

TWIN FALLS DAILY NEWS

VOL. I, NO. 22 TWIN FALLS, IDAHO, THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1918. FIFTH CENT

FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND IN CAMPS IN JUNE

WITH FINAL CALL OF 200,000 MEN FOR CLOSING DAYS OF MONTH FIGURE REACHES AN ENORMOUS TOTAL—TROOPS CROSSING RAPIDLY

(By United Press)
WASHINGTON, June 6.—Four hundred thousand Americans will enter training camps this month. With a call for 200,000 drafted men today, covering the closing days of the month, the total was brought above 300,000, and calls expected this month will reach the 400,000 figure, it is estimated now. This unexpectedly large call is a direct result of the speeding up process in sending troops overseas. The war department is developing plans for the first time for mobilizing within three days and four. The proposal is to weed out men for class one whose claims to exemption are not sound. It became known today that President Wilson is carefully studying compulsory labor laws of Maryland and New York. It is believed this is a forerunner of extension of the work or fight order.

SECRET SERVICE NOT AFTER SPIES

COMMUNICATION OF HUN AGENTS ON DELAWARE AND U-BOATS

(By United Press)
LEWES, Del., June 6.—Secret service men today started a search for spies who are believed to be active along the Delaware in communication with the German submarines. One U-boat, according to stories told by seamen who were captured and held prisoners aboard, had wireless communication with some point and it is believed it may have been in touch with German agents ashore. A concealed radio station is being worked. A woman is suspected of having involved the port of Lewes has been ordered closed for 24 hours.

United Press War Summary

14th day of the war; 78th day of the big offensive.
Marna Front
The allies not only are holding the German line but are covering a panic among the inhabitants, driving some inland, and others toward the sea.
British and French military experts believe the Germans soon will resume their drive, probably extending their attack westward to Montdidier, where other Americans are in the line.
Hicory Front
Spannole bombardments and raiding operations continue.
Flanders Front
The British took prisoners in several raids.
Germany
A prominent Dutch citizen, returning from Germany, said allied air raids on the Rhine have caused a panic among the inhabitants, driving some inland, and others toward the sea.
Austria-Hungary
Socialists want the government of Austria unless the food situation is improved.
Italy
The food situation is greatly improved, grain receipts during April and May being far above normal.
Russia
Bolshevik forces defeated German and Turkish forces in the Caucasus, capturing Kazan. Several towns in the Ukraine also were captured.

WOULD SPEND SIXTEEN MILLIONS FOR DEFENSE OF EASTERN COAST

(By United Press)
WASHINGTON, June 6.—Secretary of War Baker today asked provision in the new fortification bill for sixteen coastal aerial defense stations to guard against submarine and airplane attacks. The estimated cost is \$16,000,000. Baker said that the Atlantic coast. Bites for the stations have already been selected. They can be built within six weeks after appropriations are available. Baker informed the sub-committee of the house appropriations committee, which is framing the \$7,000,000 fortification bill. The fortifications bill will also provide for a complete mobile coast defense, by making appropriations for transporting on railroad cars the 400,000 figures, it is estimated now. This unexpectedly large call is a direct result of the speeding up process in sending troops overseas.

JURY ACQUITS MATHES ON TRIAL FOR MURDER

(By United Press)
WASHINGTON, June 6.—Four hundred thousand Americans will enter training camps this month. With a call for 200,000 drafted men today, covering the closing days of the month, the total was brought above 300,000, and calls expected this month will reach the 400,000 figure, it is estimated now. This unexpectedly large call is a direct result of the speeding up process in sending troops overseas.

RETURNS VERDICT SUSPENDING THEORY OF ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING—OUT 90 MINUTES

Not guilty was the verdict returned by the jury in district court here in the trial of Glenn Mathes, charged with the murder of George H. Butler in Twin Falls on March 29. The verdict was returned at 6:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, or 90 minutes after the case had been given into the hands of the jury. Judge W. A. Babcock immediately released Mathes from custody. He had been in prison here continuously since the commission of the alleged crime. Argument of the defense that the shooting was accidental was sustained by the jury's verdict. The case was submitted to the jury at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Most of the day Wednesday was occupied by the arguments of attorneys. Opening arguments were made by W. L. Karsen for the defense, and by Prosecuting Attorney F. L. Stephens for the state. The closing arguments were made by Judge J. R. Bothwell for the defense and by W. P. Gutrie for the state.

GERMANY SILENT FOR FIRST TIME

BERLIN WAR OFFICE OFFERS NO CLAIMS AS TO RECENT FIGHTING

(By United Press)
LONDON, June 6.—The allies not only continue to hold the Germans at all points on the Marna battlefield, but appear to be gaining the initiative, according to official statements indicated. For the first time since the new drive started, the German war office failed to claim any gains. The French communique said that numerous attempts of the enemy to advance at different points were repulsed with serious losses. North of the Aisne and between the Aisne and the Ourcq, French counter attacks regained some ground and resulted in capture of 200 prisoners. Berlin claimed "successful advances and some prisoners" in Flanders, but said the situation in the Champagne was "unchanged." There was limited activity along the whole Italian front.

POLAND ASSURED OF ULTIMATE FREEDOM

Inter-Allied War Council Reaches Conclusion as to Status After War
LONDON, June 6.—At the inter-allied war council meeting in Versailles June 3, the British, French and Italian premiers agreed to the following declaration, which was officially announced today: First, the creation of a united and independent Poland, with free access to the sea, shall be one of the conditions of a solid and just peace and the rule of right in Europe. Second, the allied governments noted with pleasure Secretary Lansing's declaration, and desire to express their sincere sympathy in the nationalistic aspiration toward freedom of the Czech-Slovaks and the Yugo-Slavs.

WAR IN SKIES GROWING STEADILY MORE INTENSE

MUTUAL STRUGGLE FOR MASTERY NEVER CEASES DAY OR NIGHT—PLANES WHEEL AND SKIM LIKE SWALLOWS IN FLIGHT AND DARING EXPLOITS OF FLYERS ARE SOURCE OF ASTONISHMENT TO ENTIRE ARMIES—THREE HUNDRED THIRTY-SIX HUN AVIATORS BROUGHT DOWN IN THREE WEEKS

(By William Philip Simms)
FRANCE, June 6.—Just as events on the ground are shaping themselves for the final crash which most inevitably decide the fate of the world, the aerial offensive is being fiercer. The mutual struggle for mastery never ceases day or night—planes wheel and skim like swallows in flight and daring exploits of flyers are source of astonishment to entire armies—three hundred thirty-six Hun aviators brought down in three weeks. British aircraft brought down 330 Germans in less than three weeks, up to June 2, 253 of which were totally destroyed. In many cases young planes, spinning from the sky downward toward the ground like rockets, crashed, and burned until only black smoggy veils left. Bombers, too, in their agony, pilots and observers leapt from their planes, and observers leapt from the wreck of their machines. Tons of Bombs Dropped. During the same period 525 tons of high explosives were dropped behind the Hun lines, for a total of a million pounds. The Zeppelins made and German docks and railway stations and munitions works in cities far inside Germany—like Mannheim, Landau, Karlsruhe and Cologne—were attacked repeatedly and set afire again and again. In one day, British airmen, often more boys, shot 34 Prussians from the sky and dropped 50½ tons of bombs on enemy military centers, going as far as Bruges. Bombing the anti-aircraft shells which were shot down and swooping low to the ground, they started a disastrous fire along the waterfront. Demolish Twenty-Six. The next day the same sky victors obliterated 26 German air-works, demolishing twenty-six craft, the wreckage falling in some cases to the ground. Elsewhere they dropped fifty-three tons of high explosives, going as far as Karlsruhe, where, during a ferocious attack, the Zeppelins were shot down, and the bombing squadrons were protected so perfectly by a lightning patrol that only one British plane failed to return. It was seen heading over Karlsruhe, under control. Some part had been shot down. These two exploits occurred during the last two days and nights of May. In One Battle. On June 1, I saw an air battle continue hotly after 25 planes had been brought down in high, high in the blue sky. The same night twenty-seven tons of bombs were dumped on the Zeppelins and other "teaser" spots in that vicinity. Meanwhile German war planes have been more daring than ever before. The German planes are flying behind the allies' lines have been bombed. British airmen have been wounded. Several hundred patients, doctors, sisters and attendants have been killed or wounded. Some have been burned alive and many have been wounded. Some of the most pitiful cases, perhaps, were wounded soldiers, whose horrible compound fractures were just being treated. Their limbs were broken by the great shock of the explosion. Experience Is Terrible. I visited some of those hospitals today. The experience was terrible and heart-breaking. One man who had been in this hospital, the increasing drone of British planes, going over the lines in pursuit of their day's work, comes from the sky. The Americans are now able to increase rapidly the allied advantage above the ground. Airmen here are confident the enemy soon will be completely outdone. Even now he seldom ventures to fly alone. Nearly always the German planes are found in great droves. When one is alone it is pretty certain he is acting as a decoy, hoping to be attacked by single allied planes, whereupon a whole squadron will be sent to his aid. When a German observer ordered to reconnoiter behind the allied lines, he usually is accompanied by at least seven battle planes. Even the enemy airmen dislike the job. Day by day the crossing of our lines is becoming a stiff task. Among the clouds, as on the fields of France, Germany is now making her final bid.

NAVY SEARCHES FOR U-BOAT BASE ON COAST

WATER AROUND VIRGINIA CAPE BELIEVED CHARTED BY GERMANS IN THE EARLY YEARS OF WAR—NORWEGIAN STEAMER ADDED TO VICTIMS

(By Carl D. Groat)
WASHINGTON, June 6.—The navy today was making a search for a possible secret German submarine base on the coast. Sinking of the Norwegian steamer Harvold was the latest U-boat incident in official cables up to early today. This sinking occurred Tuesday off the Virginia cape and the crew was picked up. There are sufficient boats in the coast patrol to maintain ordinary vigil, but to dog a submarine effectively with the resources on hand is a large problem. Officers, however, declare it is possible to accomplish the purpose desired with the present material. Waters around the Virginia cape are believed to have been well charted by the Germans when the cargo submarine Deutschland was here. One great danger is that the U-boats will use an excellent way through the shoals to use on big craft. All their victims so far have been sunk by other means.

