move from 629 yesterday to 660 today merely out of sentiment.

There is a demand for the Daily News which is as insistent as it is gratifying. But there is still room for more subscribers.

"If you are an order—your subscription will be heartily welcome. We deliver by mail and carrier."

LIBERTY BOND RBLING CUTS LOCAL RECORD

DELIVERY THROUGH LOCAL BANKS ONLY TO COUNT AS CREDIT—ARE \$50,000 SHORT

Although sales of Liberty Loan bonds of the third issue in Twin Falls county are sufficient in amount to fulfill the county's quota of \$500,000, Chairman C. D. Thomas announced this morning that a ruling of the treasury department of which the county committee has just become cognizant may reduce the figures to the extent of \$50,000 and that continued and increased efforts to secure subscriptions are necessary in order that Twin Falls county may hold a position "over the top" when the final returns of the drive are checked in by the reserve banks.

Where Credit Goes

This ruling provides that credit shall be given each county only for bonds delivered through its banks. Mr. Thomas says the checks drawn by bank buyers in this county on banks outside the county and state in payment for their bonds in the sum of approximately \$50,000 have been turned over to the banks on which they were drawn, so that the districts in which the banks are situated will receive the credit for the bond subscription, under the ruling. Bond sales reported to county head-

CLUB OWNERS WOULD ELIMINATE SPITBALL

(By United Press.)
MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 19.—Club owners of the American association met in Chicago, April 20, a day before the season opens, for a conference with umpires relative to means of eliminating the spitball and other freak deliveries, it became known today.

President Hecky called the conference following urgent requests for action from some of the owners. A fine of \$25 will be imposed for use of the spitball and suspension is liable.

TO RUSH AIRPLANES

WASHINGTON, April 19.—That the complete reorganization of the aircraft production program is imminent was indicated today when President Wilson called off his regular cabinet meeting to confer with Secretary Baker on the airplane situation.

HUNS PUSHED BACK BY FRENCH ARMIES

HOTBED OF INTRIGUE IN WASHINGTON

SENATE MILITARY COMMITTEE LISTENS TO A STORY OF SPY AND ENEMY ALIEN ACTIVITY BY FEDERAL SECRET AGENT

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Twenty thousand alien enemies in this city alone constitute a hotbed of plotting and intrigue, and menace the safety of the entire country, Norman H. White, federal secret agent, told the senate military committee today.

"Congress must 'pussy-foot' no longer, but immediately give military courts jurisdiction over persons who are guilty of espionage and other offenses," White said, in urging the Chamberlain bill for this purpose.

"Enemy agents laugh at the military authorities, knowing they have no power," he said.

Means Tar and Feathers

"Failure to pass this bill now means additional items daily of tar and feathers; of lynchings and other reprisals by an angry citizenry against the enemies within our gates."

The department of justice, White said, is so overloaded it can't bring spies to justice quickly enough. The result is that within the weeks and months delay between their arrest and trial they skip their bail and flee the government to turn them down again while they continue their insidious work.

FOCH'S MEN ARRIVE TO HELP BRITISH LINES

Several German Attacks Beaten Back with Heavy Losses—French Assault Along Narrow Front at Amiens Completely Successful—Hard Fighting Continues

FRENCH MAKING DESPERATE TRY TO HELP BRITISH

PART OF RESERVES SENT TO NORTH WHILE OTHERS COUNTER ATTACK AT AMIENS

(By United Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 19.—The French are striving hard to relieve the terrible pressure on their British comrades-in-arms to the north.

Military men saw this in the latest French moves in the Amiens sector, but up to today they had not developed sufficiently to make a radical change.

With the French battling steadily to shoulder with the British in the north, other French forces in the Avro region have succeeded in a counter attack. United Press messages from Henry Wood yesterday, detailing the artillery struggle, indicated the French were testing out the lines for a weak spot while today's news indicated they had succeeded in a small way against the enemy.

British Make Gallant Defense

The British defense to date is considered one of the most stubborn and gallant in all history.

Entente officials here said frankly today that had the British not stood up as a critical time a counter attack might have ended ere now in a Tenthon victory. The British, they said, had yielded only where further sacrifice of life would have netted little. Laterally, they have held to the last man at many points to stem the tide.

German Losses Enormous

The German has suffered heavily in his onslaught. Military men estimate that 40,000 Tenthon casualties have resulted thus far. The British losses, too, are heavy.

Military men find some satisfaction in the fact that the struggle might have held now that the French will be able to create a diversion in the southern end of the line.

Ruch American Troops

Secretary of War Baker's letter to General Pershing, promising speeding of the policy of getting over all possible Americans in the shortest time by acquiring added shipping. Allied sources explained today that at various times in the past few months the western demands for equipment, priority of food, tons of material, but that now men must have the priority.

Food German People

Dispatches quoting German Naval Minister Von Caplan on the situation show Germany is deliberately misinforming the German public as to the facts they must face.

MILAN, ITALY, April 19.—"WE HOLD THE BOOGE WAVES, BUT THAT IS NOT SUFFICIENT—WE WILL DO SOMETHING MORE," GENERAL FOCH IS QUOTED AS SAYING IN AN INTERVIEW PUBLISHED BY THE CORRIERE DELLA SERA TODAY.

"OUR AMB RESERVES ARE STILL INTACT. WE ARE SATISFIED WITH THE PROGRESS OF EVENTS."

(By United Press.)
THE French are assuming a more dominant part in the western front fighting.

Not only have their reserves appeared in great force on the Flanders battlefield, but they are taking the initiative before Amiens. The British, aided by Foch's blue-clad soldiers, stiffly yepared their lines in the north yesterday and beat back several German attacks with heavy enemy losses.

French artillery pounded the German positions in Picardy on a front of more than fifty miles from the Somme to the Oise, in one of the heaviest bombardments ever laid down by the allies. A United Press dispatch from Henry Wood on Thursday said this bombardment extended for miles to the rear of the enemy positions.

Unable to determine from what quarter the assault was coming, the Germans were caught by surprise when the French suddenly swept forward on a narrow front of scarcely more than four miles along the Avro river between Thennes and Mailly-Bainval. The enemy was pushed back and the French established themselves in the outskirts of Castel, a mile and a half south of Thennes. This is at the point of the closest approach of the Germans at Amiens, a distance of eight miles and a half.

Attempt Fails Completely

The fighting in Flanders Thursday appeared to result from an effort by the French to move the strong defensive position along the La Bassée canal near Givenchy, so he might establish himself firmly here and protect his left flank while he pushed westward toward Hazebrouk. His attempt completely failed.

The British retirement east of Ypres—the extent of which has been ragged—now seems to have been explained by the German war office. Berlin announced that the British had been driven back to the Basseboek. This small stream flows into the St. Jean river at the town of that name, a mile east of Dixhoote. Its course extends in a comparatively straight line between St. Jean and St. Julien, a distance of about three miles and a half in a line from northwest to southeast.

New British Lines

At St. Julien the Basseboek is formed by the junction of two branches of the Hainnebeck creek. The western branch flows about a mile and a half south of Zonnebeke and flows northward to St. Julien.

The British probably have established

(Continued on Page 8.)

QUARANTINED BUT HAD TO HAVE THE NEWS

A lady phoned from Delhi the other day and asked that we send the Daily News to a neighbor who had smallpox in the family. Said the neighbor couldn't send a letter off because of being quarantined, so they asked her to telegraph. Said "they had to telegraph."

"Everybody" wants "Today's" News Today."

QUARANTINED BUT HAD TO HAVE THE NEWS

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(Continued on Page 8.)

Yeah, He Hailed From Pineville Ky., but Had Been Around a Bit

(By William Philip Simms, United Press Staff Correspondent.)

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD—(By Mail)—For the first two minutes my new chauffeur was a mystery to me. I could not quite place him. Then I pinned him down and all was quite plain.

The new driver had been furnished me by the army, of course. He was taking the place of another who had paraded sick. I could see that he was a lance corporal, that he belonged to the Army Service corps, that he knew how to drive a car and all that. That I could see at a glance.

Then I said something to him and the mystery began. He replied to me by saying:

"Yeah."

"Where'd you come from?" I asked the new chauffeur.

"I was with the Australians, sub," he said.

"But before that?"

"I was driving a Canadian officer."

"So you are a Canadian?"

"No, sub."

"How did you come to be driving a Canadian officer, then?"

"The English loaned me to the Canadians."

"You was called in England?"

"No, sub. I emigrated in Canada."

"But I thought you said you were not a Canadian."

"I'm not, sub. I only emigrated."

"You must have been living in Canada."

"No, sub."

"Where, then?"

"Detroit."

