

TWIN FALLS DAILY NEWS

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TWIN FALLS, IDAHO, MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1921

PRIOR FIVE CENTS

NATION'S GAZE
IS CENTERED ON
PLYMOUTH ROCK

Modern Mayflower Brings President and Official Party to Landing Place of Pilgrims for Tercentenary Observance

HISTORIC TOWN FILLED
WITH VISITING THROGS

Spectacular Parade Includes Floats Representing Scenes in Colonial History Devised by Massachusetts Town

PLYMOUTH, Mass. (AP)—Another Mayflower came to Plymouth today, this one the presidential yacht bringing President Harding and an official party to join in formal observance of the tercentenary of the landing of the Pilgrims.

The Mayflower's passengers of 300 years ago landed on what was marked only by Indian trails. Those of today made landing to an official welcome in scenes that offered striking contrast with those that faced the first settlers. Through the streets of the town strided thousands of persons—100,000 was one estimate—governors, local officials, rich men and laborers. Many of the parades were direct descendants of the first settlers and of the friendly Indians with whom they lived in peace.

Speech at Water Front.

President Harding was to deliver his only speech of the day at the public exercises beginning at 4 p. m. For this he had as setting a great crescent bank of stands lined 10,000 feet along the sea and with its northerly tip resting almost on Plymouth rock. In the seacoast thus exposed stood the battlements of Plymouth. North Dakota and the British empire Canadian.

The Mayflower yacht anchored today at the port where the first settlers, back of the three centuries ago, it was 80 years to a day from the time when the Pilgrims set out from the Dutch port of Delftshaven. The old Mayflower herself had been reproduced for the purpose to be held tonight.

At the new state dock Governor Cox of Massachusetts headed a volunteer committee, which included Senator Lodge and executives of several New England states, when President Harding and party arrived.

Dignified Historic Barges

Plymouth's float in the parade reproduced the landing of the Pilgrims. That of Duxbury portrayed the treaty between the first settlers and the Indians. Bridgewater was represented by a float on which appeared Miss Francis Alden, lineal descendant of John Alden, Princess Kootenai's aide, known as "the Indian princess," and a direct descendant of the Indian chief Massasoit, was a figure in Middleboro's first float, depicting the meeting of Governor Winslow to the chief.

Pembroke recalled by its float the signing December 28, 1772, at a town meeting of the first resolutions of independence adopted in the colonies. The Mayflower dropped anchor just outside the entrance to the harbor at

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Today's Games

National League	
End City	R. H. E.
Philadelphia	6 0 0
Chicago	2 0 0
Batteries: Smith and Brugg; Cheves, York and O'Farrell.	
Score:	R. H. E.
Boston	3 0 2
Pittsburgh	7 1 1
Batteries: McCulligan and O'Neil; Adams and Schmidt.	
Score:	R. H. E.
New York	5 12 0
Batteries: Egan, Uhl and O'Neill; Markle and Wingo.	
End City:	R. H. E.
Brooklyn	1 0 0
St. Louis	3 0 0
Batteries: Schupp, Smith and Taylor; Hines and Clemens.	
American League	
End City:	R. H. E.
Detroit	0 0 0
Washington	1 0 0
Batteries: Gilman and Basler; McGraw and Glavin.	
Score:	R. H. E.
St. Louis	0 0 0
Boston	2 0 0
Batteries: Shueker and Severid; Bush and Buch.	
Score:	R. H. E.
Cleveland	2 10 1
New York	1 0 0
Batteries: Egan, Uhl and O'Neill; Hoyt and Schupp.	
Score:	R. H. E.
Chicago	2 10 1
Philadelphia	5 0 0
Batteries: Wilkerson and Schalk; Naylor and Perkins.	

IDAHO WEATHER

Tonight and Tuesday fair.

PRESIDENT DECLARES
WORLD RELATIONSHIPS
MORE THAN PROMISING

Expresses, in Speech at Plymouth Pilgrim Tercentenary, Hope for New Era of Peace and Freedom as Result of Disarmament Conference Called by United States; Sees Symptoms of Early Recovery for Economic Conditions in Distress and Depression at Home

Harding Gives Medals
to Foreign Born Tols

PLYMOUTH, Mass. (AP)—Thirty foreign-born and girls received silver medals from the hands of President Harding today, at a ceremony in the city hall, in honor of their excellence in reading English, conducted by the New Bedford Evening Standard. The medals are presented each year to children of non-English speaking parentage in the public and parochial schools of New Bedford. The medals were presented to the children of the foreign born, understanding the English language.

Faced with a population more than 35 per cent of which represents foreign born whites, the Evening Standard reported that the medals were presented to the children of the foreign born. A Chinese boy won a medal one year.

Yellowstone's Bandit
Bear Back on the Job

YELLOWSTONE PARK, Wyo. (AP)—"Jesse James" Yellowstone's famous "holdup" bear is back on the job. For a time park officials thought he had retired to an better life, because weeks came and went with no sign of the clever highwayman.

But Mr. P. Skinner, park naturalist, officially reports that Jesse once more daily blocks the highway near the "Thump" on Lake Yellowstone. The bear's method of operation is unique. He sits in the middle of the road and waits for automobiles to stop. He then refuses to leave until fed by the tourist. Then he ambles on and lets the car pass. Thus he makes more than 100 tourist stop being "hold up."

Philadelphia Target
For Aerial Bombers

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. (AP)—Philadelphia was to be "bombed off the map" by a "hostile" fleet of airplanes today. Eighteen bombing planes and two pursuit planes were scheduled to arrive from Lincoln, N. Y., shortly before noon. The plan was to complete the maneuvers of the army planes. New York was "destroyed" last week, following a false report to that of Washington, Norfolk, Newport News and Richmond.

Crop Report Sends
Cotton Price Upward

NEW ORLEANS, La. (AP)—The low condition report on the growing crop over made for July 25, 647 per cent of normal, and a forecast of the smaller crop in a quarter of a century, resulted in a bulge in the price of cotton of 43 a bale and more here today.