EXCITING VOYAGE IN DANGER ZONE

STEAMSHIP REACHES PORT WITH PASSENGERS IN LIFEBELTS—SUBMARINE SIGNALS HEARD

(By United Press)
AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 6.—With her seventy-eight passengers wearing life belts and all on deck, where they had been all night, an American steamship reached here today from Havana after an exciting voyage through the danger zone off Sandy Hook and the Virginia cape. Officers said that after reaching a point southeast of Sandy Hook they decided to take no chances, but told the passengers to don lifebelts and be prepared for emergencies. Orders were issued that no one should even approach the water or go below. Matches were taken from the passengers and thrown away. The ship was in total darkness as she sped toward New York last night. Nothing happened to the ship, but the captain reported having seen a reddish-yellow flash when southeast of Sandy Hook about 75 miles. He believed it a submarine, he said, and waited for an explosion against his ship. The explosion did not follow, but the flash was answered by five lights in rapid succession from a point south of where the flash had been seen.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF AMERICAN TROOPS

(By United Press)
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES IN FRANCE, June 5.—The official communique, issued at American headquarters last night, said: "Northwest of Chateau-Thierry an enemy attempt to advance southward through the Neully wood was broken up by a counter attack, our troops driving the enemy northward." "Along the Marais, France-American troops counter attacked a German battalion, forcing the enemy to retreat to the north bank at Jaulgonne. The enemy sustained severe losses in killed and wounded."

BRITISH LINER MAKES PORT IN DAMAGED CONDITION

KENILWORTH CASTLE ENCOUNTERS STORED OR MINE AND SEVERAL OF CREW AND PASSENGERS LOST FOLLOWING THE EXPLOSION

(By United Press)
AN ENGLISH PORT, June 6.—The Kenilworth Castle with 335 passengers aboard arrived here today from a South African port, in a damaged condition. It is not known whether she was attacked by a submarine or struck a mine. Two explosions followed a collision with some heavy object. Some of the crew and passengers were lost. One was aboard, in which there were a number of survivors. The bulkhead was water-damaged some of the crew. The collision occurred shortly after midnight and the Kenilworth Castle being going down by the head, the fore compartment filling with water. The bulkheads held, however, and the vessel regained an even keel, although her bow was torn and twisted. Four lifeboats took to the water. Several of those who were thrown into the sea when the boat overturned were rescued by destroyers. The Kenilworth Castle displaces 12,075 tons, was built in 1904 and is 670 feet long. She is owned by the Union Castle Steamship Company and is registered at London.

SEND RAILROAD MEN TO WORK IN FRANCE

FIVE NEW REGIMENTS AND NINETEEN BATTALIONS TO BE ORGANIZED AT ONCE

(By United Press)
WASHINGTON, June 6.—Five new regiments and nineteen battalions of railroad engineers to augment those already in France, are to be completed under the direction of Military Railways S. M. Pelton. When organized, 50,000 American railroad men will be on construction and operation work in France. One hundred and sixty millions have been spent for supplies and equipment, including 1917 engines, 22,500 freight cars, 350,000 tons of steel rails, construction of docks and terminal facilities. The nine official regiments selected from chief railway cities have been in France since August last. The Chicago railroad originally listed as the 7th has been dubbed the Lucky Thirtieth, having been changed to the Thirtieth on Friday, July 13, landing in England on August 15, and getting its first engine, No. 13.

CAPTAIN H. B. YOUNGS GASED IN ACTION

Twin Falls Man Writes from Paris Hospital Telling of His Injuries
Captain Homes B. Youngs, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Youngs of Twin Falls, has one of the first American soldiers landed in France, was gassed in action on a French battlefield sometime between May 6 and May 12. A letter written by Captain Youngs under date of May 13 in the Lafayette hotel, Neuville hospital, Paris, was received by his parents Wednesday. A letter written by him six days before had stated that he was well. In his later letter, Captain Youngs says that a lieutenant of his company occupies the bed beside him, suffering from serious shell wounds. Captain Youngs expresses the belief that he will be discharged from the hospital able to return to the front within a few days of the time of his writing. SECRETARY DITTMER GATHERED WAR NEWS. BOSTON, June 6.—Senator Borah, Idaho, speaking in support of his amendment for free and open discussion of all foreign treaties, today declared that the present war was its origin almost exclusively to "secret diplomacy."

MACHINE GUNS PLAY IMPORTANT ROLE IN BATTLE

HOUSES MANNED BY AMERICAN MARKSMEN - HAIL OF LEAD POURED INTO BOCHE FORCES

By FRED S. FERGUSON
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

WITH THE AMERICANS ON THE MAINNE, June 6.—Fighting with machine guns mounted in the windows of Chateau Thierry, Americans today held the crossing of the Marne. They outlasted and outgunned the enemy.

"We had the time of our lives," said some of the men in this battle who came back for rest. "We had heard that trench warfare was dull and uninteresting—but this is the life."

Many of the Americans were green at the business, but they shared, with the "Old Line" United States marines, the glory of stopping Germany's advance at the Marne.

Fighting Is Vicious

For three days the battle was most bitter. The Marne runs through Chateau-Thierry, dividing the town. On this was held by the enemy, the other by Americans and French. After two days of constant travel, the American reserves arrived at the greatest battle in history, riding in Ford's. Within two hours they were in the thick of it. Their guns were dumped from the Ford wagons and hastily mounted in the streets and in the houses of Chateau-Thierry. Then for three days they held the bridge and prevented the Germans from getting pontoon across.

Enemy Hard to Stop

Despite our withering fire the enemy came on repeatedly from the other side of the stream. Our machine guns were going constantly. Officers aided in picking off the boches with their revolvers. Then the enemy mounted machine guns in the windows on their side of the river, right opposite the front-line positions. One group of Americans had guns in an old mill directly over the water and boches were just across. For two days they fought, trying to dislodge each other. German bullets whizzed into the windows and plunged into the mill structure, but the Yankees' shooting finally won, inflicting heavy casualties and silencing the German guns.

Advance Through Fields

Our guns in this mill also commanded a wheat field of the edge of town, through which the enemy repeatedly attempted to advance. At times a man, as also waves of skirmish lines were visible in this field. As the American machine guns opened fire, every German would duck out of sight in the wheat, then slowly, line by line, their heads would appear and then their orders, as they tried to resume the advance, and the bullets again whizzed amidst them, reducing their numbers. They endeavored repeatedly to reach the river by this means and each time they were driven back.

Meanwhile the hottest fire was poured in on the Americans. The enemy held Hill 204, overlooking our positions, and made the most of the situation, but the Americans stuck. Those guarding the bridge maintained a sweeping field of bullets at its approaches and prevented the boches from crossing it until it had been blown up, then they poured in a stronger fire, preventing enemy engineers from throwing across their pontoons.

Lash at Dangers

Automobile tank batteries firing at the Germans, through endless lines of supply trains and then the army, near an open warfare, I heard the story of the machine gunners' fight from men and officers who were in it. They were all laughing as they told of their adventures. The majority of them were apparently recruited from the ranks of Pittsburgh and included everything from a clerk to a mill-hand, but now

Tarzan of the Apes "Has 219 Thrills"

By the New York American

MADDENED by the death of his Apo Mother—at the hand of the cannibal chief—TARZAN races through the jungle. Leaping from tree to tree with the speed of a bird, he overleaps the fear-stricken black graps his in his great hands—and when life has flown, flings him far out into the soggy alligator-infested lagoon. Then TARZAN returns and mourns over his wild Apo-Mother as he would over Lady Alice—his real mother. Then calling his friend, the elephant, raids the cannibal village and destroys it.

ONE OF THE THRILLS IN "TARZAN OF THE APES" IS A WONDERFUL MOTION PICTURE PRODUCTION

PERSHING REPORTS - SMALLER CASUALTIES

Seven Killed in Action, Seven Die from Wounds, Three from Disease

(By United Press)

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The casualty list issued by the war department today contains thirty-four names, divided as follows:

Seven killed in action, seven died from wounds, three died from disease, four died from accident, three wounded severely, one wounded, degree undetermined, three wounded slightly, one missing in action.

Lieutenant P. H. Sage, Memphis, Tenn., died of wounds; Lieutenant William B. Hill, Chautauq, Texas; Barzel C. Wolcott, Birmingham, N. Y., were wounded severely.

Killed in Action

Corporals William H. Delaney, Troy, N. Y.; William F. Hatcher, Oxford, Cal.; Privates Roy Heston, 622 E. 20th St., Omaha, Neb.; Richard Ellis, Jenseville, Wis.; Charles F. Kirby, Wagonella, Mo.; Carl A. Parr, Nicholson, Pa.; August Schuster, Erie, Pa.

Died of Wounds

Lieutenant A. P. H. Sage, Memphis, Tenn.; Corporal Sanford C. Eickors, Elmore, Minn.; Private Archie Swann, Herbert, Saskatchewan, Can.

Died of Disease

Corporal Carl H. Bartel, Duane, Ill.; Private James C. Baker, Newburg, Mo.; Walter Green, Hamerville, Ga.; David Stromberg, Chicago.

Died of Accident

Wagoner Walter E. Wilhelm, Price, Nevada, Mo.; Jewell Reid, LeGrange, Ga.

Wounded Severely

Lieutenants Willard D. Hill, Clifton, Texas; Bernard C. Wolcott, Birmingham, N. Y.; Sergeant Charles J. Jorvall, Peoria, Ill.; Privates Victor G. Borg-falk, Grove City, Minn.; Nell M. Callahan, Miami, Fla.; Michael G. Gioia, Revere, Mass.; Harry Marvin Hulbert, Solvay, N. Y.; Corilo Lutz, 640 Maple St., Butte, Mont.; William Marlen-scheck, Plainfield, N. J.; Michael Mac-zool, Boston, Mass.; John H. Epple, Wightsville, Penn.; Louis P. Trial, Waterville, Maine.