"No, sub. I emigrated in Canada."

"Yeah."

"English?"

"No, sub. American."

"You don't talk like a Michigan driver."

"I'm part of Michigan."

"What part of the States are you from?"

"Kentucky."

"I used to live close by. Were you ever in Richmond?"

"I should say! Do you know Vine Street, Fountain Square and the old Arcade?"

"Like a book. And Clifton and Avonale and Mt. Auburn."

"That's where I was born."

"Pineville, Ky."

"Not that I remember."

"That's where I was born."

"And Coney Island, the Zoo and Sheepshead Park. Were you ever in Pineville?"

"Pineville what?"

"Pineville, Ky."

"Not that I remember."

"That's where I was born."

"How in the world did you get from Pineville, Ky., to Flanders?"

"Well, you see, I got to know something about motor cars and then, after moving around quite a bit—Pittsburg, Seattle, St. Louis, Chicago—I landed in Detroit. I got a job in a motor factory there. One day a man asked me what about joining the British army. I looked pretty good to me and to some others so about a couple of dozen of us got us loaded to have a look. The man said to come over to Windsor—were you ever in Detroit? Windsor? Just across, you know, from Detroit—and he'd fix us up. This was back in 1916."

"Well, when we got over into Canada everything was all right. We went to England and soon had our uniforms. They didn't make us renounce our nationality. So here I am."

"What about joining the American Army, now that we are in the fight? Are you thinking about getting transferred?"

"It's a lot of trouble to get a transfer. Besides we are all right where we are. I don't want to make such a long army we are in just so we are in one of 'em and don't our little bit. I'm satisfied."

"You've knocked about quite a bit."

"Yes, I do. I'm a motor mechanic."

"For a minute he was silent. He steered with skillful hand past a long line of divisional lorries and straightened out down the long straight paved highway. The sun was brilliant and spring was in the air."

"I'll bet the Moquette Fleet's out around Seattle today," he said, half-nudging.

And when the run was over and we were at back in our billets, I passed by the Nissan but which the officers and chauffeurs use as a mess and sitting room. I caught a glimpse of the American driver sitting at the typewriter who had been there. In a symphony of perfect that I thought at first a mechanical piano was at work, came the strains of:

"They built a garden for a rose
And they called it Dixie Land—
Had I heard that first, the 'yeahs' wouldn't have been a mystery, not even for two minutes."

"Sorry I can't give Kentucky's name but you Pineville folks will probably know who I'm talking about."

near the operator's nose. The injection should be as deep as convenient from 2 to 2 1/2 inches depending upon the type of hole and can be varicillated by means of a sharp stick or a piece of wire."

After injection of the binaphthol or carbolic hole should be sealed by stamping around it lightly. The efficiency of this remedy is increased by covering the hole with a wet blanket to better retain the fumes.

Carbolic sulphide should be kept away from fire as it is highly inflammable.

Strict Regulation.

Freeman was visiting at his grandpa's home, and as he was a mischievous little chap, was constantly being told, "Don't do this," and "Don't do that." Finally, with a look of disgust on his face, he climbed up into a chair and asked, seriously, "What can a fellow do in this house, anyway?"

Climbing.

You can climb no higher than Judd with your feet, but with your mind you may inherit eternity.—A Japanese Philosopher.

Crayon Will Help.

When someone has marked a white place in the wall paper upon the proper coloring of the figure with crayons and the spot will not show.

TELLS HOW TO GET RID OF ROIDENT PESTS

County Agent Furnishes Poison Formula and Directions for Effective Use

On few subjects is the county agent more frequently called upon to furnish information at this season of the year than in regard to measures to be employed in getting rid of gophers, ground squirrels and other destructive rodent pests. He has furnished the following poison-formula, together with directions for their use:

For Poisoning Ground Squirrels
Mix 1 tablespoonful of glass starch in 1/4 teaspoon of cold water, and stir in 1/4 pint of boiling water to make a thick clear paste.—Mix 1 ounce of powdered strychnine (alkaloid) with 1 ounce of baking soda (bicarbonate), and stir with the starch to a smooth, creamy mass free of lumps. Stir in 1/2 pint of heavy castor oil, and 1 tablespoonful of glycerine, and finally 1 scant teaspoonful of saccharine. Apply to 15 quarts of oats and mix thoroughly to coat each kernel.

Mix 1 ounce of powdered strychnine (alkaloid) and 100 grains of saccharine. Place in a small can, the lid of which has been perforated like a salt shaker. Label this poison.

Prep 2 or 3 sweet potatoes, paralyze or carrots into pieces 1/2 inch square, place in an old tin pan. Melt the cut material with water and drain. While the material is still wet pour mixture liberally over the bait, stirring continually so that each piece is well coated.

To distribute the poison bait sharpen an old broom handle as a probe for making holes in the runways. Probe a foot back from the newly made mound till the runway is pierced. Care should be taken to see that the main runway is baited and not side channels. A couple of pieces of the bait should then be dropped through the hole made with the stick. This should be done covered with a piece of paper, and the bait should be taken out and covered up to prevent dirt covering up the bait. Bait and empty cans should be kept out of the reach of stock and children.

Destruction of Ants

An effective method for large quantities of ants is to inject into the nest a quantity of double-strength carbolic, which can be purchased at any drug store. This substance can be placed in the nest with an oil can or small syringe. The quantity varying with the size of the nest from 1/2 ounce to 2 ounces or more for the larger nests. An oil can or syringe with a long point is the most convenient for this purpose, as this can be inserted into the hole and the liquid injected without it being too

near the operator's nose. The injection should be as deep as convenient from 2 to 2 1/2 inches depending upon the type of hole and can be varicillated by means of a sharp stick or a piece of wire."

FRENCH TROOPS HURRYING UP TO STOP THE HUNS



This photograph, which has just arrived in this country, illustrates the scene enacted when the French reinforcements approached the battlefield to help the British stop the great German drive.

PLENTY OF BINDER TWINE IS PROMISED

Food Administration Gives Assurance to Grain Growers on Important Factor

Whatever the amount of grain acreage in the United States this year, arrangements of the United States food administration provide for a plentiful supply of twine for binding the harvest. The food administration recognizes the desire of grain growers to know as far in advance as possible all the factors affecting their business. Of these the supply of binder twine is one of the most important.

Has Exact Information

"We are getting bi-weekly reports from every binder twine plant in the United States," declares the food administration. "These reports show the progress each establishment is making. We know the capacity of each plant, also the supply of raw material, on hand and available. The mills are now running at a rate that will take care of all needs in prospect, but in case of necessity, production can be speeded up."

Controls Yucatan Sisal
Through agreement with all binder twine plants the food administration controls all sisal from Yucatan and U-

tributes it to manufacturers according to their requirements. The manufacturer agrees that he will manufacture all Yucatan sisal secured for him into binder twine (unless released by the food administration for other purposes) and that he will sell at a price which will return to him only the cost of the raw product, plus the cost of manufacture, plus a reasonable profit; the reasonableness of which is to be determined by the food administration.

Prices to Be Published
There will be sufficient publicity of prices to enable the consumer to know what he should pay for twine at retail. Although the business will be handled through regular trade channels as in the past and from the user's point of view, government control will be invisible, its effects will be felt. Under the regulations, no opportunity exists for speculators to fatten on a heavy demand for binder twine so essential in the harvesting of cereal grain. Nor has any step toward insuring adequate supply and distribution been left to chance.

Quar Place for Meteorites.
One of the remarkable features of the ocean's floor is the fact that in some places it is covered with the dust of meteorites.

Make our Want Ads do your work.

AT THE HOTELS

ROGEBSON—C. W. Stultz, New York; M. A. Williams, St. Joseph, Mo.; W. W. Babler, Dallas; John McKee, W. E. D'Alia; Miss Ruth Perry, E. F. English; Thomas Higgins; R. Jefferson, Boise; C. K. Hamilton, Boise; J. R. Brown, Salt Lake; R. B. Gosnell, Salt Lake; L. O. Gray, Salt Lake; Geo. H. Chase, Salt Lake; R. J. Herring, Salt Lake; J. A. Barrackman, Salt Lake; F. B. Jenness, Salt Lake; Geo. Piatello, Spokane; Doc McDermott, Pocatello; F. D. Keyer; Ira Rosen, Buffalo, N. Y.; H. W. MacLean; Fortitude, A. V. Carlson, Boston; Prince Napoleone, Boston; Mrs. and Mrs. Merrill, Kokomo, Ind.; Joe McKown, American Falls; Byron Messenger, American Falls; Mr. and Mrs. Oliver, Jerome; Mernan Oliver, Jerome; Shirley Oliver, Jerome; Mrs. Z. E. King, Jerome; R. A. Bryson, Missoula; W. B. Ash, San Francisco; L. R. Hines, Chicago; W. A. F. Lohm, Caldwell; J. M. Jones, Los Angeles; W. H. Fells, Jarvis; Geo. Stevenson, Rupert; E. M. Randall, Eden; Frank Benson, Montpelier.