CHINA CONFERS HONOR ON
WOMAN'S COLLEGE EXECUTIVE

PEKING, (AP)—A presidential mandate has been issued conferring third grade of the Chih. In decoration on Rev. John Goucher, president of Goucher's Wang's college, Baltimore.

PLYMOUTH, Mass. (AP)—A hope that the disarmament conference called by the United States may bring to the world a new era of peace and freedom was expressed by President Harding today in his address here at the tercentenary of the landing of the Pilgrims.

Characterizing the international situation as "most threatening," the president asserted that the need of common tolerance and understanding planted by the fathers here was beginning to have fulfillment in the relations between nations.

New Hope Looms. "A new hope looms today," said the president; "we are slowly but surely recovering from the wastes and sorrows and utter disarrangement of a cataclysmic war. Peace is bringing to these folk's thousand fold in the relations between nations."

"The international prospect is more than promising and the distress and depression at home are symptomatic of early recovery. Solvent standards, sound economy, unrivaled in genius, unexcelled in industry, resolute in determination and unwavering in faith, these United States will carry on."

In the course of his speech, Mr. Harding praised particularly the part religious freedom and other New England traditions had played in the development of the nation. He also took occasion to deplore the common tendency to concentrate governmental authority in Washington, and to reaffirm his faith in religion as an essential element of good government.

Most Memorable Centuries.

The president said in part: "It is not too much to say that the three centuries which have passed since men of our race came here to found a new state have been the most memorable and the most pregnant in all the progress of human kind. "To this and the Virginia shore were transplanted the seeds of representative democracy, the new ideals of nationality, through association and representation, and there has developed seemingly the most dependable form of popular government ever witnessed by the world."

"Whether our effort upon the remains upon freedom which the fathers imposed, or measure the broader liberty under the law of today, here began the reign of dependable public opinion, which unfailingly is the law of highest civilization."

New England's Big Part.

"No one will ever dispute the large part New England played in the rearing of new standards of freedom. The early struggles here were contemporary with the making of modern British constitutionalism and the new world became an incentive and an inspiration across the sea and today old world and new join in rejoicing at the ends achieved. The beginning of American revolution may fairly be traced back the larger part of a century from the date we commonly fixed for it, to the great town meeting in

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HOOVER ORDERS
FIRST STEP IN
FAMINE RELIEF

Sends European Director of the American Relief Administration to Riga to Negotiate with Soviet Authorities

DELIVERY OF PRISONERS
CONDITION FOR PARLEYS

Issues Instructions Upon Receipt of Gorky's Message Conveying Bolshevik Government's Acceptance of Terms

WASHINGTON, (AP)—Secretary Hoover today called Walter Lyman Brown, European director of the American relief administration, to the White House. "It is of course to negotiate with Russian soviet authorities preparatory to food relief work in Russia."

Mr. Hoover's instructions as head of the administration were sent on receipt of a cablegram from Maxim Gorky, at London transmitting the soviet government's acceptance of his offer to fight famine among the children of Russia if Americans detained in Russia were released.

"Would be glad if you would proceed at once to Riga," Mr. Hoover called Mr. Brown. "It is of course to be assumed that the prisoners will have been delivered out of Russia as demanded by the state department, before you open discussions. You will discuss with Maxim Gorky and Kamsanoff."

Mr. Hoover made public the communication from the soviet government transmitted by Maxim Gorky, the official text differing from that appearing in press dispatches only slightly, due to translation.

Ready to Begin Work

Food shipments from Danzig, Mr. Hoover said, would begin immediately upon an agreement with the Russians. There would be no public appeal for funds to finance the work, he said, as the administration had considerable resources and would undoubtedly be assisted by similar American organizations.

It would require, Mr. Hoover estimated, between \$1,250,000 to \$1,500,000 a month to conduct the fight in Russia.

First food shipments, probably would go to the Petrograd area, the commerce secretary said, as that district was the most accessible. Medical aid as well as food supplies will be shipped, he added, and an effort will be made to combat cholera there.

BODY OF FORMER SOCIETY
BEAUTY UNOILAINED AT MORGUE

NEW YORK (AP)—The body of Sarah Cowen, former Baltimore society beauty and daughter of the late John K. Cowen, one time president of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, which was found in a hotel room here yesterday, remained unclaimed in the morgue today. Miss Cowen died, the medical examiner's office reported, of alcoholism and food poisoning.

Miss Cowen in 1909 eloped with Charles Manning, Jr., of New Haven, Conn. She later divorced him in the state of Washington.

The police were searching today for a man with whom Miss Cowen registered at the hotel.

RATE REDUCTION PLAN
NOW WITH COMMITTEE

Scheme of Organization to Bring About Commodities Tariff Revision Given Definite Form at Joint Meeting

WRIGHT LEADS BOARD TO PUSH
MOVEMENT TO SUCCESSFUL

SILESIAN ISSUE TO BE PUT UP TO ALLIED COUNCIL

Commons Cheer Lloyd George's Announcement of Agreement Reached with France Sustaining British Contention

NEED FOR MORE TROOPS
FIRST ITEM ON AGENDA

Latest Advances from European Trouble Center Report Situation Quiet; German Consuls Keeping Order

LONDON (AP)—Mr. Lloyd George, the prime minister, in announcing in the house of commons today the meeting of the supreme council in Paris on August 8 to decide the results of the Upper Silesian plebiscite and the reports of the plebiscite commission, stated that the first item on the agenda would be to decide whether reinforcements were needed in the plebiscite area pending announcement of the adjudication on the whole plebiscite issue.

The premier's announcement of the forthcoming meeting was greeted with cheers.

He said that throughout the recent discussions with France, Great Britain had been guided solely by the desire to secure a just solution of the Upper Silesian issue in accordance with the result of the plebiscite.