Wounded, Degree Undetermined

Private Leo R. Irish, Indianapolis, Ind.

Wounded Slightly

Privates Samuel C. Anglin, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Raleigh Knerr, Forest, Mont.; Horace H. Swickard, Toledo, Ohio.

Missing in Action

Private George J. McDonaal, Roxbury, Mass.

Note: Private Fleming McO. Forman, Bardolph, Ill., reported killed in action on May 30, is also reported to have been severely wounded. Previously Reported Missing, Now Officially Presumed Dead

Private Alphonus J. McGrath, Chestnut Hill, Mass.

YED WHAT TO FIGH

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Accused of delugingly after he fed wheat to his chickens and pigs, John Battler, farmer, Emporia, Kansas, has been interned at Topeka, Kansas, the food administration announced today.

They're the fightingest fighters on the marne.

Lieutenant John Blazell, Pittsburgh, who graduated ahead of time last year at West Point, had received the French call to go to the river with a machine gun detachment and for two days and nights saw nothing but fire. The enemy was all around him and his men and guns, and they were completely cut off from the main American force. The only way by which they could remain was swept by both allied and German fire. Blazell finally walked out to the bridge and shouted across to the Americans, whom he saw, so as not to be mistaken for the enemy. Then he and his men and their three hundred Frenchmen back safely.

Shots Like Fireflies

Describing the incident to the United Press, Blazell said:

"It wasn't so bad, but the bullets kept hitting the iron railing of the bridge. It was night and sparks from the bullets striking the rail were just like dozens of matches being lighted all around."

Another outfit, told gleefully how their fire swept the steps of a house across the river, apparently a German headquarters. With their gun ready, they would wait until a group of officers gathered on the steps, then knock them off.

Corporal Jules Mangold, of Mead, Ind., was cited in orders for going out under enemy fire to investigate missing positions.

John Mandenhall of New Rochelle, N. Y., was most gallant in action. C. L. Stuart, of East Pittsburg, a motorcycle rider, continued on duty in the midst of the fight for 24 hours.

Americans in Masses

The greatest number of American troops ever placed in one sector is now around Chateau-Thierry. Included is a regiment which dates its history back to revolutionary times. They are stoutly holding their part of the line.

Constant dust clouds over the roads and valleys show the movements of men, wagons, artillery and cavalry companies and American infantrymen, all mixed in great masses with bicyclists pedaling along amongst them.

Don't you want it? Advertise it in the Classified Column and get rid of it.

PERFECT FITTING

MUNSING WEAR

UNION SUITS



The Union Suit In Which Everyone Can Be Suited

Those who are hard to fit—
Those who are hard to please—
Those who like fine quality—
Those who seek real economy—



S LIM people and stout, short people and tall—men, women and children—millions have found complete satisfaction and underwear comfort in Munsingwear. 10,000,000 garments a year do not supply the demand.

Summer Munsingwear is as cool and comfortable as it is perfect-fitting, fine in quality, washable and long-wearing. All the wanted styles for men, women and children from long-sleeve, ankle-length, to no sleeve, knee-length. Same garments so sheer they weigh but a few ounces.

Of particular interest to men is the announcement that the Munsingwear line now includes loose-fitting athletic suits in an attractive variety of fine woven fabrics, accurately sized.

Men's Munsingwear \$1.00 to \$6.00
Ladies' Munsingwear 75c to \$2.75
Children's Munsingwear 90c to \$1.50

The Greater Idaho Department Store Twin Falls, Idaho.



PERFECT FITTING

MUNSING WEAR

UNION SUITS

LOOSE-FITTING SUITS FOR MEN

WOMEN, CHILDREN

MAY FIX PRICES ON ALL LUMBER

Move is Under Consideration by War Industries Board

(By United Press)

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Fixing of prices on all lumber is under consideration by the war industries board, it was learned officially today. "A price to be the same to all government departments and aid civilian purchasers will be fixed at the conclusion of conferences now being held.

FIFTY REGISTER

(Continued from Page 1)

Ray E. Humeister, 345 Seventh avenue east, Twin Falls.

Ed Decker, Twin Falls.

George Leslie How, Minto, Aug.

Walter Whitcomb Nicholson, Route 1, Twin Falls.

Loth R. Cox, Route 3, Twin Falls.

Lafay Larsen, Spanish Fork, Utah.

Send the Classified Ads

LOOSE CHANGE

is half spent coin. The slightest wish tempts it out of pocket. But in a savings account with this institution your money is producing compound interest profits. Some real opportunity or emergency is the only thing that will tempt you to withdraw it from safety and productiveness. Build your success fund here by regular deposits.

TWIN FALLS BANK & TRUST COMPANY
TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

WAR IN SILES

(Continued from Page 1)

finds his way barred by a line which he cannot hope to break without the medium of heavy artillery which, as yet, he has not had time to bring up.

Within a very few days the present battle between the Aisne and the Marne must be expected to reopen with greater violence than ever but the odds will be in favor of the allies, as the surprise phase is past.

This will be the bloodiest summer Europe has ever known.

NATION-WIDE STRIKE ON WIRE THRETEENS

CHICAGO, June 6.—"Blind" orders for a nation-wide strike of Commercial telegraphers were issued by International President B. J. Konekcamp today. Operators are instructed as to procedure during the walkout.

The date is not set but Konekcamp said it would not be this week of the fore part of the next. The strike order will affect both the Western Union and Postal companies.

Konekcamp today conferred with E. J. Thomas, representing railway telegraphers.

Two possibilities for averting this tie-up are intervention by President Wilson, or the war administration.

ATTEMPTED RAIDS QUICKLY REPULSED

LONDON, June 6.—An attempted enemy raid south of Morlaucourt last night was repulsed with loss," Field Marshal Haig reported today.

In the neighborhood of Boyelles, a hostile party rushed one of our posts yesterday afternoon. Two of our men are missing. Attempted enemy raids were repulsed last night north of Lens north of Bethune and east of the Meuse forest, casualties being inflicted on the enemy. There was hostile artillery fire in the Strazelle sector."

GERMANS ARE GIVEN DISAGREEABLE SHOCK

PARIS, June 6.—The Germans got a disagreeable surprise when they struck the Americans at two points on the Marne battle front," declared the military critic of the Exchange Telegraph company today.

"Undoubtedly the enemy will be able to draw a moral from this and will realize that American participation is not mythical but that it will hurry the hour of victory."

THE WAR TODAY

By J. W. T. MASON
(United Press War Expert)

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(United Press War Expert)

NEW YORK, June 6.—Whatever sectors Von Hindenburg may choose for his next sacrificial offerings of German manpower, the future onslaught cannot develop the power of those that have passed, because Germany's reserves now have been depleted to a highly serious degree.

Since the beginning of the German spring offensive on March 21, Von Hindenburg has lost at least half a million of his reserves. There have been used up both by furnishing new men to replace casualties and by taking over the active protection of the extensive of the German front. It is impossible that Von Hindenburg now has in reserve more than 400,000 troops and the number may not exceed 300,000.

This is enough for another effort to shatter the allies' line but it is not enough to permit any degree of persistence in such an attempt. Each failure to break through or to reach a vital point now becomes a dangerous matter to Von Hindenburg. If he gains a few miles of territory. Every extra mile of frontage taken over by Von Hindenburg requires the withdrawal of 6000 men from the German reserves for its protection. And yet, however, strategically wise it may be for Von Hindenburg to begin to shorten his line at

INCHOIPIENT RIOT IS NIPPED IN THE BUD

(By United Press)

HENRYETTA, Okla., June 6.—Negroes in Salem, near here, were back at work today, their incipient riot broken up by home guards from Henryetta. Guardsmen who were rushed to Salem yesterday on reports of a Greek Indian uprising against the military district found any negroes objecting to assistance of arms.

GIRL WANTED AT NEWS OFFICE TO LEARN PRESS FEEDING

By the New York American

WASHINGTON, June 6.—A girl wanted at the news office to learn press feeding.

GOODING MOTOR CO.

GOODING DUNL DURELY TWIN FALLS

Marmon Franklin Paige Chevrolet Cars

G. M. C. Trucks Accessories

See us for

City Business Property

IRRIGATED LANDS CO. First Nat'l Bank Building

FRENCH PREMIER SAYS IT DEPENDS ON THIS COUNTRY

RESULT OF WAR IS UP TO AMERICA - GERMAN AND ALLIED EFFORTS ARE BECOMING EXHAUSTED

(By United Press) PARIS, June 6.—"It is impossible to make a statement regarding the situation at this time. The times are terrible, but our soldiers have fought at odds of five to one and are equal to the situation. They are becoming exhausted, but the Germans, but the Americans are coming up. The result depends upon America."

As Premier Clemenceau made this statement in the chamber of deputies yesterday, he was interrupted by a storm of cheers. The premier paid tribute to General Foch and Pétain, and appealed to the people to place their trust in the government, the army, the general staff and the allies.

REVISE LAW AND GET A NEW ARMY

Half Million Jugo-Slavs Declared Ready to Take Arms For America (By United Press)

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Jugo-Slav army of 300,000 to 500,000 men, the United States as a reinforcement of American forces abroad if congress will pass a law removing Jugo-Slavs in America from enemy alien classes.

LUTHERANS PLAN FOR WELFARE OF SCHOOLS

(By United Press) PARO, N. D., June 6.—Coordination of the educational institutions of the entire formal Norwegian Lutheran church of America will be discussed at the 1918 annual meeting of that church—opened here today. Other problems which have arisen following the amalgamation of the United church, the Norwegian synod and the Evangelical Lutheran church in the conference sessions will last until next Thursday.

BONE DRY CLAUSE SUFFERS DEFEAT

(By United Press) WASHINGTON, June 6.—The Banquet "bone dry" amendment to the temperance food act has been killed by the opposition of President Wilson and Food Administrator Hoover, Senator Borah announced.

SEI YI BOYS TO FARMS

(By United Press) WASHINGTON, June 6.—The going college student is going to help fight Democracy's battle on the farm this summer.