PERRINE—H. G. Glasford, Salt Lake; E. E. Bechl, Chicago; G. O. B. Mann, Pocatello; E. T. Reilly, Dahi; Philip D. Wilson, Warren, Arizona; H. H. Bailey, Gooding; A. E. Brangan, Fairview; Mrs. E. F. King, Jerome; Frank E. Seely, Fayette; W. B. Hartzell, Seattle; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dinn, Rupert; J. L. Young, Billings; Frank L. Clark, San Francisco; Donald W. Campbell, Denver; H. B. Green; Paul S. Haddock, Shoshone; H. W. Smith, Wendall.

FRENCH WOOD WON'T BURN

(By United Press.)
PARIS, March 8.—(By Mail).—American soldiers have had some hard things to say about French firewood during the now declining winter. It has even been suggested that wood merchants have soaked their product in water for the same purpose that a dishonest grocer puts salt in sugar. Wood in France is sold by weight. The following true tale comes from an American officer. A company of American soldiers on the march had "billed" for the night in a small country village. At marching time next morning, a sergeant named Brignac, French firewood, for the benefit of the villagers, that everything remained "O. K." The sergeant finally saw an American porter come out of a door and hurry to join his unit.

"I did you put out that fire in there?" the sergeant yelled.
"Should say I did," the soldier responded as he ran. "I put some of that French wood on it." All of which was a satisfactory explanation for the sergeant and the company resumed the march.

Read the Classified Ads.

Specially Attractive and Specially Priced Undermuslins on Display.

Muslin, Cambric and Nainsook are now priced by the yard from two to three times what they used to be. On that basis you'd expect undermuslins much higher. An agreeable surprise awaits you at this store where truly remarkable values are offered. There's no cheap, trashy goods, that's sure, but we never did carry that kind. The garments we are offering are good materials full sizes and well made and very little, if any, higher than ever. We contracted a long time ahead to be able to offer them to you.

Specially Priced Chemise at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00
Gowns at Specials of \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00
Skirts Priced at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 \$2.00 and up
These are finely trimmed and must be seen to be appreciated

Children's Muslins---Gowns, Skirts, Drawers and Combinations

It's a saving to get them ready made, and at our prices it's a double saving. Well made and of good materials. You'll like the pantie and waist combination as well.

Fine Undermuslins AT OLD PRICES
These fine garments are made in the Philippines now and save 60 per cent duty. We still have them of the old fine materials at old prices. No higher than ordinary kinds. All hand made, hand embroidered, hand lace trimmed, etc., \$1.00 to \$5.00.

Dr. H. L. Russell

Dr. H. L. Russell, dean of the college of agriculture and director of the agricultural experiment station at the University of Wisconsin, has joined the United States food administration to act as the connecting link between the United States and the United States department of agriculture. He will co-ordinate with these two bodies the extension agencies of the various agricultural colleges throughout the country.

You CAN'T Buy Cheaper Anywhere Than at Booth's YOU GET BETTER GOODS HERE

Booth Mercantile Company
"Another Package from Booth's"

STORMS AND RAINS CUT NO FIGURE

PRESSURE ON LYS FRONT KEEPS UP - PICKED TROOPS MAKE DETERMINED ASSAULTS ON HILLS SOUTH OF YPRES - RATIONS PLEASE HUN

(By William Philip Blinn, United Press Staff Correspondent.)

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, April 19.—Through rain squalls and a cutting northeast, the Germans kept up their pressure on the Lys front today.

Evidence of the importance Hindenburg attaches to the hills southwest of Ypres is shown in the presence of the 117th and 11th Bavarian corps and Alpine corps in the sector from Mont Kemmel to Baillet (a front of three miles). Every man of these units is from the German hill country and Von Bernhard who is in command from Wytshete to Baillet, is renowned as a hill fighter.

Must Enlarge Salient

The assaults south of the Nieppe forest reveal the necessity for the Germans enlarging the salient of the main enemy thrust toward Hazebrouck. Prisoners declare the cross fire of the British guns create a blizzard in the salient before St. Venant, inflicting heavy casualties there.

The German troops, though less undisciplined as surprised at the quantity and quality of captured British food, which constitutes the only delectable rations they have had in many months. The promise of more similar food is a spur to the Germans. This is illustrated in a letter taken from a captured officer of the Alpine corps, in which he said:

After Booty Now

"If we advance we will surely take enough booty. We have made up our minds now to plunder ruthlessly. That is the beauty of the whole thing. We *Alteps* understand our business."

Ten British tanks started an offensive of their own today but the frightened Germans sent up red rockets when they saw the machines and the German artillery pounded its own troops, scattering them everywhere.

The general situation is unchanged. Further heavy fighting is coming.

FRENCH GAIN GROUND ON FLANDERS FRONT

(By United Press.)

LONDON, April 19.—While the British aided by French reserves are holding the Germans on the Flanders front, the French have gained ground along the Aves, southeast of Amiens, by a heavy counter attack on a front of more than two miles. This attack, the French communique said, carried the French to the outskirts of Castel.

Halg's night report described "severe fighting on the greater part of the Lys front." Enemy attacks were repulsed from Le Basses and to Gheluvelt and east of St. Venant. Attacks south of Kemmel also were broken down.

The German war office said the situation in Flanders was "unchanged." Regarding the French advance on the Aves, the enemy claimed that "strong French attacks northwest of Moreuil broke down with sanguinary losses."

SENATOR FREDERICK HALE



New photograph of Senator Frederick Hale of Maine, who succeeded the late Senator Johnston. He is a Republican and is a very active member of the committee on naval affairs.

REPORT TODAY

By KITTY PARSONS.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

The strains of the Mendelssohn wedding march peeped out majestically as the bride and bridegroom came slowly down the aisle.

Eleanor had always declared that she would not race out of the church, the way some couples did, and she smiled happily at the many friends who were so eagerly watching the bridal procession.

"You were beautiful, my dear, perfectly beautiful," declared one of the guests at the reception, a few days later. "And the bridegroom in his uniform is quite the handsomest thing I have ever seen. I don't wonder you married him. Has he a long leave?"

"A whole week," returned Eleanor. "And we've planned such a wonderful trip."

The happiness of the newly married couple seemed to be shared by everybody else, and the entire bridal party set down to the wedding breakfast amid much laughter and merriment. The best man was just proposing a toast to the bride and groom when someone handed the captain a telegram.

"Bad news, don't you?" asked Eleanor apprehensively.

"The worst possible. They want me to report at headquarters today. Something important has come up, I suppose."

"Oh, Allen, how cruel! Right in the middle of our wedding, too! I will have to hurry, too," she added, rising to the occasion like a true soldier's wife. "There's a train that leaves at one-thirty and it's after one o'clock now. Come on and I'll drive you to the station."

"You are the most wonderful girl in the world," Allen told her for the thousandth time on the way to the station.

"It won't be for long, darling—it just can't be," she choked, as for a moment she clung to him helplessly.

But it was not until the last guest had gone that Eleanor threw herself on her bed and sobbed bitterly. It had been so sudden and unexpected, and they planned everything so carefully. Her trunk had gone and Allen had said for their part at the hotel mountainside, where they were going.

Suddenly Eleanor sat up on her bed, with an inspiration.

"I'll go just the same," she declared, "just to see what it is like. Everything ready and I can come back tomorrow if I want to. It may be queer to go off on a wedding trip, alone, but it's a lot nicer than staying here and having all the neighbors condescend with me. I'll do it!"

At a few moments Eleanor appeared before her mother, dressed for her journey, and the astounded lady looked at her in amazement. But Mrs. Osgood was a sensible woman and not easily disturbed, so she made little objection to her daughter's plan.

"If any word comes from Allen before I get back, please wire at once, mother dear. I'll be a good girl, so don't worry. Good-by."

On the thirty-mile train ride Eleanor allowed herself little time for thought, she knitted frantically all the way.

The train was some distance from the station, and the girls in the crisp winter air was delightful. There were few guests, and the kindly little old lady who kept the house did not bother her with needless questions, but took her to a cheerful sitting room where a great wood fire lay blazing on the hearth.

"Drink this tea, my dear, and rest yourself a bit. It is fine now, so you'll not catch cold. It is even. If you want anything, ring."

"I don't wonder he loved it here," thought Eleanor, and her eyes filled with sudden tears.