Guarantee Straight Deal. A few minutes later, in answer to a question, the premier said "It is the business of the British government to see that the Poles and Germans alike get a perfectly straight deal."

The British foreign office today received a reply from Premier Briand of France accepting the proposal that the next meeting of the allied supreme council be held in Paris a week from today, August 8. Premier Lloyd George and Lord Curzon, the foreign secretary, will attend.

Situation Quiet Quiet. The latest telegrams from Upper Silesia report the situation there as quiet. Lord D'Almeida, the British ambassador at Berlin, has been instructed to co-operate with his French and Italian colleagues in notifying Germany to hold herself in readiness to provide for the dispatch of allied forces to Silesia across Germany.

Germany has issued a proclamation warning all Germans in Silesia and all her borders to maintain absolute order.

Members of the committee named to conduct the organization campaign, in addition to the chairman are: A. Barrett, L. A. Chase, W. A. Flannery, H. Hallingsworth, H. E. Barber, B. E. Morse, J. A. Koester, T. J. Lloyd, J. A. Sinclair, R. C. Letts, E. N. Flory.

Organization of the campaign outside Twin Falls in this county is in charge of the committee headed by Mr. Graham, which will this evening conduct a meeting of the citizens at a hotel here. A meeting for Tuesday evening at Hansen. Organizations already have been formed at Burley and Kimberly, as well as at Elmer, Burley and Pava. Negotiations for securing the subject at Buhl are continuing.

ALBERTA SPUD GROWERS
TURN TO CO-OPERATION

Provincial Department of Agriculture to Work with Producers' Organization in Marketing Plan.

CALGARY, Alta. (AP)—A co-operative marketing scheme for disposing of this year's potato crop among the growers of Alberta and Minnesota growers probably will be tried out this season by Alberta growers. J. H. Hare, commissioner of marketing for the department of agriculture, recently returned from a trip to Michigan, Minnesota and Ontario points during which he investigated methods used for handling, grading and shipping potatoes. It is proposed to start in a small way, the department of agriculture working through the Edmonton Potato Growers' association, the first of the kind in Canada.

Reports on Investigation. The report was made by Arthur L. Swin, with Mayor P. J. McRoberts, and Harry Bennett, city attorney, spent several days last week in Bala, Nampa and Caldwell investigating the potato market and valuation of potatoes. Members and agents of a special commission as well as municipal officers and business men interviewed by the Twin Falls men were unanimous in their criticism of the present situation in the potato market. He recommended to the chamber of commerce that action be taken whereby

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Scene on opening day of Twin Falls County Fair, last year. Improved road conditions coupled with an enlarged program of sports and amusements promise to make this year's Fair the biggest and best in Southern Idaho.

SOVIET REGIME LOSES ITS LURE FOR SELF EXILE

Seven Hundred Russians Leaving United States to Live Under Bolshevik Rule in Native Land Ready to Return

WASAW, (AP)—Ralph Rimar, formerly an art student in Detroit and Charleston, W. Va., who left the United States via Canada in January this year with 700 other Russians, to take up life under Bolshevik rule, is now in this city. All the other members of the party, he says, "have had enough of Bolshevik land with their very back in the United States."

Conditions Becoming Worse

Rimar was in Soviet Russia three months, visiting Petrograd, Moscow, and other towns. Conditions generally, he said, were gradually becoming worse everywhere. The Bolshevik government, he said, was making application for American citizenship, when he crossed the Estonian frontier on his way into Soviet Russia. He is eager to return to the United States, but without credentials, is unable to obtain a passport.

He says he never believed Bolshevikism in Russia, but made the trip "to satisfy his curiosity and for the fun" but that he didn't have any pleasure at all, and his curiosity is thoroughly satisfied. Mr. Rimar, who was arrested five times, went without a square meal for 12 weeks and that if he is ever able to get back to the United States, he will stay there "for all time."

Emma Goldman Little Known

The prodigal son he made inquiries about Emma Goldman during his tour of Russia but no one with whom he talked knew her whereabouts. From other sources it was learned the deported American anarchist leader is in Petrograd at a hotel, and is being guarded by the Soviet police.

Many other Russians who left the United States within the past year for their native country have become disillusioned and begun to drift back across the frontier of states bordering Russia on the west. Some of these are planning to return to America—if they can arrange it.

Great Numbers Escaping

Bolshevik soldiers guard the Soviet boundaries and only certain persons are given permission to leave the country, these including Polish prisoners who are being exchanged. Nevertheless, by bribery and other means, great numbers of persons are crawling into and out of the country each night. Polish government officials have estimated that about 50,000 have been entering Poland from Russia every month. Despite efforts of the Polish authorities to keep them out, only a very small percentage of these people carry the proper Bolshevik credentials.

MORELOS SEES FARMERS TAKING HORSES' PLACE

Sturdy Mexican Field Workers Are Not Deterred by Debasement of Currency

MEXICO CITY, (AP)—Men harnessed to plows and engaged in sturdy cultivation of the soil are no uncommon sight in the state of Morelos, according to travelers in that region.

Beasts of burden are scarce in that state and the small farmers are not deterred by taking their place. The result is that bountiful crops are being grown there. Morelos, incidentally, is being watched with interest by the government as the government's scheme for apportionment of small tracts of land to laborers and the reversion of large haciendas to their original owners—various municipalities—has been carried out there.

According to reports the scheme is working out well and a single district will produce this year more than 800,000 (poco) worth of rice. Sugar cultivation has been abandoned temporarily because of lack of machinery which was dismantled and destroyed during various revolutionary periods and has not been restored.

It is stated, however, that two large sugar mills are to be erected in the state which will meet all needs when the first crops are harvested within the next 18 months. Morelos is known as one of the richest states in the republic but agriculture has been retarded because, until recently, it was one of the least developed in the country. No one was said to have failed to cultivate the land to the best advantage.