COLUMBIA HONORS FRENCH WAR HERO

(By United Press) NEW YORK, June 6.—Robert Lansing, secretary of state, Lieut. Paul Perigord, French army hero, formerly a professor in St. Paul, Minn., school and Lord Rowland, British high commissioner, are among the notables scheduled to receive honorary degrees at the hands of Columbia university trustees at the 164th annual commencement exercises Wednesday.

PLEDGE TO PRODUCE

(By United Press) HELENA, ARK., June 6.—Seven thousand persons here have signed the pledge.

ADDRESS EXPECTED

(By United Press) AMSTERDAM, June 6.—Chancellor Hertling probably will address the German Reichstag shortly, stating generally the peace terms Germany is now willing to accept, a Berlin dispatch stated today.

WORK OF AMERICANS COMPARES WITH ANY

TROOPS BEHAVE LIKE VETERANS IN EVERY LINE OF WAR ACTIVITY—OFFICERS AND MEN WELL SEASONED BY TRAINING, FRESH AND READY FOR ANY WORK WHICH COMES UP—HAND-TO-HAND STRUGGLES OF EVERYDAY OCCURRENCE

(By Fred A. Ferguson) (United Press Staff Correspondent) WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES ON THE MARNE, June 6.—All the country near where the Americans are located speaks the tragedy of the beautiful Marne valley and of France. American infantry lies under cover of waving fields of green grain, torn up by shell fire, and amidst other fields, and through the American artillery battalions at the front.

Behind the rear lines the villages are deserted. Only stray dogs and cats and the oldest enfeebled men and women who were unable to flee with the younger inhabitants, or who refused to leave their homes, are visible in these places. Here school-children, professors, or housewives, almost hiding them, and blossoming flower gardens everywhere, are unscathed except by dusty, screaming men, who, fighting against odds, have driven off the invader.

Food for the front was assembled until that of Monday night, when the route was followed by a successful counter attack, the Americans took themselves like veterans. Prisoners were captured in Monday night's fighting, which extended back into a valley where fierce hand-to-hand struggles between American boys and helmeted Germans resulted in the ousting of the Hunns. There were three strong enemy attacks preceding this, all of which were repulsed.

Encounter American gunners. Attempting to cross to the left bank of the Marne, the heaviest encountered American machine guns. They lay coolly at their guns while the Germans came on, then opened up and riddled the enemy ranks, throwing them into complete confusion.

An other spot, our machine gunners wiped out the heaviest machine guns, sweeping them with an enflaming fire. The lines stayed back and forth during the first two days the Americans were on the job, then began to settle down, but they still vary a hundred yards or so.

The fighting is open and the lines are so inflexible that it is necessary for the infantry commanders to signal their positions to the aviators as they maneuver in the open. While American aviators are doing their part in the defense of Paris, American observers accompanying French pilots are at

tached to the artillery guarding the threatened road to the capital. Strange conditions prevail over the whole front. There is one No Man's village near Chateau-Thierry where there they found evidence of hasty flight. Coats and hats were hanging in the halls and dresses were placed as though just about to be donned.

Battle Greatest in History. Meanwhile the greatest battle in history rages all about. American snipers pick off German reconnoitering parties and at night artillery shells are hurled. Airplanes hover in the rear while the enemy maintains his effort to deliver his thrust by throwing back the Americans and passing through the village where they were so sorely beaten when they first met it.

For notes, however, this battle is remarkably quiet when it is the trench sectors. There is little artillery shelling of the roads and towns, the Germans not having brought up the necessary guns.

I saw everywhere evidence of America's determination to make her stand at the historic spot and to put up a fight worthy of its traditions. American hospital and other units appear over night.

You can talk over an American field telephone to what is more than the "frontier of freedom"—to the embattled line of America's challenge to Germany that the United States is guarding the way to Paris, the symbol of world civilization.

In Scenic Paradise. The ground over which the Americans are fighting is a paradise of rolling fields and wooded hills, while the Marne winds crookedly through the midst of it all.

Official announcement of what the Americans did Tuesday filled the French everywhere with a new feeling of confidence in again turning back the German horde. French officers highly commend the American work in repulsing the enemy on the right bank of the Marne near Jaulgonne, where machine gunners displayed their effectiveness, also driving the hordes from the Volley wood.

The United States are standing their nation's tactical forces stood.

MRS. GERTRUDE BONNIN



Mrs. Gertrude Bonnin, a highly educated Sioux whose Indian name signifies "Red Bird," is in Washington attempting to secure legislation which will prevent the sale of peyote, a drug made from a species of cactus, to the Indians. The drug is a narcotic whose effects resemble those of opium.

EXHIBITS SHOW TREND OF WORK

COPPER NAILS AND EMERY DUST FIGURE IN SABOTAGE TRIAL

(By United Press) CHICAGO, June 6.—Silent evidence of sabotage appeared today in the trial of I. W. W. leaders here. A bottle of emery dust, a packet of beheaded copper nails and an enlistment poster secured in a raid at Fresno, Calif., were offered as exhibits by the government.

Sherriff Horace Theobald, of Fresno, identified the exhibits. Emery dust, he said, had been used for the wrecking of fine machinery to gain I. W. W. demands. The nails, he said, were like those used to ruin fruit trees when the workers failed to secure their "rights" from growers.

The sheriff also charged the I. W. W. had started at least fifteen fires in Fresno, and committed other acts of terrorism to frighten officers into releasing 250 members in jail there.

GIRL WANTED AT NEWS OFFICE TO LEARN PRESS FEEDING.

SHEEP FOR SALE

400 Purebred Shropshire Ewes Ages 1 to 4 years
125 Purebred Shropshire Rams Ages 1 to 4 yrs, majority 1 to 2 yrs. All good mouths. Av. weight 110 lbs. Will sell band or any part. Delivery not later than August 15. As an ideal ranch sheep the Shropshire cannot be beaten. If you mean business, get busy and communicate with F. care of News, or phone 293-R.

WOMEN'S WHITE CANVAS LOW SHOES \$2.50. Just received a large shipment of women's WHITE CANVAS Low Shoes with Leather Soles, consisting of a wide range of styles to select from. While they last your choice of any shoe in the lot for \$2.50. TRY SINCLAIR'S FIRST IT PAYS

DECLARES WAR ON PHEASANTS

FARM BUREAU ASKS THE GOVERNOR TO DECLARE OPEN SEASON

As a war measure, Governor Alexander is asked to declare at once an open season for the hunting of Chinese pheasants in Twin Falls county, by W. F. Alworth, president of the county farm bureau, in conformity with a resolution adopted at the farmers' institute held at Buhl May 24, under the auspices of the farm bureau. Complaint is made that great damage is done to the grain crops by the game birds.

Following is President Alworth's letter: At a large meeting of the farmers of Twin Falls county at Buhl, May 24th, there was passed a resolution of the pheasant problem. The following points were brought out: First—That on many of the farms around Buhl, the pheasants are very thick and are destroying a great wheat crop of equal size, which a good farmer would not think of at all on his grain field.

Second—That the good done by the pheasants by destroying insects is negligible. Third—That the only relief they had been able to get was by reporting to the local game warden, who obtained permission from the state game warden to take a few men down to shoot pheasants, which he did, charging them fifty cents for each one shot. They got very few but succeeded in warring them off onto other farms.

Fourth—That they feel this is wrong in principle and that the farmer who feels this large flock of pheasants and their offspring at great expense and loss to himself, should be allowed to shoot them.

Therefore, it was resolved that the meeting go on record as favorable to asking Your Excellency as a war measure to allow the farmer to shoot pheasants on his own place at or near the open season in that district for shooting pheasants and that he do not incur before great damage is done to this year's crop. The hon pheasant fly and scatter with their wings the grain to their young as it ripens. This motion was unanimously passed and report of this action is hereby respectfully submitted.

DANIELS OUTLINES DUTY OF THE NAVY

(By CARL D. GROAT) (United Press Staff Correspondent) WASHINGTON, June 6.—"The great duty of the navy is to keep the door open to France so that our own supplies and food for our allies can be sent across. That is the great task that will be accomplished successfully at all hazards." This was Secretary of the Navy Daniels' challenge to Germany approval of Germany's efforts to intimidate the United States by hurling U-boats against the American coast. He let it be known emphatically that the navy will not be diverted from its main task by this folly.

THEY WERE ON OCEAN TOO

(By United Press) WASHINGTON.—American boys at the front are slaying "Blackface" and other colored shindigs which dispel homelickness. Numerous boxes of burnt cork, wig and other minstrel equipment have been shipped to the A. E. F. by the Orma League of America.

FOR EXCHANGE—Job printing for money. Our work is like your money—the best. Twin Falls News. Don't you want it? Advertise it in the Classified Column and get rid of it.

WILLIAM E. MOORE



William E. Moore, for nine years managing editor of the Chicago Inter Ocean, and later managing editor of the New York Tribune, was a lieutenant in the signal reserve corps, war plans division, general staff.

DECLINES TO TALK AS TO HIS ACTION

(By United Press) SACRAMENTO, Calif., June 6.—Governor Stephens has replied to the telegram he received today from President Wilson urging federal clemency in the case of Thomas Mooney, sentenced to hang for participation in the San Francisco preparedness day parade explosion, but he declined to make public the nature of his reply.

NOTICE

Effective Thursday morning, May 31, and continuing until the completion of road improvement work now in progress, the Shoshone falls gate will be closed to traffic of all sorts except between the hours of 6 o'clock p. m. Saturdays and 8 o'clock a. m. Mondays. By Order of the County Commissioners.—adv.

NATION'S MANPOWER CONFERENCE TOPIC

(By United Press) NEW YORK, June 6.—Mobilization of man-power in the United States for war industries and other essential home activities was the problem occupying the attention of the second day's sessions of the National Conference on War Time Economy here today.

F. D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy; Samuel Gompers, president, American Federation of Labor; and V. E. Macey, chairman, shipbuilding labor adjustment board, were speakers at a session for discussion of "The Government as Employer."