After a while her tired lids drooped and she fell asleep. At five o'clock it was almost seven o'clock when Eleanor was awakened by a sound in the room.

"It must be Mrs. Green, to tell me supper is ready," she considered drowsily, and sat up on the couch. Then her eyes almost popped out of her head, for sitting in a big chair by the fire was her husband.

"Allen?" she cried, "am I dreaming again?"

"A bit of it," he assured her, taking her in his arms. "It was all a mistake—the telegram was supposed to read: Report at headquarters in a week from today. Stupid, but it might have been worse. I telephoned you at once and your mother told me you had come here, so I took the next train after you—are you glad to see me?"

"Glad? Why, I can't believe my eyes and ears. It is so simply wonderful. I don't honestly believe I ever appreciated you before. But I do now, and I'm too happy for words."

Allen kissed her tenderly and they sat down and talked as if they had not seen each other for years. At last Mrs. Greene actually did come to announce dinner.

Not Strictly Ethical, Perhaps, but He Got Results

CAMP WHEELER, GEORGIA. — A company of negro soldiers, called to the National army from South Georgia cotton fields, failed to grasp the technical military terms of the instructor after several days' discouraging work on the parade ground, so into the breach sprang Sgt. Thomas Washington Jefferson, applicant for an officer's commission.

"Gimme dem guns, gimme yo eyes. All along de line dar, gimme yo eyes!" His voice pierced the chill air with keen-cut vibrations. In a dash the 250 darkeys were alive to what was expected of them. A smile swept up and down the line. "I see, then, quickly noted" into a look of stern immobility. They had come to tumultuous attention. None moved a muscle. Not an eyelash twitched; not a foot shifted. They appeared like soldiers of long experience, accustomed to rigid discipline.

"Now off dem de line dar, lift dem guns, lift dem guns, lift dem guns," Sgt. T. W. J. threw his hand forward in another commanding half semicircle and snapped his fingers again and again.

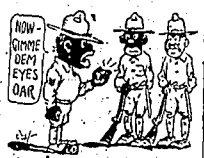
Instantly every one of the Georgia cotton field patriots shouldered arms and eagerly awaited the next command. They were an ambitious lot; they were anxious to do their best for Uncle Sam.

"Now gimme dem guns! Let 'em go! All along de line, dar, let 'em go!"

The rifle butts were pressed against the shoulders, aim was taken and the triggers seemed. The darkeys worked in perfect unison.

"Drop dem guns, all along de line dar, drop dem guns!" Then after "orders" had been properly executed: "Now, shift dem feet, shift dem feet, shift dem feet," he barked. "And followed: "Gimme yo eyes, gimme yo eyes, gimme yo eyes, gimme yo eyes, gimme yo eyes, gimme yo eyes," Sgt. T. W. J. did the ivory bend and snapped his fingers with more electrifying force and speed his charge preceded arms.

"Sergeant," said the drillmaster, congratulating Thomas Washington Jefferson. "It looks mighty as if your chances of winning chevrons are good. Your methods are not according to the letter of the military invention, but they've certainly attained the same prescribed results."



WE CORDIALLY INVITE YOU TO ATTEND OUR Spring Paint Opening Day Saturday, April 20

WE will have a beautiful display of attractive wall decorations and wood finishes which will be of interest and value to all home owners. A factory representative will be in attendance to offer suggestions and explain the various uses of paints and finishes for all purposes.

Souvenirs and flowers for the ladies.

CONSOLIDATED WAGON & MACHINE CO.

TWIN FALLS BOY IS WOUNDED IN FRANCE

Horace McDermont Receives Serious Injuries in Action Resisting the Hun's Advance

Horace McDermont of Twin Falls was seriously wounded in action in France on April 11, according to a telegram received here Wednesday by his brother-in-law, R. M. Strobel, from the adjutant general of the army.

Horace McDermont is a member of the Ninth regiment of infantry, in which both he and his brother, Chapman McDermont, enlisted soon after the declaration of war. They are members of the same company and squad. The third brother, Thomas McDermont, is a member of the aviation section, and also in foreign service.

The McDermont brothers are well known here, having been residents of Twin Falls for about eight years, and being formerly owners of the Juniperum Inn.

DUTY CALLS SOLDIER FROM SICK MOTHER

Sergeant Arthur B. McNeely Unable to Secure Extension of Furlough When More Men Reach Camp

Leaving his mother, Mrs. Sidney H. McNeely, 234 Togo street, in a critical condition, Sergeant Arthur B. McNeely of the medical corps was compelled to return under orders Thursday to his post of duty in the base hospital at Camp Fremont, California, in order that he might assist in meeting the increased demands consequent upon the arrival of 10,000 more soldiers in that camp. Sergeant McNeely sailed here June 13, 1917. He secured leave of absence five days ago in order that he might be with his mother, whose condition is serious, and had been promised an extension of his furlough provided his services were not urgently needed at the camp.

RETRIBUTION

(By E. M. Thomas of the Vigilantes.)

The Kaiser "sees God's hand in history" and "victory" in his invasion of Russia.

Because they wolf-pack took the unguarded field of battle.

Then, Kaiser, dost a "victory," behold!

"I do not hand in history," thou sayest . . . How, if thou some day, or near or far, shalt beneath a blow the heavier since defeated!

A king there was of old who Heav'n's wrath stirred

Because in cruelties he did exceed—

To break a captive people as a reed!

But, ere they saw the Red Sea waters part

To yield them way, "God hardened Pharaoh's heart,"

And filled it with dire pride—as He does thine,

That wasteful be the punishment condign!

For thou shalt be engulfed—er soon or late—

Thyself, thy house, thy ministers of Hate,

And men of aftertimes, of these and these shall say, "God's hand in history we see!"

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

April 19

W. H. Craven to J. E. Hodges, \$1,190 and 1/2 c, Hollister.

Marlo A. Barstoft et al to W. H. Craven, \$5, 8W SW and SE SW 29-12-10.

S. L. Malloy to J. Malloy, \$1, NW SE 15-14-15.

W. J. McLachlan to Dora A. Nelson, \$750, 1 3/4 b 43, Twin Falls.

D. A. Arrasmith to L. Ulrich, \$6800, NW SE 34-10-15.

TEN O'CLOCK

And the day is done! Fighting has ceased, and quiet again reigns on all fronts—if for only a few hours.

By this time—ten o'clock—the newspaper correspondents have finished their last "stories" of the day's fighting, and these stories are speeding over the wires to America—to amplify the reports these trained newspaper observers have sent off during the day.

The United Press has representatives with all of the allied armies in the field, and in all of the important capitals of Europe.

It is their business to supply United Press readers in America with facts—cold, colorless FACTS.

And by ten o'clock at night, they have "covered" the day.

But ten o'clock at night in Europe is still early in the time zone in which we live.

That is how the Daily News can give you

"Today's News Today"

Merely an advantage in time—that's all.

Our forms are held every afternoon until the "last word" from Europe arrives direct at our office—over our own leased United Press wire.

All day long the "big" stories of the entire world are being sped across the continent on this wire, and the Daily News gets them all, and gives them fresh—the day they happen—to its readers.

You read about it the day it happens.

Do it now.

TELEPHONE 32

BY CARRIER

16c Per Week

60c Per Month

\$6.00 Per Year

BY MAIL

60c Per Month

\$1.25 for Three Months

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THE UNITED PRESS IS RELIABLE

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THE UNITED PRESS IS RELIABLE

UNION MADE CIGARS

DRY CLIMATE AND EL NIBLO

MADE IN DENVER AND BLENDED FOR THE WESTERN CLIMATE

HIGHEST QUALITY SMOKE MERCHANTS

SOLD AT MACAULEY'S TWIN FALLS AND BURLEY STORES

ALSO AT ALL GOOD CIGAR SHOPS

NORTH SIDE LAND

IRRIGATED LANDS COMPANY, First National Bank Bldg

Clean Cotton Rags Wanted at News Office

BIDS INDICATE CITY WATERBOND ISSUE AMPLE

COUNCIL AND ENGINEER FIGURE COMPARISONS BETWEEN PROPOSALS—MAY LET WORK TODAY

At 10 o'clock this morning the city council convened with contractors and representatives of dealers in materials participating in the bidding, to consider further the bids submitted yesterday afternoon for furnishing labor and material for improvements to the municipal water-works system.

Figuring Takes Time. The proposal being itemized, it is impossible without a great deal of computation, to reach comparative conclusions. After spending three hours yesterday afternoon in receiving the bids and figuring the several items with the assistance of C. B. Burns, supervising engineer, until midnight last night, the council announced that the prospects are favorable for awarding the contracts among the several bidders in such manner as to secure the best of the improvement at a cost well within the amount of the \$375,000 bond issue voted for the purpose.