Britons Fail to See Joke in Prohibition

NEW YORK, (AP)—Lord Northcliffe's scathing attitude toward prohibition as dictated by his quotation ("Where is it?") shortly after his recent arrival is not shared by two British members of parliament, who arrived on the ship last Monday. They report having found it everywhere on a diligent or investigation.

J. E. Davidson of Smethwick in Birmingham and G. H. Sick, of Staffordshire, can sympathize with investigation of American labor conditions. One of the matters into which they inquired is whether the working man could get a drink when he went to work. "Our Volstead law is most efficient," was their comment at their apartment in the Billmore.



GERMANY IS AROUSED BY GROWING USE OF LIQUOR

Proposals for Regulation of Alcohol Traffic to be Considered

BERLIN (AP)—Consumption of wines and liquors has been increasing so rapidly in Germany since the war that the Reichstag has directed the drafting of a law, to be introduced at the September session, to regulate the traffic. The law also will check a growing in-

crease in the number of saloons which, in Berlin particularly, has been so rapid that even the moderate say the health and morals of the people are endangered.

The crime wave which has been sweeping the country for many months, filling the jails of every city and severely taxing the resources of the police, is attributed by many to the "drunk crazies" and especially to the more general use among the poorer Germans of cheap cognac, green whiskeys, gin and other "hard liquors." The Germans, in fact, are gradually losing their old reputation as beer drinkers although an abundance of beer is obtainable.

Practically all the cafes and wine rooms of Berlin are installing "Amer-

ican bars," and even the high-priced saloons, where once only best wines were served at table for which a charge was made, now have long mahogany bars, against which the customer may lean, with his foot on a brass foot rail and drink as long as he has the price of a drink or the bartender will trust him.

There is no charge for a place at the bar but to sit at the tables it is compulsory to drink champagne, or some other wine of similar price, with proportionate profit to the proprietor.

The consumption of champagne has outstripped all previous records during the past 12 months, amounting to more than twelve million bottles. The principal rendezvous of the heavy and habitual champagne drinker is the "night

saloon," which does not open until late afternoon, or early evening but continues serving its customers until early morning, although the official closing hour is 11:30 at night.

Publication of the statistics of champagne consumption recently brought a prompt demand from radical socialists and labor organizations for more rigid control of this traffic which, it was alleged, represented the "privileges" secured by the profiteers and the moneyed foreigners who frequent the capital. There is also a widespread demand for enforcement of the closing law.

Classified advertising is the cheapest thing you can buy—measured by the profits it may bring you.

COLUMBUS KNIGHTS WILL PAY TRIBUTE TO HEROES

World War Veterans, Living and Dead, to be Honored at San Francisco Session

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. (AP)—World war veterans, living and dead, will be honored by the thousands of delegates attending the thirty-ninth annual international supreme council of the Knights of Columbus here August 2, 3 and 4.

Many of the visiting knights served during the war in American and overseas camps in educational and war activities of the Knights of Columbus and will meet soldiers with whom they served.

Hospitals in San Francisco and Palo Alto, near here, where many wounded soldiers and sailors are being treated, will be visited by "convention delegates" and gifts will be left for the men and entertainments presented for them.

At Palo Alto, Albert G. Bagley, department director of the U. S. of C. war and educational activities, will take the visitors on a tour of the hospital and tell how the order is carrying on its hospital work.

One of the convention programs will be the placing of a memorial wreath to the men killed in the war. This will take place at the San Francisco city center and the ceremony will be attended by leading city officials and officers of the order.

They Resist Decay

The northwestern Indians, nearly always made their totem poles out of western red cedar, but this choice was probably due more to the fact that the wood is easy to work and extremely durable than to its fragrance. It may be taken as a very good general rule that woods that are scented are resistant to decay and insect attack, and have good cabinet qualities.—American Forestry Magazine.

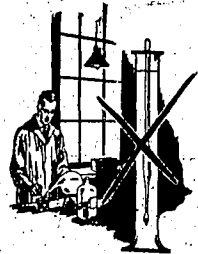
Her Barterful Prospects

She—"Suppose I don't dream as well as I do now, would you love me 'just the same'?" Her fiancé—"Certainly, dear. Why, that's as much as to say I won't care for you after we are married."—Boston Transcript.

Why "Gravity" is not a Reliable Test of Gasoline Quality

A few facts every motorist should know

Every owner of a motor vehicle is naturally anxious to obtain the greatest possible satisfaction from its operation. One way of assuring this is the use of the best available gasoline.



The "gravity" test determines at least one thing with considerable accuracy and that is the weight of the liquid being tested. As an indicator of quality, however, refiners and technical experts know that it is of little significance.

Many motorists have come to believe that the gravity "test" is a reliable indication of gasoline quality. If this is true, isn't it strange that the gravity test is not mentioned among the U. S. Government specifications for all petroleum products including gasoline? And it is significant that practically all authorities on the subject of gasoline manufacture attach very slight importance, or none at all, to the gravity of gasoline as an index of its quality.

Volatility, not gravity, really determines the power and mileage of gasoline

What really counts in the use of motor gasoline is the degree to which it vaporizes in the cylinders. Your motor gets its power from the ignition of gasoline vapor, the "mixture" as it is called. And in a running motor, the time afforded for converting liquid gasoline into a thin vapor is so short as to be almost instantaneous.

In any event, only that part of the gasoline which has been completely converted into vapor produces the force of each explosion, the source of a motor's power.

The boiling points of a gasoline, not "gravity," produce its volatility

Most everybody knows that the boiling point of water is 212° F. Gasoline, unlike water, has a wide range of many boiling points. And these boiling points actually determine the volatility of gasoline and to a large extent its efficiency as a motor fuel.

Hence, the following fact is not surprising—of five pages in the U. S. Bureau of Mines "Report of Committee on Standardization of Petroleum Specifications" devoted to government methods of testing gasoline, over half of this space is given to the "distillation test" by which the boiling points of gasoline samples are ascertained.

Conoco Gasoline is not sold on a basis of its gravity because this means practically nothing to the gasoline user. It has the correct range of boiling points for perfect vaporization. On the basis of its boiling points and, of course, its purity Conoco more than meets the government specifications for gasoline.