M. L. Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., New York, presided at a conference on "War Economy in Financing Local Governments." C. L. Craig, comptroller of New York City; P. M. Warburg, vice governing federal reserve board; and Sylvester A. J. Peters of Boston, were speakers.

"The New Era in Bulgaria" was discussed by W. F. Willoughby, director, Institute for Government Research; A. N. Pittsman, New Jersey assemblyman; Thumma W. Lamont, of J. P. Morgan & Co.; H. L. McCall, Columbia university; Gov. F. O. Lowden, Illinois; and Gen. E. C. Harrington, Maryland. The conference will close with a dinner at the City Club tonight.

GIRLS OF HEYBURN ADOPT WAR ORPHAN

Knechtig School Undertakes to Provide For Child of Spanish Soldier Killed in Battle

(Special to The News) HEYBURN.—The girls of the Red Cross knitting class here have adopted a French child whose father was killed in the war. They will provide for the child in the home of its mother. They will meet Thursday evening with Mrs. E. A. Nash to make clothing for it.

STOP SALE OF BONDS

(By United Press) WASHINGTON, June 6.—The federal farm loan board has stopped the sale of farm loan bonds. Sixty million dollars have been raised through bonds since May 23. It is expected no more will be offered until late in the year.

Don't you want it? Advertise it in the Classified Column and get rid of it.

FAR ABOVE THE AVERAGE. THE PROGRESSIVE BUSINESS MAN OF TODAY IS NOT INTERESTED IN THE AVERAGE SERVICE OF ANY KIND. ESPECIALLY IS THIS TRUE IN HIS FINANCIAL AFFAIRS. INCREASING DEMANDS HAVE EMPHASIZED THE IMPORTANCE OF A BANKING SERVICE WHICH BY REASON OF ITS COMPLETENESS AND ADAPTABILITY, IS FAR ABOVE THE AVERAGE. OUR OFFICERS AIM NOT ONLY TO MEET BUT TO ANTICIPATE THE FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS OF PATRONS. COMMERCIAL ACCOUNTS ESPECIALLY INVITED. FIRST NATIONAL BANK TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

THE TWIN FALLS DAILY NEWS
 Published by The Twin Falls News Publishing Co., Inc., at Twin Falls, Idaho

An independent afternoon newspaper
 issued every day except
 Sunday

TODAY'S NEWS TODAY

B. A. HEAD, Publisher
 JOHN G. HARVEY, News Editor
 H. M. SIMS, Manager
 Telephone 32

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Mail	Carrier
\$5.00	One year
\$2.50	6 months
\$1.50	3 months
\$.75	1 month

Advertising Rates upon application.

Entered as second-class matter April 8, 1918, at the postoffice at Twin Falls, Idaho, under the Act of March 3, 1879.



NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Too Big a Load of "Firewater" Brings Heavy Fine

RETURNING patrons of so-called "booze specials," those who do business with "bootleggers" and others who have the slight notion of drowning their troubles in alcohol, will do well to have a fifty-dollar bill in their pocket.

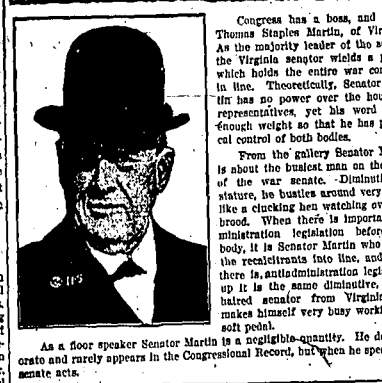
Major Fullman, superintendent of police, having decided to require that amount of collateral in cases of "plain drunk."

Major Fullman issued an order to the department making the new plan effective at once. In cases in which the intoxicated persons add to the offense of disorderly conduct or assault on the person the collateral required is \$75 or \$100, the captain being given discretionary power as to the amount.

Police court records show that fully 75 per cent of the persons who deposited \$25 collateral at police stations permitted the forfeiture of the money rather than to appear in court, and Major Fullman and his captain reached the conclusion that they looked upon the collateral as being a license to get drunk.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT

MARTIN, BOSS OF CONGRESS



Congress has a boss, and he is Thomas Staples Martin, of Virginia. As the majority leader of the senate, the Virginia senator wields a power which holds the entire war program in line. Theoretically, Senator Martin has no power over the house of representatives, yet his word bears enough weight so that he has practical control of both bodies.

From the gallery Senator Martin is about the busiest man on the floor of the war senate. Diminutive in stature, he bustles around very much like a clocking hen watching over her brood. When there is important legislation, it is Senator Martin who whips the recalcitrants into line, and when there is anti-administration legislation he is the same diminutive white-haired senator from Virginia who makes himself very busy working the spot pool.

As a floor speaker Senator Martin is a negligible quantity. He does not create and rarely appears in the Congressional Record, but when he speaks the senate acts.

HAPPENINGS in the CITIES

"Exhibit A" Won the Suit for Fair Plaintiff

NEW YORK—After Miss Minnie Lipkowitz, seventeen years old, had had her ankles measured on the counsel table in the presence of the jury, the attorney for the plaintiff, the borough Rapid Transit company gave up the case.

The Bronx supreme court, the pretty stenographer's suit for \$5,000 damages was being tried, announced that the case had been settled out of court.

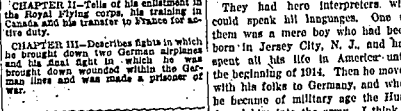
Miss Frieda Thomas, counsel for Miss Lipkowitz, said that \$1,000 was reasonable compensation for the discrepancy of three-quarters of an inch between the right and left ankles of her client. Miss Thomas staged the big scene which riveted the attention of the jury so surely that the traction lawyers decided to quit. She had drawn the interest of the jurors by promising to show them, which she later did. With the aid of a tape measure she proved that her client's right ankle was 3/4 inch, while the left ankle was 1 1/4 inches in circumference.

Miss Lipkowitz, who is a stenographer, testified she had been pushed on the subway platform at Broadway and Forty-second street, her left ankle wedged between platform and car. Fortunately, the train was not moving, but her ankle never was the same.

After the case had been outlined and Miss Thomas had said, "I shall show" so many times that the jury was crimson, Miss Lipkowitz was called to the counsel table, and with very rare grace climbed upon it. "While the jury threatened to volplane out of the jury coop, she slowly lifted her modish skirt and exhibited all that her attorney had promised.

"OUTWING THE HUN"

By LIUTENANT PAT O'BRIEN



SYNOPSIS

CHAPTER I—Introductory. Pat O'Brien tells his own story of his adventures.

CHAPTER II—Tells of his enlistment in the Flying Corps in England in Canada and the transfer to France for active duty.

CHAPTER III—Describes fight in which he brought down two German airplanes and was severely wounded. He was brought down, wounded within the German lines and was made a prisoner of war.

(Chapter 4 continued)

"I'll drop it over—" declared one of them, naming my airframe, which revealed to me that their flying corps was as efficient as other branches of the service in the matter of obtaining valuable information.

And right here I want to say that the more I came to know of the enemy, the more keenly I came to realize that a different task were going to have to lick him. In all my subsequent experiences, the fact that there is a heap of fight left in the Hunns still was thoroughly brought home to me. We shall see the war eventually. It is not slow, but it is slow in the mistaken idea that the Hunns are ready to lie down.

The flying officers who questioned me were extremely anxious to find out all they could about the part I had taken in the war. They were going to play it up, but they suddenly came to the conclusion that America hadn't taken me very deeply into her confidence, judging from the information they got, or failed to get from me.

At any rate, they have me up as a

contemptuously of the Field of the night before.

I saw thousands of soldiers in Central, and although they did not impress me as having very good or abundant food, they certainly had a good deal of it. It did not mean to imply conditions pointed to an early end of the war. On the contrary, from what I was able to observe on that point, unless the Hunns have an absolute crop failure they can't see a reason for ending the war by starving them out strikes me as "ridiculous. This is a war that must be won by fighting, and the sooner we decide, that fact the sooner it will be over.

Hislog hour in the prison was seen clocked. Breakfast came at eight. This consisted of a cup of coffee and nothing else. If the prisoner had the fortune to have some bread from the previous day, he had bread for breakfast also, but that never happened in my case. Sometimes we had two cups of coffee, that is, near-coffee. It was really coffee, or some cereal preparation, and I had it with my bread.

For lunch they gave us boiled sugar beets or some other vegetable, and once in a while some kind of pickled meat, but that happened very seldom. We also received a tin of a loaf of bread that they call a "war loaf," and was as heavy as a brick, black and sour. It was supposed to last us from noon one day to noon the next. Except for some soup, this was the whole lunch menu.

Breakfast came at 5:30 p. m., when we sometimes had a little jam made out of sugar beets, and a preparation called tea, which you had to shake vigorously or it settled in the bottom of the cup. This was supposed to be hot water. This "tea" was as bad and blow to the Englishman. If it hadn't been called tea they wouldn't have felt so badly about it, perhaps, but it was getting lonely to Harry to call that tea. The only thing with them is almost a national institution.

Sometimes with this meal they gave us butter instead of jam, and once in a while we had some kind of canned meat.

Nothing comprised the usual run of the day's—I can eat more than that for breakfast! In the days that were to come I learned that I was to fare considerably worse.

They were allowed to send out and buy a few things, but as most of the prisoners were without funds this was but an empty privilege. Once I took advantage of the privilege to send my shoes to a Belgian shoemaker to be half-soled. They charged me 20 marks—54.

Once in a while a Belgian Ladies Relief society visited the prison and brought us handkerchiefs, American soap—such shells at about \$1.20 a bar in a eight-ounce tin. They had other little articles, all of which were American made, but whether they were supplied by the American Relief committee or not I don't know. At any rate, these gifts were much needed and were very much appreciated.

One day I offered a button off my uniform to one of these Belgian ladies as a souvenir, but a German guard saw me and was never allowed to go near the visitors afterwards.

The sanitary conditions in this prison camp were excellent as a general proposition. One night, however, I discovered that I had been captured by "scotches."

This was a novel experience to me and one that I would have been very willing to have missed, because in the flying corps our airframes are a number of miles above the lines and we have good little and our acquaintance with all such things as "scotches" and other unpalatable visitors is very limited.