Separate Bids Received. Separate bids were received as follows: Section No. 1.—(General construction contract) For furnishing labor, equipment and material for the construction of a concrete settling basin, filter basins, clear water reservoir and brick filter for a 6,000,000 gallons per day mechanical water filtration plant. Section No. 2.—For trenching and hauling and laying cast iron pipe and wood pipe mains for supply line and distribution system.

Local Briefs

Attends Club Meeting.—Mrs. H. W. Clouche of Twin Falls, district president of the State Federation of Women's clubs, attended a meeting of the Eliza Women's club Wednesday afternoon.

Will Speak at Filers.—H. G. Ely, superintendent of Twin Falls schools, will speak at the Baptist church on Filers Sunday morning next on "The Great World War and Its Religious Significance."

Will Attend Convention.—Mrs. M. J. Sweely, president of the Idaho State Federation of Women's clubs, expects to leave for Hot Springs, Arkansas, where she will attend the biennial convention of the National Federation of Women's clubs.

Biologists Here to Chase Bugs.—Dr. J. E. Wicks, chief of the department of biology of the University of Idaho, has arrived here to begin research investigations in this district relative to the prevention and control of the aphid pest in clover fields and orchards. He is a guest at the Junipers Inn.

Has Furlough Applications.—The county farm bureau has received blank applications for furlough of men in the military service who, under a special arrangement of the department, are permitted under certain conditions, to engage in agricultural employment. Instructions as to the method of procedure accompany the blanks.

Is Called by Censor.—Miss Ada Wainwright, for three years a clerk in the office of the county clerk, has accepted an appointment as a stenographer and is featured in a telegram which she received Wednesday from the chief of the board of military censorship at Washington, D. C. She expects to leave for the national capital on Tuesday next.

Marine Recruits Leaving.—Four applicants for enlistment in the marine corps through the local marine corps recruiting station are leaving this evening for Salt Lake, where they will complete their training and receive assignments to training stations. They are Ivan A. Brown and Orlan C. Talmadge of Twin Falls; Andes Watson of Rupert, and Elmer Sellers of Hartsville, Missouri.

Cast for Class Play.—Members of the Twin Falls high school graduating class are rehearsing for several roles in the class play which is to be given during commencement. The play is entitled "The Divid" which is one that is much favored among the students and college students for similar occasions. Members of the cast are Genevieve Rife, Maryjorie Smith, Anna Burdett, Ula Reed, Jennings Bayler, Michael Thomas, Elbert Younger, Stanley Hodges, Lamar Logenberg, John Pariah, William Buck.

PERSONALS

Mrs. G. W. Cornell, of Rupert, received from Portland, was acting as a patient at the Royal hospital yesterday.

ALLEGED BIGAMIST MUST RETURN HERE

Sheriff F. M. Kendall Reports Failure of Ferdinand Rehben in Extradition Fight

Returning from Portland with Ferdinand Rehben of Jerome, arrested on a bigamy charge, as his prisoner, Sheriff F. M. Kendall will arrive here from Portland tomorrow. Sheriff Kendall in a telegram received here today says that the Governor of Oregon granted extradition papers in Rehben's case, which had been contested, after the accused had agreed at first to return without recourse to the legal authorities. Rehben is accused of marrying Mrs. Ethel Smith Shepard of Jerome in Twin Falls last August, while yet the husband of another woman.

RETURNS WITH HONOR

Miss Ethel E. Redfield, state superintendent of public instruction, is back from Spokane, where she went 10 days ago to attend the Inland Empire Teachers' association meeting, says the Statesman.

Miss Redfield was elected president of the association without opposition. She is one of the few women thus honored by the teachers.

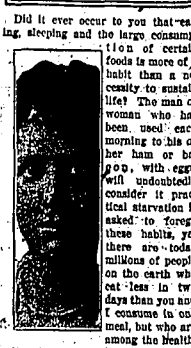
The association has a membership of more than 2100, made up of teachers in Idaho, Montana, Washington and Oregon.

G. A. Axline, president of the Idaho state normal, was chosen a member of the executive committee. Other officers selected by the association are listed in Montana, Washington, and Oregon.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF LOTS IN TWIN FALLS CEMETERY. The annual charge for upkeep of lots in Twin Falls cemetery for the year 1918 is due and payable May 15. The amount is \$2.50 for each lot. Kindly make your payment by that time if you wish your property cared for this year. TWIN FALLS CEMETERY ASSOCIATION.—Ad.

Saving Foodstuffs

By MRS. LUTHER BURBANK, Wife of Naval Plans Scientist



Did it ever occur to you that eating, sleeping and the large consumption of food is a habit that is more of a habit than a necessity to sustain life? The man or woman who has been used to eating morning to his or her ham or bop, with eggs, will undoubtedly consider it practical starvation if asked to forego these habits, yet there are today millions of people on the earth who get less in two days than you and I consume in one meal, but who are among the healthiest on earth.

Study history, look into the life and habits of the ancient Greeks, and you will find that the nations which used the plainest, simplest and most meagre fare were among the strongest, while those who descended to table habits bordering upon gluttony rapidly retrograded. Why? Because the mind of the glutton is dead mind—his cannot think, his whole body is sluggish, the organs are so clogged that they are unable to function properly and the result is physical and mental decay.

Eating is a matter of habit. We in America, the great land of plenty, have become accustomed to eat what we wish. For generations it has been the same until, from simplicity of eating, we have bordered closely onto excess. This is not true of everyone. America is not a nation of gluttons, but I do maintain that, on an average, we Americans consume perhaps twice as much as is necessary to sustain life, and that this very overconsumption has been the cause of more illness, more doctor bills and more suffering than any other one cause.

In all this we are creatures of heredity. When Mr. Burbank wishes to produce a new flower he looks back into the past ages and finds all about the ancestors of that flower. His discovery that a flower which had once been fairly hard and able to withstand rigorous winters, had become a delicate plant, which must be tenderly nursed, or it will die. This condition is brought about through centuries of sipping. It has been an artificial thing, well watered and thoroughly fertilized with the result that nature has not been called upon to give it protection.

And so it is with us. We have been reared in a land of plenty; a land of vast crops and rich food and have become soft and delicate, who depend on his acute sense of smell, keen vision, and fleetness of foot for his daily food is a wonderful animal. Nature provides him with all the essentials to sustain life. Take that same savage from his wild environments and daily struggle with life, place him in surroundings of plenty, and in two or three generations his descendants will be as feeble as a babe, who depends on his ancestor had developed. The American Indian is the most striking example of this we have today.

With these few facts before us let us now look into those little practices of eating which will all believe in trying to put into effect, but which many of us deem impossible, because habit has made us believe that we cannot live without certain things to eat and a certain quantity of each.

ABSENT-MINDED PROFESSOR

As the absent-minded professor returned from his lecture and entered his room, says The Star, he had a note, which apparently came from under the bed. He passed for a moment to listen. "Is there any one here?" he asked. The burglar knew his peculiarities. "No, professor," answered "Strangely strange!" muttered the professor. "I was almost certain I heard some one under the bed."

TRAFFIC FOR TRAMPS

A cleverly designed box which the Southern Pacific railway has hatched out, automatically lights an electric lamp at a hole, which apparently came from under the bed. He passed for a moment to listen. "Is there any one here?" he asked. The burglar knew his peculiarities. "No, professor," answered "Strangely strange!" muttered the professor. "I was almost certain I heard some one under the bed."

High Grade Suits FOR SPRING and SUMMER



THE warm spring days are here and you will soon be forced to give up that heavy, warm suit. Our splendid line of clothing was purchased months ago which enables us to offer you suits at very reasonable prices. In fact, we cannot replace these for anywhere near the old prices.

Let us show you the new spring models. We carry the well-known brands---

MICHAELS-STERN ALFRED BENJAMIN EDERHEIMER STEIN CO.

Prices \$20, \$22.50, \$25 and \$30

The Greater Idaho Department Store

Kite Balloons Form Very Important Part of Naval and Military War Forces

"The observation balloon has been one of the important discoveries of the year," observes a writer in Aviation, who continues: "Its value is indicated by the rapid growth of both personnel and craft. It is found today an every front, and almost every mile of that front, for the excellent reason that it has proved indispensable to the modern army in the field.

"The observation kite balloon, as at present used, was the invention of Captain von Sigsfeld and Major von Sigsfeld of the German army, and the craft was constructed by the Barrow Aeroplane company. The British army got its first idea of the kite balloon from the Belgians. Early in 1916 Squadron (now Wing) Commander Staffin was so much impressed by the excellent service it was giving the Belgian army that he laid a proposal for similar equipment before the board of admiralty. This was adopted, orders for the construction of the craft were placed and the British R.N. made its first appearance in the war area in the early spring of 1918.