By means of a standard laboratory distilling outfit such as this, the boiling point fractions of a sample of gasoline can be accurately determined. In this way its volatility range—the real evidence of its quality as a motor fuel—is ascertained.



THE CONTINENTAL OIL CO.

(A Colorado Corporation)
Butte, Cleyenne, Albuquerque, DENVER, Boise, Pueblo, Great Falls, Salt Lake City

CONOCO GASOLINE

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

GREAT BRITAIN ON HIGHWAY TO TRADE REVIVAL

End of Great Industrial Conflicts Transforms Business and Economic Aspect of Empire; Future Looms Brighter

LONDON, (AP)—Settlement of the coal strike, after more than three months' idleness, the return of cotton operatives to work, and the last-minute agreement in the engineering industry have completely transformed the business, industrial and economic aspect of Great Britain, say the American Chamber of Commerce in its official monthly summary of trade.

Wage reductions have now been effected in practically all important industries, including coal, cotton, woolens, road transport, railways, gas works, engineers and railwaymen. The cost of living, meanwhile, continues to fall, according to official figures. During June the index figure fell from 128 to 119, a decline of nine points.

Banks Work in Harmony
The bank rate has been suddenly reduced to 6 per cent. This is believed to be due to action of the federal reserve bank of New York, which reduced its discount rate to six per cent. The policies of the Bank of England and the federal reserve bank have run on parallel lines for some time.

The British government will give a grant of \$5,000,000 to foster cotton growing in the British empire. This will replace the former promise of \$300,000 a year for five years. The grant will come out of the profit made in marketing Egyptian cotton during the war.

Strike Affects Revenues
The effects of the coal stoppage and general trade depression are reflected in the revenue returns for the quarter ending June 30, which show a deficit of 97 millions sterling, revenue being less by 111 millions as compared with the same period last year.

The production of pig iron during May was only 15,000 tons and steel 6,700 tons. In May, 1920, figures were 739,000 tons and steel 360,000 tons. The low output was due to the coal strike.

The American Chamber in London announced it will bring a trade report dealing with office appliances and labor-saving devices in Great Britain.

The International Chamber of Commerce recently finished its deliberations here. The American section placed all its facilities at the disposal of the delegates.

BULGARIAN CENSORSHIP ENFORCES NEW SPELLING

Use of Simplified Orthography Ordered by Cabinet Council, is Not Left to Choice

SOFIA, (AP)—Simplification of the Bulgarian orthography by eliminating three letters of the alphabet, recently ordered by the cabinet council, has just been put into effect. The censorship still existing here, will enforce the new spelling in all publications.

These three letters are remnants of the old Slav tongue. They do not occur in the Serbian language and they recently were ordered stricken from the Russian alphabet by the soviet ministry of public instruction. Their persistence was as work termination.

The new spellings are taken in some quarters to be an effort toward closer relations with the Serbs.

BRITISH YACHTSMEN WIN SECOND RACE FOR CUP

Defeat Americans in Second Contest of Series Filling Up 42 Points to Opponents' 23

COWES, Isle of Wight, (AP)—Great Britain today won the second yacht race for the British-American cup in the six metre class, by 20 points to 14. This, with the first race last Friday at Ryde, puts the British racers ahead of the Americans, 42 points to 23.

The British yachts Polly and Flyn finished first and second, respectively, and the American entry Sheila, which was defeated in the race at Ryde last Friday, finished third. Jean G. (British); Genie, Monjuk and Grebe (American entries), finished fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh in the order named.

Three Species of Giraffe
Dr. Samuel Johnson did not quite cover the facts when, in his celebrated dictionary, he defined the giraffe as "an Abyssinian animal taller than the elephant, but not so thick." As a matter of fact, there are at least three species of giraffe—the one with two horns, long familiar to us, and the second, that dwells in northeastern Africa, and shows a third frontal horn (in old bulls), or, in the Uganda variety, with as many as five small horns on its crown. In the second species the patches in the network of coloring are larger and of a brighter chestnut than in the ordinary kind.

Stone Deaf
Money may talk, but have you ever noticed how hard of hearing it is when you call it—Clarence Enquirer.



Today's Sporting News

DEFENSE OPENS LONG PLEA FOR ACCUSED SOCKS

Strenuous Attempt Being Made to Prove Players Were Not in Conspiracy

CHICAGO, (AP)—Attorneys for the defense in the baseball trial today opened ten hours of argument in an effort to convince the jury that there was no conspiracy between former White Sox players and alleged gamblers to throw the 1919 world series to Cincinnati.

Henry Berger, representing Carl Zerk of St. Louis, opened for the defense which will probably complete its case late today or tomorrow morning, after which the state will close in about two hours, the case going to the jury late tomorrow or early Wednesday.

Judge Hugo Friend has announced that he will not sustain a verdict of guilty against Zerk and Aln Berger, argument dealt for the most part with technicalities of the conspiracy laws. Of the 11 defendants originally on trial, Ben and Louis Levi, alleged gamblers have been discharged and Judge Friend has announced that he would direct acquittal of Felsch and Weaver, unless more evidence was found.

RETURN CHESS MATCH

NEW YORK, (AP)—Berlin chess enthusiasts, it is reported, have started to raise 1,000,000 marks for a return match between Dr. Emanuel Lasker and Jose Capablanca.

The German expert said after he lost to Capablanca that he would not engage in matches for some time and suggested that Akiba Rubinstein, Russian, be pitted against the Cuban.

If your property is desirable, and is advertised in the classified — you'll find your buyer.

Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out

JOHN, I THOUGHT YOU WERE GOING OUT THIS EVENING.

NAH, I'M ALL IN.

I'M TIRED AN' EVERY-THING.

SO I'M GOIN' TO ROLL IN EARLY AN' REST.

NO YOU'RE NOT. I'VE INVITED THE BROWNS OVER TO PLAY BRIDGE.