When I discovered my condition, I made a bold attempt to get to the guard, and right then I got another example of German efficiency.

This guard seemed to be even more perturbed about my complaint than myself, evidently feeling that he would be blamed for my condition.

The commandant was annoyed and I could see that he was very angry. Someone undoubtedly got a severe reprimand for it.

I was taken out of my cell by a guard with a rifle and conducted about a quarter of a mile from the prison to an old factory building which had been converted into an elaborate hospital plant. There I was given a little bath in some kind of solution, and while I was absorbing it by clothes, bed clothes and whatever else had been in my cell was being put through another fumigating process which was very disagreeable.

I had a chance to observe about one hundred other victims of "scotches"—German soldiers who had become infected in the trenches. Apparently it was not difficult for them to recognize me as a foreigner even without my uniform on, for none of them made any attempt to talk to me, although I tried to get them to take any interest in me. I don't understand what they were saying, but I knew I was the butt of most of their jokes and they made no effort to conceal the fact that I was the subject of conversation.

When I was taken to my cell I found that it had been thoroughly fumigated, and from that time on I had no further trouble with "scotches" or other visitors of the same name.

(To be continued)



Facsimile of the Check Given to Lieutenant O'Brien as a Joke by Lieutenant Dickson when they were Fellow Prisoners at Courtaul.

CHAPTER V.

The Prison Camp at Courtaul.

From the intelligence department I was conveyed to the officers' prison camp at Courtaul in an automobile. It was about an hour's ride. My escort was one of the most famous pilots of the world, having done. He was later killed in action, but I was told by an English airman who witnessed his last combat, that he fought a game battle and died a hero's death.

The prison, which had evidently been a civilian place of some kind before the war, was located right in the heart of Courtaul. The first building we approached was large and in front of the archway, which formed the main entrance, was a sentry box. Here we were challenged by a sentry, who knocked on the door; the guard turned the key in the lock and I was admitted. We passed through the archway and directly into a courtyard, on which faced all of the prison buildings, that memorable day. It being believed that perhaps the very next minute a bomb might be dropped on the building in which I was a prisoner. But perhaps all of this was better than excitement at all, for prison life soon became very monotonous.

One of the hardest things I had to endure throughout the two weeks I spent there was the sight of the Hun machines flying over Courtaul, knowing that perhaps I never would have another chance to fly, and I used to sit by the hour watching the German machines maneuvering over the prison, as they had an altitude not far away and every afternoon the students of the flying corps would come out for their flying was very poor—appeared over the town. One certain Hun seemed to find particular satisfaction in flying right down over the prison, ignoring my special discomfort and being so close to the ground that I could see him. I was imprisoned there was vainly longing to try his wings again over our lines. But I used to console myself by saying: "Never mind, old boy, there was never a bird whose wings could not fly. If they get him just right, and your turn will come some day."

One night there was an exceptionally heavy air raid going on. A number of German officers came into my room, and they all seemed very much interested. I jokingly remarked that it would be fine if our airman hit the old prison—the percentage would be very satisfactory—one English officer and about ten German—was very much interested. They afterwards told me they wondered who the "bug Hun" was with the bandage on his mouth. This was never allowed to wear it on the walls were to take all the blame. The guard who carried a cap from some other prisoner.

At certain hours each day the prisoners were allowed to mingle in the courtyard, and on the first occasion of this kind I found that there were 11 officers imprisoned there besides myself.

They had here interpreters who could speak all languages. One of them was a mere boy who had been born in Jersey City, N. J., and had spent all his life in America—until the beginning of 1914. Then he moved with his folks to Germany, and when he became of military age the Hunns forced him into the army. I think the truth were known he would much rather have been fighting for America than against her.

I found that most of the prisoners remained at Courtaul only two or three days. From there they were usually taken to prisons in the interior of Germany.

Whether it was because I was an American or because I was a flyer, I don't know, but this rule was not applied to my case. I remained there for a week.

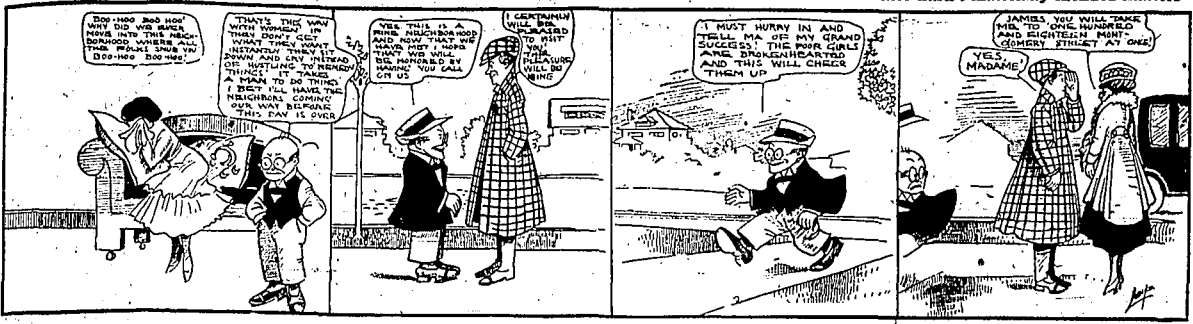
During this period Courtaul was constantly bombed by our airman. Not one single day or night passed without one or more air raids. In the two weeks we were there, we were bombed 21 times. The Hunns suffered a great deal of damage. Evidently our people were aware that the Germans had a lot of troops concentrated in this town and besides the headquarters staff was located here. The sentry business I visited at Courtaul while I was in the prison, I was told by one of the interpreters, but he didn't call me, and for obvious reasons I couldn't call on him.

NOTICE

Any of my friends wishing my services can see me at the Oxford Hotel any day from 7 to 9 p. m. Dr. Akshin, chiropractor—Adv.

Advertisement in the Classified columns of The News. Somebody will give it.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



But Father hasn't materially mended matters.

HER SURRENDER

BY MILORED WHITE.

David noted the change in Jole when she returned from her visit to the city. Even his affectionate shortening of the formal Josephine was promptly disapproved.

"It sounds childish," complained the new Jole. "and I have been childish too long. My future will be occupied with bigger things than simple life in a village and household duties. One has to realize the importance of Jole Fuller's life to order to learn the insignificance of one's own."

"Miss Fuller has a talent all her own," David admitted. Then his sweetheart unbuckled her purpose. "She has it," she declared. "I discovered it long ago, when we went to art school together, but could see no opening then for my career. Now that she has her own apartment she is going to help me. You to live with me. David, and have the advantage of her suggestions. But my success does not lie in the way of 'covers.' I am to do water-color studies."

David looked at the glowing, lovely face before him, and his heart sank. For years Jole had been his world, the one bright, all-compensating dream of his sacrificing life. For David's world had been an uphill struggle to the profession which now, only, showed signs of repayment. But if his patients had not been able to reward his skill with the money it deserved, their love and gratitude had been great.

"Don't you think, dear," she murmured, "that you would be just as satisfied Josephine now?" But he had postponed the asking until after the anticipated visit to the city should be over, and this was the end. Her eyes had flashed in derision of the village, the household duties, the life she was leading for single life, independence, a career. David sighed; he was no fear of failure in the sweet freshness of her face, her voice rang clear and true, and his heart sank to see her. David's heart was satisfied. "I will come, Jole," he said. "You know," he went on, "you must have known that I had hoped for something very different. I love you, Jole. But the girl put out a protesting hand. "Don't say it," she implored. "And after she had done, the old rooster grew more deadly dull. There was now no bright glint in her eyes. Her eyes were dim, and her face was gray. Her hand was cold, and her heart was dead. The village surgeon went to the city. Josephine put on her modish new hat, to escort him to the exclusive shop where her first efforts were on view. "They are clever," David grandly proclaimed. "They will sell, don't you think?" questioned Jole. She seemed tired to avoid his verdict. David looked into his sweetheart's eyes; anxious tears gleamed near the surface. "Undoubtedly," he agreed. Then David drew his breath. "I have offered my services to my country, Jole. Soon I shall be leaving for the front."

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

CLASSIFIED RATES: One insertion, per word 1c; One week, per word 5c; One month (36 insertions) 1.50c. Minimum charge for any classified ad, 15 cents. Ads must run for a stated period of time.

SAFE

Mr. Roach—Nothing like a good old-fashioned dirigible horsefly to navigate the air.

TOO TRUE

"Where's that perch that used to hang round here?" "Oh! he's just gone down the pipe."

LIKE SOME OTHERS

There is progress in everything. Yesterday's methods are crude today. Science, improved equipment, new and latest ideas in service are available in every line of endeavor.

THE GROSBY COMPANY: Funeral Directors and Morticians. Modern in every respect: methods, equipment, service. Directors and sole owners: C. J. Grosby, A. B. Ostrander, Capt. F. W. McRoberts.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—One old rose messaline silk dress; best 28; never worn; latest style; cheap. Room 7, Cottillon Hall building.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—4 year old sorrel horse with harness. Enquire Casper Nygaard, 2 miles northeast of Hollister, Idaho.

RARE BARGAIN IN HIGH GRADE PIANO

FOR SALE—One good Hudson automobile. See E. J. Woods.

FOR SALE—Horse, buggy and harness

FOR SALE—3 acres with good improvements; Highland View addition. Phone 503-K. H. J. Anders.

BLACK MINORCA EGGS

FOR SALE—3 acres with good improvements; Highland View addition. Phone 503-K. H. J. Anders.

POSITION WANTED

FOR SALE—Hup car, good condition. See L. B. Howard, care Sanger Realty company.

AMERICAN MARINES DO SPLENDID WORK

ABOUT ENTIRE BATTALION BENT AGAINST THEIR POSITION ON THE MARINE FRONT.

BY FRED S. FERGUSON

By FRED S. FERGUSON (Herald Press Staff Correspondent) WITH THE AMERICANS ON THE MARNE, June 6.—Two enemy attacks have been repulsed by American marines on the Marne battle front. A German battalion advanced forward against the marines' position in Neully wood last night, under cover of a bombardment. The boches were met by a counter barrage from the American artillery and a storm of machine gun and rifle fire. The battalion fell out up, fled in disorder. No attempt was made to recover the attack.