"As then constructed by the British, the balloon was found to be considerably more reliable than the spherical, wire-strengthened and more air-weighted, and therefore more accurate in observation. "The great success of the first craft led to a demand for more, and the British naval authorities made experiments with them on ships at sea. More and more urgent grew the demand from both branches of the service, until today kite balloons form an important part of both naval and military forces.

Short and Snappy.

Merely may love company, but that's the last reason in the world for wanting to be welcomed. The easiest thing in the world to do is to make another man believe that he is the victim of the world's injustice. The man who pays as he goes is always asked to make returns.

Some people make themselves as vague as possible and then wait that they are misunderstood. "If only it were dying for it is also worth clipping in for."

When the Sun Seems Big.

We all know an optical illusion makes the better we see near and far and of an oval shape, but recent explanation by W. F. Badgley in Popular Astronomy of some of the causes which bring this about is interesting. The atmosphere near the earth's surface, when hot and dusty, acts as magnifying glass, so distant objects on the horizon are seen through a thick layer of air, which increases its size many times. Looking upward, we see through more rarified air, which does not possess the magnifying power.

Insect Language.

Insects, like birds and animals, have their calls, naturalists say. But the sounds they produce include the rubbing together of their wings or waggles and the vibration of their bodies. They can also utter a series of notes. Flies and bees undoubtedly mean something when they hum and buzz.—Exchange.

RODGEY FINISHING DEVELOPING FILMS, 10c per roll. Prints, 24¢, 35¢, 45¢, 55¢, 65¢, 75¢, 85¢, 95¢, 1.05. Kodak Photo Shop, Twin Falls, Idaho.—Adv.

LONE STAR

ASIDE FROM THE LARGE DAILY PRODUCTION WHICH IS BRINGING MORE THAN \$400,000 DAILY INTO LONE STAR TREASURY, THIS COMPANY IS BUILDING UP A SUBSTANTIAL CASH RESERVE FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT. LONE STAR IS DESTINED TO BECOME ONE OF THE LARGE OIL PRODUCING COMPANIES OF THE COUNTRY. WE RECOMMEND THIS STOCK AT THE PRESENT PRICE. 5 CENTS A SHARE

The above ad. was cut out of Denver Post, dated April 14th, 1918. There appears in that issue three large displays all at pricing LONE STAR at 5c.

Your Last Chance to Buy at 1-2c Has Come

All stocks in this company will not be sold after April 20th for less than 2c per share and likely not for less than 5c. The only reason I can sell at less than 5c is I bought 100,000 shares before the advance and have the stock on hand.

6 per cent dividend to be paid to all stockholders of record May 31st, 1918. I have 22,500 shares left and as soon as this is sold price will advance and not later than APRIL 26TH. I will not guarantee price until sold. So if you want all or any part of this SPEAK QUICK.

S. HENRY BOLTON

PHONE 497 W 535 2nd Ave. WEST

NEWS and GOSSIP OF WASINGTON

Gave the Slackers a Little Lesson in Patriotism. WASHINGTON.—A certain Chinese restaurant was crowded the other night. While waiting for his order he spotted an automatic plane in one corner of the room. After he went, pulled a fire-cracker out of his pocket and dropped it in the slot. The plane immediately began to play "The Star Spangled Banner."

The soldier stood up straight and looked around the room. "Other dinks rose to their feet, until all were standing with the exception of a man and two women who were seated at a table on the other side of the room.

The soldier looked at the seated ones, but his glances did not leave them. They went right ahead talking. Maybe they thought that "The Star Spangled Banner" played on an electric piano wasn't the same thing as the national anthem played by the Marine band. But the soldier didn't look at the matter in that light. He walked over to the table of those who had remained seated.

"See here," he said, in firm but courteous tones. "As long as I wear this uniform I propose to see to it that the national anthem is respected. I'm going to play that song some more, and when it is played I want you to stand up."

The mousen instrument had quite a repertoire. The man in uniform had to feed it a large med of nickels before it got around to "The Star Spangled Banner" again. When the strains of that song finally rang out, the soldier stood straight. All the dinks arose. Every man and woman stood, this time, while the song ran its course. The soldier looked pleased, but said nothing. He kept feeding money into the piano. Every time "The Star Spangled Banner" came around, every body in the room stood up. Once more the national anthem came around. This time the man the two women who had refused to stand up in the first place made for the door. The man had his hat on.

"Attention!" roared the soldier, in tones that shook the walls. "Off come the man's hat. And 'The Star Spangled Banner' in triumph did flow from beginning to end before they did go.

WHAT GERMAN RULE MEANS TO CONQUERED

SYSTEMATIC EXPLOITATION OF BELGIUM UNDER RATHENAU PLAN DISCLOSED

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The systematic exploitation of Belgium by the Germans under the so-called "Rathenau Plan" is revealed for the first time to the American people in the latest publication of the Committee on Public Information, entitled "German Treatment of Conquered Territory." It is based upon unpublished reports to our department of state, and other sources as yet little known in this country, and presents an appalling record of calculated German greed and brutality. Much of the most damning evidence is derived from the official orders and other utterances of the Germans themselves.

Plan Industries' Destruction.
The Rathenau plan was suggested early in August, 1914, by Dr. Walter Rathenau, president of the General Electric company of Germany. It consisted essentially in the formation, under his direction, of a bureau to procure an unending supply of essential raw materials for the war, such as rubber, saltpetre, metals, etc., both by purchase in neutral markets and by seizure in occupied territories. Secretly a more distasteful purpose was pursued. "The plan aimed not merely at making war support war by contributions and requisitions forced from the conquered peoples. It also sought to destroy the industries among the subject peoples so that it might not be possible to build them up again for some years if at all. In the meantime, the German authorities counted upon their ability to capture the markets of the world for their own wares."

As an example of the deliberate crushing of Belgian competition, the case of the glass industry is cited. This was one of the most flourishing industries of Belgium before the war, and German glass manufacturers could not compete with it in the export trade. In the words of the head of the German organization, "The plan aimed at the destruction of the glass industry in Belgium. It became vital to the German manufacturers of glassware that the Belgian manufacturers should be stopped from going to neutral markets." Accordingly, the German administration in Belgium was ordered to "liquidate" "in an orderly systematic, transit, and exportation" of these goods. Seizure of Belgian trade secrets was another feature of this typically German plan.

Nation Is Demanded.
The extent to which Belgium has been denuded of its wealth, war materials, machinery, means of transport and man power under this iniquitous plan is almost unbelievable. "All crude materials indispensable for Belgian industries," reported General Whitlock, permanent to Belgium, as early as August 2, 1915, "were requisitioned and sent to Germany—leather, hides, copper, wool, flax, etc. Furthermore, if not the entire stock, at least the greater portion of the stock of many parts were shipped to Germany, to be used according to German statements, in making munitions which Belgian factories had refused to produce." Belgian draft horses, the best in the world, were ordered and sent to Germany to be sold to German farmers. A long list compiled from the German official ordinances is given of the articles ordered seized in Belgium. It comprises some 330 separate items, listed under such headings as: "textiles, clothing, chemicals, machinery, food, clothing, textiles, household articles, old materials and explosives, metal products for industrial establishments, medicine, supplies, etc." The articles range from injections, tools and electrical apparatus to electrical condensers and conductors to splinter's slugs and matrices, from all grades for breadmaking to oat straw from both live to stall-carpenter rails and other knobs, from old rags to the skin, hair, horns, hoofs and carcasses of horses, calves, goats, rabbits, and dogs. Nothing apparently is overlooked or forgotten in this ruthless robbery of the quivering victim. It is German efficiency joined to German unscrupulousness and disregard of all rights on the part of those not able to defend themselves.

Wanton Destruction.
Other chapters in this publication, which may be obtained free by writing to 8 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C., are devoted to pillage and arson practiced by German officers and troops; to the deliberate burning of the rich city of Louvain, on the false charge that the citizens had fired on German troops; and to the wanton destruction of houses, churches and every work of man carried out last spring in northern France when Hilsenberg was forced to fall back from the region of the Somme.

Professor Dana G. Munro, of Princeton university, in the compiler's introduction, by George C. Boley, of the University of Wisconsin, and August C. Krey, of the University of Minnesota. The pamphlet is part two of "German War Practices," the first part of which by the same authors, was issued several months ago.