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BASEBALL

Pacific Coast League.
San Francisco, 2-6; Salt Lake, 0-3. Portland, 5-10; Vernon, 3-2. Oakland, 7-5; Seattle, 2-7. Los Angeles, 3-2; Sacramento, 1-3.

National League.
Philadelphia, 10; Chicago, 2. Pittsburgh-Boston not scheduled. Cincinnati, 8-4; New York, 7-3. St. Louis, 4; Brooklyn, 2.

American League.
Washington, 9; Detroit, 5. New York, 12; Cleveland, 2.

Brief Bits of Sport

The Banks and I. D. S. are scheduled to disturb the peace about Lincoln park this evening.

Some discussion has been held relative to the dropping of the Moose club from the Twilight league.

It is related that the members of the first team have intimated a wish to quit activity for the season.

Just how much truth there is to this statement cannot be definitely established, but should the Moose quit another club would have to drop out to equalize the circuit.

The White Sox took two games from the Athletics Saturday, but appear to have overestimated themselves. They played not yesterday.

Johnny Wilson has been relegated to the ranks of ex-champs. Bryan-Dovey has officially donned the middleweight grapple crown.

Indicted Black Sox players have made plans to leave the country immediately the trial is over.

Lawyers, by employment of this gift.

of gab and ability to prove to the satisfaction of the average jury, are these days able to prove that green is red, so there is a good acquittal for the men who have already confessed to throwing the 1919 world's series games to Cincinnati.

Ping Bodie, one of the best known characters of the baseball world, who used to bust fence in the Pacific Coast league, has been traded by the Yankees to the Boston Red Sox for outfielder Tim Hendry.

Thus two men are moved from environment where they have been of little use. Perhaps they will be able to get going now.

Barney Dreyfus says plain clothes cops of Smokehouse will not be permitted free admission to the "Frat" party in the future. Barney says about one-third the population attending games at his field have been "budge showers."

Also the Philadelphia Nationals will not pay cashiers to run down balls hampered into the bleachers hereafter. Any alcoholic catching or otherwise getting possession of a ball knocked into the stands will be given a pass.

to another game on presentation of the pill.

George Kelly, Giants' first baseman, was fired in an eastern court because he smashed an umpire in the jaw during an exhibition game. Celebrating the court event Kelly went out and battered his eighteenth homer of the season.

On Saturday last the Indians gave the Yankees a awful lambasting. On Sunday the Yankees reversed the order of things.

BOXERS TO MEET.
JERSEY CITY, N. J., (AP)—Johnny Buff, claimant of the American flyweight boxing championship and Jabre White of Albany, N. Y., will meet in a 12-round, no decision bout here tonight.

Just One Mouthful
In the stomach of a shark recently captured off Australia were found a custard tin and the lemonade bottle and a woman's bathing suit.

The mustard tin and the lemonade bottle might be a little difficult to get down, but surely it wouldn't call for the gulping ability of a shark to swallow a woman's bathing suit nowadays.

PAPER MAKERS' STRIKE IN WISCONSIN SETTLED

Company Officials, Employers and State Commission Chairman in Conference, End Dispute

MILWAUKEE, Wis., (AP)—Settlement of the strike at the Rhineland Paper company plant was effected on Friday night at a conference between officials of the company and a strike committee and Chairman Knutson of the Wisconsin Industrial Commission. The strikers will return to work under the company's wage schedule which went into effect May 1, the day the strike was called. All strikers will be taken back on vacancies occur under the agreement. None of the 400 strikebreakers employed at the mill will be discharged, the announcement declared. The company employ about 600 men and expects to return to a normal working basis about September 1.

Water is Worth More Than Oil in Winnett

HELENA, Mont., (AP)—Water is now worth more than oil in Winnett, in Fergus county, according to reports received here. Oil there is quoted at 85 cents a barrel, but water is selling at a dollar. A well of good water in Winnett would be regarded as a bonanza, it is declared.

There's Safety in Silence.
People seldom find it necessary to apologize for saying too little.

Do you know you can roll 50 good cigarettes for 10cts from one bag of



GENUINE
BULL DURHAM
TOBACCO
The Durham Tobacco Co.

The "sterling" mark of circulation

Most cities employ a City Sealer who verifies the accuracy of the scales from which you purchase your food, materials, etc. In buying cloth you have the yardstick.

Circulation likewise has its measure, the one standard by which it can be correctly gauged. That measure, of course, is the A. B. C.

THE TWIN FALLS NEWS IS A MEMBER OF THE A. B. C.



ARGENTINA HAS TRADE REVIVAL

South American Country Stands Out in Relief Against Depression Background

WASHINGTON, (AP)—Except for improvement in Argentina, South American business conditions were pictured as depressed during July in the reports of economic conditions from its trade representatives made public today by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. Foreign competition to American commercial activity was strong, particularly from the Germans and Belgians. Prices ranging from 20 per cent to 75 per cent less than those on American commodities were being quoted, it was said, and numbers of South American firms were closing.

The commercial situation in Argentina showed improvement in that imports were decreasing and exports increasing. The Argentinean government, Commercial Attaché Pato at Buenos Aires declared. Imports from the United States, he added, were still showing a marked decline. The Argentinean government, he added, was little prospect of placing orders for American goods except some necessities. There were few salesmen from the United States in Argentina, he said, and most American branch houses have gone into liquidation and the American goods that had been congesting the custom houses were being dispatched to Europe or returned to the United States.

Port congestion was much improved, he reported, the dispatch of vessels being normal while labor troubles were decreasing.

GROUNDWORK IS ASSURED FOR CHICAGO CITY PLAN

Cost of Beautification Work to Date is Reported at \$75,000,000

CHICAGO, (AP)—Groundwork of the city beautiful proposals adopted here 11 years ago, is already assured the city, according to officials of the Chicago Park Commission. Cost of improvements to date is over \$75,000,000 to public and property owners, while railroads have contracted to spend \$105,000,000 more in betterment of their properties.