GRACE LUSK IS STILL IN DOUBT

WAUKESHA, Wis., June 6.—Grace Lusk, school teacher missing, is believed to be well today. She will be under constant surveillance by three physicians charged with determining the condition of her mind. According to nurses, Miss Lusk has shown improvement in the past two days, yesterday she was able to speak in court yesterday for her punishment for shooting Mrs. Mary Roberts' child.

SIX SOLDIERS BEING RETURNED

WASHINGTON, June 6.—One hundred and eighty-four sick and wounded American soldiers were sent to the United States from the American expeditionary forces during the week ending May 31, the war department announced today. Sixteen men were sent here during the week ending May 24.

WANTED

WANTED—A used invalid's wheel chair. Phone 244-R.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Experienced alterer, at Fashion Shop.

FOR RENT

OFFICE Rooms for rent over Alco Store. Inquire of F. H. Cox, same address.

MISCELLANEOUS

RADIATORS REPAIRED—All work guaranteed. 130 Second avenue south.

LOST

LOST—354th casing and rim; reward. Idaho Republic Truck Co., 137 Shoshone north.

FIRE THREATENS HALF OF TOWN

HEROME, Ariz., June 4.—A fire which threatens to destroy the entire east side of Jerome is raging. Fire fighters are being rushed from all nearby mines and smelters to aid the firemen in checking the flames, which threatens to wipe out a big section of the business district. The buildings in the path of the flames are mostly of frame construction.

ASSIGNED TO ACTIVE SERVICE

(Special to The News) KIMBERLY—Orlando Romig and Harry Romig, brothers, of this city, who have been in training as second-class radio steerman in the naval training camp at the University of Washington, Seattle, have been assigned to a ship leaving cargo bound for "somewhere."

ENTIRE NAVAL TRAINING CAMP

(Special to The News) KIMBERLY—Frank Richards will leave here Thursday for Bremerton, Washington, navy yard, where he will remain in detention camp for twenty-one days before entering the naval training course at the University of Washington, Seattle, as a second class radio steerman. He has been studying radio operation at the University this year in anticipation of his acceptance into the service.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

BUSINESS DIRECTORY: One insertion, per line 10c; One week, per line 25c; One month, per line 75c. PHONE 32.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

J. O. OSBOOD—Office with DeLoe-Light Co., Phone 698.

ATTORNEYS

BWELLY & SWEELLY: NORTH & STEPHAN, B. & T. Bldg.

CITY OF TWIN FALLS

Population Jan. 1, 1918, 7984. Twin Falls City Government. Regular meetings of the city council are held on the first and third Monday of each month in the office of the city clerk in the Hotel Terrace building. Mayor—F. P. Bracken. Attorney—John E. Davies. Clerk—W. A. Kinsman. Treasurer—Bernard C. Buehler. Engineer—E. V. Berg. County Government. Clerk of the District Court and Ex-Officio, Recorder and Auditor—E. J. Finch. Sheriff—Frank M. Kendall. Assessor—George W. Wilcox. Treasurer—Harvey Ogden. Attorney—Frank A. Stephens. Probate Judge—Oliver P. Duvall. County Superintendent of Public Institutions—Miss Britton Wolfe. Surveyor—James A. Bybee. Coroner—Charles J. Crosby. Commissioners—First district, O. E. Castellan; Second district, W. E. Moore; Third district, T. E. Brown; Miller.

SCHOOLS

Board of Education—President, V. H. Decker; Clerk, G. E. Bryant; Superintendent of Schools, H. B. Blum. Washington School—Fourth and Second streets, north between Second and Sixth avenues. O. H. Downs, principal. Washington School—Third street north between Second and Third avenues. G. H. Blum, principal. Lakes School—Lakes boulevard and Addison avenue. G. H. Downs, principal. Greater Twin Falls Club—President, I. T. Wright; secretary, Stuart H. Taylor. Library. Twin Falls Public Library—Shoshone street north between Second and Third avenues. Miss Jessie Francis, librarian.

DEPT. HOSPITAL—Third avenue and Third street west.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON HOSPITAL—150 GARD AVENUE NORTH.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN—Fifth avenue and Second street north. Dr. Asker H. Brand, pastor.

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Fourth avenue and Shoshone street east. Rev. G. L. Bentley, pastor.

FIRST BAPTIST—Third avenue and Second street north. Rev. O. T. Anderson, pastor.

ANGELON EPISCOPAL—Third avenue and Second street north. Rev. L. E. Frank, pastor.

ST. EDWARD CATHOLIC—Second avenue and Fifth street east. Rev. N. F. Hahn, pastor.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST—Third avenue east between Second and Third streets.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Fourth street east of Salina of Jesus Christ—Fifth avenue and Third street east. L. G. Kirkman, bishop.

WORTHEN—Third avenue and Fourth street north. Rev. John Gilling pastor.

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN—Third avenue and Fourth street north. Rev. E. E. Welch, pastor.

FIRST CHRISTIAN—Fourth avenue and Second street east. Walter E. Harman, minister.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

TWIN FALLS BRANCH.

No. 83, Westbound, daily... 12:15 p. m. No. 105, Eastbound, daily... 7:25 a. m. No. 105, Westbound, daily... 4:35 p. m. No. 84, Eastbound, daily... 5:30 p. m. Hogerton branch, No. 110, departs 12:30 p. m. daily except Sunday.

THE MAIL SERVICE.

Mail going east closes... 6:55 a. m. Mail going west closes... 11:50 a. m. Mail going east closes... 6:00 p. m. Mail going west closes... 4:05 p. m. Mail to Hogerton closes... 11:50 a. m. General Delivery—Open weekdays 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open Sundays.

AS EVER PRINTING

OF THE KIND YOU WANT WHEN YOU WANT IT.

WE NEVER DISAPPOINT.

THE NEWS Job Printing Department.

Mabel Normand Today

In the Greatest Triumph of the Old Who Never Disappoints. The Screen's Newest Patriotic Comedy Drama. Written by FOSTER EMBESON BROWN. The story of an inspired Soldier Girl, entitled JOAN OF PLATTSBURG. Special Orchestra Music for this Feature.



MABEL NORMAND
in
"JOAN OF PLATTSBURG"
DOWN FEATURES

THE FIRST EXCLUSIVE PICTURES OF THE ENGLISH FLEET AND THE FAMOUS VINDICTIVE RETURNING FROM THE DARING ATTACK UPON THE GERMAN SUBMARINE BASE EBERWEGG, THE ATTEMPTED BLOCKING OF THIS HARBOR ELUCIDATED THE WORLD.
ALSO THE FIRST EXCLUSIVE PICTURES OF THE AMERICAN TROOPS AT THE BATTLE OF PICARDY, THESE REMARKABLE AND TIMELY PICTURES YOU SURE WANT TO SEE, ARE SECURED AT A BIG EXPENSE FOR YOUR ENTERTAINMENT, AND ARE SHOWN IN CONJUNCTION WITH OUR REGULAR PROGRAM.

2 VAUDEVILLE ATTRACTIONS 2

STUART AND EARL
COMEDY TALKING, SONGS AND DANCES
JANE WEST

Songs and Comedy

Always a good Vaude, Always your Money's Worth

ORPHEUM THEATRE

CLOSE FALLS GRADE FOR ROAD WORK

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS PROHIBIT TRAFFIC WHILE GRAVELING IS IN PROGRESS

Effective Thursday morning, May 8, and continuing until the completion of road improvement work now in progress, the Shoshone falls grade will be closed to all sorts of traffic except between the hours of 6 o'clock p.m. Saturday and 8 o'clock by an order of the county commissioners. The ferry will not be operated at other times.
Commissioner W. P. Brower of Boise, in whose district the work is being done, is of the opinion that the work will be completed within four weeks time. Hard surfacing of the road above the rimrock for a distance of about one-quarter mile has been in progress for some time. Crushed lava rock is being distributed to a depth of eight or nine inches.
On Thursday work was begun in the surfacing of the grade proper, beginning at the water's edge and working upward.

KIMBERLY BOY PROMOTED (Spell to The News)

KIMBERLY—Word has been received of the promotion to the grade of sergeant of Frank Caple, who enlisted from here December 10, in the Army aviation section, and who is stationed now as a member of the Seventy-fifth Aero squadron at Lake Charles, Louisiana. He was promoted on March 3, after he had served for some time as clerk in the engineering department. He made his first flight about one month ago.

Weather Bureau Says Showers—Showers tonight and Friday, with cooler weather Friday is forecasted for the Twin Falls district by the department of agriculture weather bureau in its prediction transmitted this morning through the local telephone exchange.

Join Quartersmaster Corps—Orson F. Weiser of Twin Falls, was accepted through the local army recruiting station for enlistment in the quartersmaster corps, and left Wednesday evening for Salt Lake to complete his enlistment and receive assignment to a training camp.

On Fishing Trip—C. E. Booth and George Zasky spent a day fishing this week on the Snake river. C. E. Thomas, P. L. Shrubshuger and party put in three days in the Wood river section, returning with a good catch. P. T. Kenney, Buck Freeman and E. H. Sober spent Sunday on the Salmon river below the dam with excellent results.

Called Into Service—Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Husted have received word that their son Ward, who has been at Long Beach, California, will be called for training to Camp Dick near Dallas, Texas. He volunteered for the balloon course some time ago.

Returns to Camp—Lieutenant Leo Bracken left Wednesday evening, returning to his post of duty with the Eighth United States infantry regiment at Camp Fremont, California, after visiting here for a week with parents, Mayor and Mrs. F. P. Bracken and party. He was accompanied by his bride, who will remain, while Lieutenant Bracken is at Camp Fremont, in the nearby city of Palo Alto.

Clark World Job Figures—Felix Anderson, for two years employed at the United States company of this city, has enlisted in the aviation corps. Mr. Anderson left Tuesday for a visit with his folks at St. Joe, Missouri, before entering military service. He has filed application to attend the government instruction course this summer at the Moscow University, and, if accepted, will specialize in the electrical department of the aviation work.