"In some respects the material in this part," write the authors in the introduction, "which deals with the treatment of conquered territory, seems almost a lost battle and revolting character, as injury to property is always less serious than murder and enslavement of people. But when the treatment of conquered territory is studied carefully it is clear that the

POWERFUL, CONVINCING, GRIPPING--A BIG THEME WELL HANDLED--"JEALOUSY"--PAULINE FREDERICK

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY AT THE IDAHO THEATRE--A TENSELY DRAMATIC AND UNIQUE PHOTOPLAY BY THE FAMOUS AUTHOR OF "EXPERIENCE"

The fact that George V. Hobart, author of "Experience," "Everywife" and other noted plays, wrote "MADAME JEALOUSY" should be of sufficient interest to make everybody in town wish to see this picture. But when you add to this noted authorship the talent and charm of Miss Pauline Frederick--the star of Zaza, Eternal City, Double Crossed, Sapho and many other plays which most everyone has seen and admired--you have a combination which is rarely excelled in screenland.

"MADAM JEALOUSY" IS MORE THAN AN AMUSING PHOTOPLAY WITH AN INTERESTING STORY AND BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPHY--IT GIVES EVERYONE SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT.

Containing a perfect romance of even more than usual "heart interest," "Madame Jealousy" is still quite a change from the ordinary photoplay and especially to be commended for the excellent photographic effects and general sumptuousness of detail which were obtained by Cameraman Ned Van Buren, and Director Vignola.



PAULINE FREDERICK in Jealousy

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY AT THE IDAHO THEATRE

VAUDEVILLE

PRINCE NAPOLEON
World's Smallest Entertainer

BROD AND PAO
Singing and Comedy

Katherine MacDonald, who plays opposite Douglas Fairbanks in his new attraction, "The Girl in the South," says that to work effectively with the acrobatic artist one must be a daredevil athlete. "His stunts," said Miss MacDonald, "are more thrilling than I have ever seen in a circus, and really the risk he takes are very great. "While we were working at the

Arizona, on a train holdup, he leaped all over the locomotive with the skill of a swimmer. His jump from the speeding train onto an opposite bank caused us all to shriek with horror. He certainly earns his large salary. "Working with Mr. Fairbanks has compensated other than money. He is a student, and his peculiar philosophy is most refreshing and instructive."

any of the philosophers studied at school. The amusing experiences we had with the two hundred cowboys and Mexicans who take part in "Headin' South" will fill half of my diary for the new year."

"The Thing We Love" presents splendid exploitation material, inasmuch as it deals with the subject that has received more publicity recently than any other matter connected with the war--the German spy system in America. The hero of the story is a pacifist, who, disgraced by an unscrupulous manufac-

ture of war munitions, is about to permit himself to become a party to a plot to blow up a munitions plant, in revenge for the wrongs for which he felt the government partly responsible. Through a series of dramatic incidents, he is brought to see things in their true light, and by the efforts of his sweetheart is enabled to frustrate the plot, and make reparation. The story is said to be founded upon actual incident, and will undoubtedly have a strong appeal everywhere. A treat is in store for moving picture patrons in Vivian Martin's delightfully spontaneous impersonation of "A Petticoat Pilot" in the Paramount picture of that name. "Mary Gust" (Vivian Martin) is a quaint ginghamed little figure who steals away the hearts of the three gruff old Cape Cod sea captains who adopt her. The shore scenes and the scenes taken in the grim, dusty, solemn, open "best parlors" are laughable in the extreme and throughout the entire production the pungent, spicy odor of the salt air seems to furnish a background of wholesome reality.

system shows itself here in an even more brutal form, because systematic exploitation and wanton destruction would inevitably lead to starvation of the population, especially of the aged, feeble, and the children, and to the forced enslavement of the able-bodied workers. Furthermore, the results of these acts will not end with the war, but will be perpetuated. The conquered lands, even after they regain their freedom, will suffer--long and grievously from the enfeeblement of the population caused by the misery during the occupation of the countries by the Germans."

RED CROSS DEFERS TO ANTI-VIVISECTIONISTS

General Manager Announces Abandonment of Use of Animals in Research

No more Red Cross money is to be expended for vivisection experiments and the amount already contributed for this purpose is to be paid back into the general fund of the society, according to statement of Harvey D. Gibson, general manager of the American Red Cross and member of the war council, announced in Boston. In his statement, Mr. Gibson says: "The Red Cross did not appropriate this money for abstract medical research and experimentation. It was to be used for the direct and immediate purpose of finding ways to prevent or to cure wounds and sickness of American soldiers. It was strictly a war measure. It develops, however, that there are a large number of earnest Red Cross members who have sincere convictions against the use of animals for the discovery of remedies for sickness. We recognize that it should be an obligation of the Red Cross management to show deference to such honest conviction."

HANDLING BATTLE PLANES

Rev. C. A. Varum, of Jerome, received a cable from his son, Dick, in France, a few days ago saying that he was on a shooting range and had gone for a week's vacation to Biarritz, and on his return would begin his training on real battle planes, says the North Side News. Lieutenant Varum's preliminary training has been on a slow machine, but over they heard 100 miles an hour, which on a Idaho test defect must be "going some." Ford Varum is in the motor room at Rockwell Field, San Diego, and expects to know all about the Liberty motor before he goes through.

IDAHO WOOL TO BOSTON

Wool may be blifted straight through from Idaho points to Boston, according to a statement made Friday by R. B. Dickell. Heretofore an embargo has been in effect on all western wool to the principal markets of the east. This was finally modified so that wool could be blifted as far east as Chicago, and on a showing made by the western producers in the face of marketing this year's clip, that embargo has been repealed, and shipments may be made now direct to Boston and other eastern markets.

CHANCE NOW TO ORGANIZE BOXING

By H. C. Hamilton (United Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK, April 19--The fact that the United States army is teaching its soldiers the principles of boxing before sending them out to subdue the Kaiser's barbarians may prove the fulfillment of hopes expressed for years by the lovers of the clean sports in the United States.

It was seven years ago that Tom Andrews, a prominent sports writer and boxing promoter of Milwaukee made an attempt to form an international organization which would have control of the boxing game. His effort was on the eve of the Jeffries-Johnson fight in Reno. Perhaps, with the Willard-Fuller bout now approaching another effort will be made this time to a more satisfactory conclusion.

Attempts to organize an association, operating along the lines of the Amateur Athletic Union, which would rule over all bouts, control championships, and decide weights for classes, heretofore have been fruitless. The proper organizing spirit perhaps has been lacking. Perhaps it has been due to the fact that so many unscrupulous promoters are in the game, and hence, cooperation would be impossible.

Now, however, the United States army is bringing about a change. The boxing game has a higher place in the nation's sports than it has enjoyed for some time. The United States, in fact, after forbidding interstate shipment of fight pictures, is transporting them about the country and showing them at cantonments.

With such popularity in boxing it might be possible for another effort to be made. The army probably would agree to get behind it and, associating themselves with Andrews, form an association for boxers that would establish this sport on the basis of all clean games. It is a queer fact, but one the less true, that all sports which have lived and endured criticism through years are those which have organizations behind them to organize the publicity given out, and to make sure that no crooked feat creeps into the game.

Baseball stands crest because the national commission makes it so. Amateur athletics are correct and lacking in questionable dealings because the Amateur Athletic Union makes its championships, sets its rules and makes the competitors live up to them. To put a boxing association in action it would be necessary for all promoters to combine and adhere rigidly to rules, prohibitions of boxes, and co-operate in every move. It can be done if taken up in the right way.

Beautiful display of wall decorations and wood finishes on our Paint, Paper, Day, Saturday, April 20th. Consolidated Wagon & Machine Co.--Ad.

A DIFFERENCE

Seeking some sort of a plausible explanation for its "bargain sale" subscription rate, a competitor lays considerable stress upon the idea which it expresses in the following words--conspicuously displayed:

"SO THE SUBSCRIBER INSTEAD OF THE SOLICITOR GETS THE \$2.50"

Aside from being a covering up process, it is designed to make subscribers to THE DAILY NEWS believe they have been imposed upon.

This insinuation, however, THE DAILY NEWS sees fit to answer--and to make its answer doubly effective--

It Will Give \$50.00 to Any Person, Firm or Corporation Proving that it is Paying or Ever Has Paid \$2.50 for a Subscription to Any Solicitor, Employee or Any Other Person and It Will Give Another \$50.00 to the Red Cross When Any Such Proof is Produced.

As a matter of fact--well known by everybody in the Twin Falls country--THE NEWS is the only newspaper in Twin Falls that has not resorted to silverware, millinery, cut glass and automobiles to sell its product. THE NEWS has never been "thyrogn in," "sent free," or WISHED OFF on people who were actuated only by the desire to help a friend win a prize. Nor is it sent to people with the expectation of effecting an "adjustment" with them later.