The frame of the plan will be finished within the next five years, the commission anticipates.

Preservations of wooded land, with in half of the city by the purchase of 20,000 acres for a forest preserve and extension of Michigan avenue into a park, and the connecting of the north and south are already accomplished, while much has been done toward the erection of downtown Grant Park out of the waters of the lake and its completion. There are several of the major features of the plan.

Numerous widenings of important thoroughfares have been carried through and others are waiting their turn.

Centennial for the improvement of the city is fostered by teaching the city's history to the children in the new text book, written by the director of the plan commission.

Its work is giving other cities help as far as the Antiquities, commission officials said. One of its latest inquiries came from Walling, N. Z.

SHORT HOUR WEEK LIVE ISSUE AMONG PRINTERS

Typographical Union Convention to Make Plans for Continuing Fight

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., (AP)—Plans for continuing the fight for the 44-hour week will be the most important subject before the sixty-fourth session of the International Typographical union which will be held at Quebec, Aug. 8, to 13, according to officers of the union at international headquarters here. Approximately 8000 members of the union are now out on strike to obtain the 44-hour week and there is the possibility of further extension of the strike when contracts in New York, Chicago, Indianapolis and Cincinnati expire this fall, the union officials say.

Officials of the international union plan to go to Quebec August 2 for conference preliminary to the opening of the convention. The committee on laws will also assemble the same day to receive any amendments to the laws or propositions intended for convention action. Only delegates to the convention or a local union may submit such amendments or propositions. Secretary-treasurer J. W. Hays has already received a number of propositions covering a wide variety of subjects.

Secretary Hays estimates that 300 delegates will attend the convention.

Call 216W and have your suit cleaned and dyed—50c—Idaho Cleaners and Dyers—adv.

SAN FRANCISCO INVADDED BY KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

Thirty-Ninth International Convention Begins With Committee Meetings

SAN FRANCISCO, (AP)—The thirty-ninth international convention of the Knights of Columbus, bringing more than 20,000 delegates, visitors and their women folk to San Francisco, will be inaugurated today with preliminary meetings of various committees. The delegates represent every state in the Union, with Canada, Newfoundland, Mexico, Cuba, Panama and the Philippines also contributing large numbers.

Supreme Knight James A. Flaherty of Philadelphia led the eastern delegations.

The program of the convention officially begins tomorrow morning, when a mass reception in the city center or when Mayor Rolph will present the knights with the freedom of the city. The American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and other patriotic organizations will participate.

The convention will have four main activities to launch: The Knights of Columbus American Legion movement, calling for the production of a new and complete history of the K. of C. by eminent historians at a cost of one million dollars; the K. of C. anti-beretania campaign, calling for a nationwide fight on the white plague by the entire membership of 500,000 knights and nearly 2500 council units; the intensified K. of C. education campaign, calling for the distribution of a new and complete history of the K. of C. to all members; and the K. of C. welfare work to be introduced into Italy at the request of Pope Benedict XV.

The program also comprises the election of supreme officers and of five members to the K. of C. international board of directors.

SPANISH TROOPS WHIP TRIBESMEN

Tangier Dispatch Tells of Important Victory Won by Beleguired Forces

LONDON, (AP)—Spanish troops fighting their way southward from Melilla, Morocco, through the ranks of tribesmen who have been in General Navarro, near Montarrul, have won an important victory, says a Tangier dispatch to the Daily Mail. The Spanish, who are under the command of General Cavallotti, successor to the late General Silveira, who committed suicide following the defeat of the Spanish last week, have retaken Gurgurgurg (Alalay), 500 km. from Melilla, and Nador, it is stated in the dispatch.

CREDITS ST. LOUIS WITH FEWEST AUTO ACCIDENTS

National Safety Council Gives Statistics Covering Records of Missions in Right Cities

ST. LOUIS, (AP)—St. Louis is the "safest" large city in the United States as far as automobile accidents are concerned, according to statistics published by the Mississippi Valley division of the National Safety council.

Based on the number of automobile accidents per car and per mile, the local rate was announced as 131.2 and was the lowest of eight cities in which observations were made.

Rates for other cities announced were: New York, 134.7; Milwaukee, 143; Pittsburgh, 162.4; Chicago, 164.9; Detroit, 165; Cincinnati, 170.9; Los Angeles, 208.6.

HOLLYWOOD FILM COMPANY WILL WELCOME VETERANS

LOS ANGELES—Two hundred members of the Hollywood film colony are adding to the entertainment for the reunion of the Ninety-first division, to be held in Los Angeles September 24 and 25. They are members of Hollywood Post, American Legion, and other organizations. The film industry is recruited from the film industry. All of the prominent film stars are expected to appear at regimental and company banquets to be held on the night of Saturday, September 24. Trips through the studios are being arranged.

RECRUITERS FOR I. W. W. ARE ACCUSED OF MURDER

Transient Taken in Custody in Nebraska Town Told Story of Killing on Freight Train

OMAHA, Neb., (AP)—I. W. W. who were shot and killed at Jansen, Neb., by one of two transients who forced him and other men to sign I. W. W. membership cards, yesterday on a Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific freight train, according to the story told by about 20 transients, who were arrested at Plymouth, Neb., and dispatched received here from Nebraska.

Today's Markets

WHEAT MARKET IMPROVES

Bullish Reports on Domestic Spring Crop Lead to Rally

CHICAGO, (AP)—Liberal receipts here weakened the wheat market today after a show of strength at the start. Commodity house-buying supported to 12¢ for the wheat market. The bull side temporarily. On the other hand, European demand was lacking. Initial prices, which varied from ungraded figures to 34¢ higher, with September 11.23 1-2 to 1.24 and December 11.20 1-2 to 1.21, were followed by moderate gains all around and then by a setback to below Saturday's prices.