GIRL WANTED AT NEWS OFFICE TO LEARN PRESS FEEDING.

EXTRA!! SPECIAL!!

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY ONLY

Two days only--Friday and Saturday, June 7th and 8th--we will place on special sale a new express shipment of women's gray lace oxfords--medium receding toe, military or high heel "all leather". All sizes and widths. Re-member

JUST TWO DAYS, ONLY, AT \$3.85

MODEL SHOE COMPANY, Inc.

EXCLUSIVE SHOES AND HOSIERY : : "BUY SHOES AT A SHOE STORE"

APPARATUS FOR DEHYDRATION HERE

FIRST SHIPMENT OF EQUIPMENT TO HAVE TWIN FALLS PREFERABLE CROPS RESERVED

The first carload of equipment for the factory to be established here by the Twin Falls Dehydrating company for the preservation of perishable fruit and vegetable crops of this district, was received Wednesday morning from the manufacturers in Walla Walla, Washington.
The equipment will be unloaded today and will be placed promptly in the E. Peltow warehouse building, formerly occupied by the D. M. Ferry Seed company, which the directors of the company are arranging to lease.
Ten tons, or one-half of the dehydrating apparatus for the plant of twenty tons daily capacity, will be shipped from the manufacturers, while the remainder of the equipment will be constructed on the floor of the plant here by workmen sent from the manufacturer's factory for that purpose.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Barnhouse and children arrive in the city Tuesday, visiting their son, Lynn, who was operated upon for appendicitis a week ago, and is still at a local hospital. The boy is improving rapidly.
Mrs. Charles U. Houser of Salt Lake City arrived Saturday to be with Mr. Houser, contractor in charge of the installation of the filter plant for the municipal waterworks system. Mr. and Mrs. Houser are at home at the Perrine.
MARRIAGE LICENSES—Marriage licenses were issued Wednesday in Twin Falls to the following: Arthur W. Nipper and Mary C. Nelson, both of Ellet.
Albert Edward Heller, Castelford, and Laura Younger, Twin Falls.
Alfred J. Gunn and Mary C. Nebeker, both of Twin Falls.
Advertisement in the Classified columns.

LOCAL BRIEFS

Returns from Visit—Mrs. Harry P. Allen has returned from a visit of several days with friends in Boise.

Back from Visit Home—Sergeant Leonard Brimley of the local United States army recruiting station, returned Wednesday from his home at Farmington, Utah, where he spent three days on leave of absence.

Band Concert Next Thursday—The first band concert will be given at the city park next Thursday evening, June 13. The concert will thereafter, during the summer, be given regularly Thursday evenings, commencing at 8 o'clock.

Holds Two as Vagrants—Charley Carey and L. W. Carey, both of Dubuque, were arrested here Wednesday by Deputy Sheriff J. F. Daymiller and brought to Twin Falls to answer before Judge O. P. Davall in probate court here a charge of vagrancy filed against them.

Marines Get Another Recruit—Will Ralph Leoden of Twin Falls, has been accepted for enlistment in the marine corps through the local recruiting station, and will leave in the near future for Salt Lake to complete his enlistment and be assigned to a training station.

Plain Dairymen's Picnic—The county farm bureau is planning a dairymen's picnic to be held sometime in July. Speakers from Washington and several brands of departments, are expected to be present. Among these will be W. E. Meyers of the federal dairy division of Salt Lake, and P. R. Cammack, state dairymen for Idaho, of Boise.

Mail Deliveries Resumed—Delivery of mail on rural route No. 1 out of the Twin Falls postoffice, suspended Monday, was resumed Wednesday morning when Carver Charles Raymond, who had been incapacitated for several days while suffering from inflammatory rheumatism, returned to his duties. Inability to secure a substitute carrier was prevented.

Will Serve Out Sentence—Clifford Jennings of Buhl, who was sentenced by a magistrate there to pay a fine of \$25 and costs upon conviction of issuing a check in the sum of \$2 without funds in the bank, was brought to Twin Falls Wednesday by Deputy Sheriff J. F. Daymiller, to serve out the sentence in the county jail in lieu of payment of the assessment.

ALLEGED PASSES OF BAD CHECK ON TRIAL

Case of Ira Treadwell, Accused of Using Pictitious Names to Defraud, Occupies District Court

Trial in the case of Ira Treadwell, charged with a felony in the passing of a fictitious check, was begun Thursday in district court here before Judge W. A. Babcock this morning. The check in question was passed on J. A. Sinclair in this city on February 18, 1918. It was drawn in the sum of \$13 on the Twin Falls Bank & Trust company, being made payable to Treadwell and bearing the signature of Frank Morris, which the prosecution alleges, is of a fictitious character.

Treadwell was arrested and brought back from Green River, Wyoming. Preliminary examination in his case was held before Probate Judge O. P. Davall on May 13.

He is represented in this action by S. T. Hamilton, while Prosecuting Attorney F. L. Stephan is conducting the case for the state. Among the witnesses likely to be called by the prosecution are J. A. Sinclair, George D. Harvard, John M. Maxwell, Clarence N. Beatty, J. G. Bradley, Carl Hahn, O. P. Davall, Sheriff Frank M. Kendall and Deputy Sheriffs John M. Beck, George F. Huffman and W. B. Lawrence.

When the Lion Divides.
The capitalist would have you believe that civilization rests on the accumulation of pounds, shillings and pence—pounds for the capitalist, shillings for the middlemen, and pence for the workers.— Sydney Australian Worker.

Don't you want it? Advertise it in the Classified Column and get rid of it!

JURY FINDS DEATH OF WOMAN SUICIDAL

At The Hotels

ROEBERSON—Anna Child; Margarita Michaels; Roy F. Nelson, Boise; Lou Darbacher, New York; F. K. Kullhoff; A. Oberg, Salt Lake; J. R. Levi and wife, Chicago; P. M. Burnside, Seattle; Joe J. Turner, Baker; B. J. Garrison; J. B. Huskins; C. J. Shalleberger; P. N. Plamondon; Louis Pahl, Corral, Ida.; Laura Folkestad, Minneapolis; Bert Wright, city; R. W. Leedom, Billings; E. E. Darling, Red Wing; R. L. Leonard, Seattle; M. Stahls, Boise; G. H. Clinton, Salt Lake; C. Nyman, Pocatello; A. F. Lockett, Pocatello; D. Aronson, Chicago; C. R. Walters and wife; F. C. Patterson, Nampa; Viva Goodrich; F. H. Ganger, Payette; C. Forbes, Payette; O. V. Orlier, Payette; David Peterson, Payette; Roscoe Boden, Hazelton; Geo. Fox, Mackay; P. A. Denny, Ogden; V. E. Swanson, Salt Lake.

PERRINE—H. L. Southwick, Boise; Ed Benn and family; B. L. Morgan, Pocatello; M. L. Miller, Corral, Ida.; C. A. Biggs, Denver; Wallace Eason, Hering, Wis.; G. W. Vank, Boise; J. B. Jaro, Minneapolis; R. Nelson and wife, Blackfoot; F. W. Price and wife, Jerome; W. H. Thorpe, Boise; B. F. Ward; Mr. and Mrs. N. H. McClary; B. Joseph; Mrs. M. L. Lawlis, Florio; O. T. Koster, Salt Lake; J. E. Dinning, Moses, city; P. R. Simons, Jarbridge; M. W. Smith, Wendell; Floyd Kolman, Jerome; E. S. Harper, Idaho Falls; Bill Wagner, Idaho Falls; Bert Siltzer, Idaho Falls; Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Smith, Rogerson.

Funeral services for Mrs. Murray will be held at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon from the Smith & Rugg chapel in Buhl. The services will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Heath, pastor of the Buhl Methodist church, of which deceased was a member. Interment will be in the Buhl cemetery.
Recovered by Mrs. Murray's death are her husband, James E. Murray, also two sons and two daughters. The sons are George Murray of Monte Vista, California, and James Murray of Ellet. The daughters are John Charles Deering of Buhl and Mrs. John M. Selber of Castelford.

Mrs. Murray had made her home in Buhl only since October last, coming from Utah. She lived for several years in Colorado, and was born, February 4, 1856, in Ohio.

Here He Is, Friends, in "Mr. Fix-It"

Just to let you know that Doug's coming again, is the purpose of this card. No use telling you about the picture—it would mar the surprise that are in store. Suffice to say that the smiling star—America's greatest—fixes everything from a broken chair to a broken heart. It often gets him into trouble—this habit of fixing things—but he gets out again sure enough, with the characteristic Fairbanksian smile, ingenuity and athletics. It's a PHOTOCOMEDY in the truest sense of the word, and there are three leading women—Marjorie Daw, Wanda Hawley and Catherine MacDonald.
Allan Dwan is the director.
Two acts of vaudeville on the same program. SEND THE CHILDREN TO THE SATURDAY MATINEE—THERE'S VAUDEVILLE

IT'S HERE THREE DAYS BUT DON'T WAIT UNTIL THE LAST—COMMENCES THURSDAY



DOUGLASS FAIRBANKS
"Mr. Fix-It"
AMERICAN
NOT A REPEATER—NOT A RE-ISSUE—BUT A BRAND NEW ART-CRAFT PICTURE

Mond'y, Tues'd'y, Wed'n'y

A DOUBLE ALL-STAR PROGRAM
VIVIAN MARTIN in UNCLAIMED GOODS
One of the most popular girls on the movie stage today is dainty Vivian Martin, and she is always seen in pictures that are full of good, old-fashioned heart interest—good clean love stories, where right and truth win out.
"LOVE LOOPS THE LOOP"
Featuring Mack Bennett fun-makers that can't be beat—Charlie Murray, Wayland Trask and Mary Thurman.
Nud Sed.
TWO SOLID REELS OF FUN
IDAHO THEATRE
THE WHEELING CHORUS

Helene Allmendinger
VOCAL STUDIO
Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday—
Gilbert Bldg. Beginning of Summer term. Res. Phone 750-W.