The News Has Always Been Sold on Merit Alone. It Continues to be Sold on Merit Alone and It Will Continue to be Sold at a Rate Commensurate With the Service It Believes the People of This Community Demand in a Daily Newspaper. To Do Less Would be Unfair to the Community.

Wanted---Girl to Learn Press Feeding---News

FOR EXCHANGE--Job printing for money. Our work is like your money--the best. Twin Falls News.

RUSSIAN FRONT IS VIRTUALLY CLEAR OF HUNS

LESS THAN SIX DIVISIONS—72,000 MEN—NOW OPERATING AGAINST BOL-SHEVIKI

(By United Press.)
NEW YORK, April 19.—Germany has less than six divisions—72,000 men—on the Russian front, according to semi-official reports received here today, while the invading army which captured Heligoland consisted of about 40,000 troops. The other German forces operating in Russia number less than 100,000 men, it is authoritatively stated.

Since peace was declared between the Bolsheviks and Germany, more than 2,000,000 German and Austrian war prisoners have been released. On the other hand, officials here declare, very few of the 2,000,000 Russian prisoners in Germany and Hungary have found their way back to their own country. They would have died in prison camps, more than 4000 graves being located at Brandenburg alone, while others impressed in Teuton industries have small chance of being repatriated. The majority who have been allowed to return are totally incapacitated or permanently crippled, dispatches state.

Revolutions Likely

From sources which cannot be divulged, Komazky government officials in this country have received reports of revolutionary movements which threaten the Bolshevik power. Only a decisive defeat to the allies on the western front can prevent a Russian uprising, they declare.

Leaders such as General Semenov, Kaledin, Akhmetiev and Surovich are at the head of small, but powerful troop organizations, reports state. These number about 40,000 at present but will be swelled to ten times that number when the anti-Bolshevik standard is raised, the officials here have been informed.

NEED SOLDIER'S HELP AT HOME ON FARM

Local Board Receives First Application for Furlough Under the New Ruling

The assistance of Sherman L. Snyder, member of the army medical corps on duty at Fort Douglas, Utah, base hospital, is required this spring at the work on the farm owned by his mother, Mrs. J. L. Snyder, four miles south of Twin Falls, according to the affidavit of his brother, George Snyder, whose application for soldier's furlough Thursday was the first instrument of the kind filed through the office of the local draft board. Furlough is asked between the dates of April 25 and May 15 next.

The application is made under the provisions of a recent war department order permitting soldiers in this country to be furloughed for a time if their services are required in farm work at home.

Rabbit Hair Supplies Wool.

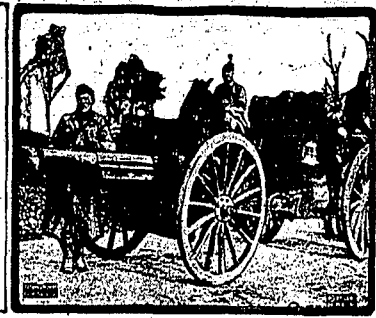
Rabbit hair is supplanting wool in the felt hat making industry of Australia, where there are thirty factories in operation at present making hats through out for this purpose. It is said to be superior to the finest merino, and millions of rabbit skins have made use of annually.

R. C. LEFFINGWELL



R. C. Leffingwell of New York, who was a neighbor of William G. McAdoo when the latter lived in Yonkers, N. Y., has been appointed to fill one of the new positions of assistant secretary of the treasury. Since the beginning of the war he has been assisting the government as special counsel in Liberty loan matters, having spent his time in Washington without compensation. Secretary McAdoo has characterized his work as invaluable.

FIRST AMERICAN GUN FIRED IN FRANCE



This machine gun, now everywhere along the Lorraine sector, was the first American gun to hurl shells at the Teuton trenches.

IS READY TO QUIT STUDIES TO ENLIST

Erroll Hillman, Albion Normal School Student, Anxious to Join the Marines

Gaining the impression that recruits for the marine corps could not be accepted after a certain date in the immediate future, Erroll Hillman, 18 year old student at the Albion state normal school, confided to Dean G. E. Beacock that he had not expected to enlist until after the end of the school term, but that if necessary he would quit his studies and enlist at once. In compliance with Hillman's wish, the dean has written to Sergeant W. B. McCracken, in charge of the marine corps recruiting station at Twin Falls, asking for the facts and explaining Hillman's predicament.

Hillman, he says, is as good a young fellow as could be desired in the service—well built, athletic and level headed. "The marine corps is the pick of the service, and that's one reason why I am anxious to get him in there," Dean Beacock says.

One of Hillman's brothers is a first lieutenant at Camp Fremont, California, and another is a member of the army medical corps stationed in Louisiana.

Sergeant McCracken says that he has no reason to believe the marine corps will be closed to applicants for enlistment in the immediate future.

OAKLEY BOY WINS HONOR IN SERVICE

Sergeant Orrin Campbell Designated to Attend Marine Corps Officers Training Camp

In recognition of his adaptability and hard work in the service, Sergeant Orrin Campbell, who, with his brother, Floyd Campbell, both of Oakley, was transferred through the local marine corps recruiting station July 28, 1917, has been designated to attend the marine corps officers' training camp—an honor much sought after in the service. Since their enlistment the Campbell brothers have been stationed at Mare Island navy yard. They are spending a short furlough here and at their home in Oakley.

Convinced of the attractiveness of the marine corps service, they expect to be accompanied on their return to their posts of duty by a third brother, whose purpose is to enlist but has discouraged prior to their own experience in the service.

ORIGIN OF KHAKI

English Troops in India First Used the Color

Some years ago, in India, a company of English troops grew weary of exposing themselves in white cotton uniforms to the fire of the enemy snipers. So they adopted nature's good old law of protective coloring and stained their uniforms with mud from the banks of one of the sluggish streams.

Those who direct the affairs of the army in India heard of this camouflage and proceeded to make some interesting experiments. What they discovered evidently pleased them, for eventually a uniform of this color as a standard was adopted for all the troops in active service in the east. Khaki the name given the color of the new uniforms, is the Hindi word for muddy. While the original khaki was cotton, the soldiers campaigning in France wear wool of this muddy gray-brown color.

The mud-colored tinge is not obtained by immersing the piece of woven material in a bath of khaki dye and then cutting up the fabric to make into uniforms.

The regulation color is purely and simply the result of the skilful blending of "wools." No fewer than eight different colors enter into the preparation of our khaki, some of which, when seen individually, have a very vivid tinge, such as a brilliant red and a bright orange. It is the cunning combination of three colors which produces the ultimate and tone.

Wheat and Wheat Food Value.

That there is more food value in one acre of beets than in four of wheat is the contention of German agricultural scientists.

SERG'T. MAJ. FLORA SANDES



Serg't. Maj. Flora Sandes, who was wounded while fighting in the Serbian army, receiving therefor the Serbian V. C. medal, photographed while selling programs at the war exhibition at Burlington house, London, in aid of the British Red Cross.

Deaths

Mrs. Leona Stoppel
As a result of pleural pneumonia developed on her way home from her home in Wisconsin, for a visit at the home of her brother, L. A. Crawford, on mile east of this city, Mrs. Leona Stoppel, aged 49, died at 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon at a local hospital. Mrs. Stoppel is coming with her husband, Isaac Stoppel, and two sons, aged six and three years, respectively, arrived here Friday noon. On Wednesday her condition became so serious that she was removed to the hospital, where her death occurred. She was a member of the church of Seventh Day Adventists. The remains are at the Grossman & DeVitt undertaking establishments, pending removal to the family home in Wisconsin for interment.

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THE LATEST WAR NEWS

Comes to our office direct, over the leased wire of the greatest news-gathering organization for afternoon papers in the world—

THE UNITED PRESS—FIRST AND ALWAYS DEPENDABLE

From this wire, hour by hour, the story of the war unfolds and the big happenings of the world are told.

Three o'clock today—our press time—from eleven to midnight on the battlefields of Europe; it is five o'clock in New York and Washington.

In endeavoring to creditably fill this great need of our section, we shall need and we are asking, in the belief that it will be enthusiastically extended, the loyal support of our own people.

THE TWIN FALLS DAILY NEWS is politically independent; complete, clean, carefully edited, attractively gotten up, and full of live, up-to-the-minute news. Our leased wire gives us the state news direct from Boise; the county is covered by telephone. Full market report daily.

THE DAILY NEWS makes all train connections, both east and west, the same afternoon, 35 subscribers on the rural routes get the NEWS the next morning and just twenty-four hours ahead of the city dailies, with the same telegraph news.

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