Subsequently, bullish reports regarding the domestic spring crop led to a rally. It was said that, rural conditions in the southwest showed a decided turning up. Prices closed firm, 1¢ to 1-3¢ net higher, with September 11.24 1-2 to 1.24 3-4 and December 11.27 1-2 to 1.28.

Rain and cooler weather had a bearish effect on corn. After opening unchanged to 1-2¢ lower, including September 11.08 1-2 to 1.09 3-4, the market underwent a general decline.

Later, the market recovered somewhat when wheat showed power to rally. Prices closed steady at 1-2 to 5-6 to 3-4 net decline, with September 50 3-4 to 5-6 to 7-8.

Oats gave way with corn, starting unchanged to 1-4 off, September 38 1-4 to 38 3-8, and later showing losses for all deliveries.

However, in the value of huge week-end provisions.

Cash Quotations

CHICAGO, (AP)—Wheat No. 2 red 11.21 to 1.22 1-4; No. 2 hard 11.22 1-2 to 1.23.

Corn No. 2 mixed 60 to 61¢; No. 2 yellow 61 to 61 3-4.

Oats No. 2 white 34 1-2 to 35 1-2; No. 3 white 32 3-4 to 33 1-2.

Rye No. 3 41.10 to 41.10 1-2.

Timothy 48 to 48 1-2.

Clover seed 48 to 50.

Pork nominal.

Lard 41.10 to 41.10 1-2.

Minneapolis Flour and Grain

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., (AP)—Flour

unchanged to 30¢ lower.

In carload lots, family patents quoted at \$5.50 to \$5.55 a barrel in 98 pound sacks.

Bran 8.10.

Wheat receipts 404 cars, compared with 432 cars a year ago.

Cash No. 1 Northern 14.40 1-2 to 1.50 1-2; September 14.30 1-2; December 14.31 3-4.

Corn No. 3 yellow 52 to 53¢.

Oats No. 3 white 52 3-8 to 52 7-8.

Barley 40 to 40 1-2.

Rye No. 3 41.00 1-4 to 41.00 1-2.

Flax No. 1 22.01 1-2 to 22.01 1-2.

Chicago Produce

CHICAGO, (AP)—Butter, higher; creamery extras 42 1-2¢; standards 40 3-4¢; firsts 37 to 41 3-4¢; seconds 33 to 36¢.

Eggs higher; receipts 12,070 cases; firsts 29 1-2 to 30 1-2¢; ordinary firsts 24 to 27¢; miscellaneous 24 to 26¢.

Poultry alive higher; fowls 23 to 23¢; broilers 25¢; roosters 12¢.

Kansas City Produce

KANSAS CITY, (AP)—Eggs unchanged; firsts 28¢; seconds 26¢.

Butter, creamery 16¢ higher, 44¢; packing 21¢, 16¢ higher.

Poultry unchanged; hens 19 to 23¢; broilers 25¢; roosters 12¢.

Portland Livestock

PORTLAND, Ore., (AP)—Cattle 55¢ higher; receipts 1100; choice steers \$5.25 to 6.75; medium to good \$5.75 to 6.25.

FOR TOMATO BLIGHT TRY

FISHER'S SPRAY 600 PER GALLON
FISHER DRUG CO.

6.85; fair to medium \$5 to 5.75; common to fair \$3.75 to 5; choice feeders \$4.50 to 5; fair to good \$3.50 to 4.50; choice cows and heifers \$5 to 6.25; fair to medium \$3.25 to 4.25; common cows \$2.50 to 3.25; canners \$1.75 to 2.50; bulk \$2.75 to 3.75; choice dairy calves \$10.50; prima light \$10 to 10.50; medium light \$7 to 10; heavy \$5.50 to 7.

Hogs 25¢ higher; receipts 251; prime light \$12 to 12.75; extreme \$13; smooth heavies 250 to 300 pounds \$10.50 to 11.50; 300 pounds and up \$9.50 to 10.50; rough heavy \$9 to 10; fat pigs \$12 to 12.75; feeder pigs \$11 to 15; pigs \$5 to 8.

Sheep weak; receipts 3,940; best quality mountain lambs \$6 to 6.50; best valley \$5.50 to 6; to good \$5 to 5.50; culls \$4 to 5; feeders \$3.50 to 4; light yearlings \$3.50 to 4.25; heavy \$3 to 5.50; light wethers \$3 to 3.50; heavy wethers \$2 to 3; ewes \$1 to 3.

Omaha Livestock

OMAHA, Neb., (AP)—Hog receipts 9,000; market fairly active; generally steady; light hogs lower; bulk better grades \$9.75 to 10.10; top \$10.75; bulk others \$8.50 to 9.50.

Cattle receipts 7,800; fed steers active and fairly steady; best yearlings \$9.75; heavy steers \$9.25; bulk of all steers \$8 to 9.25; all other classes mostly 15¢ lower.

Chicago Livestock

CHICAGO, (AP)—Cattle receipts 18,000; best grades of steers and show-steers steady; others dull and unevenly lower; top yearlings \$10; bulk beef steers \$7 to 9.25; bulk fat cows and heifers \$4.50 to 6.50; canners and cutters largely \$2.75 to 3.75; bulls and calves dull; bulk bulls \$5 to 6.50; bulk veal calves \$9 to 10; stockers and feeders lower.

Hog receipts 45,800; active; better grades steady to 10¢ lower; others uneven, mostly 10 to 15¢ lower than Saturday's average; 25¢ hog at \$11.55; practical top \$11.50; bulk lights and light butchers \$11.50 to 11.55; bulk packing sows \$9.40 to 9.90; pigs steady to 10¢ higher; desirable pigs \$10.75 to \$11.

Sheep receipts 15,000; lambs steady to 10¢ higher; sheep about steady; native lambs, top \$10.25 to city butcher; practical top \$10; bulk \$9.25 to 10; seven head Idaho \$10.25; sorted; good Montana wethers \$5.75; fed native cows, \$5.25.

New York Stock Market

NEW YORK, (AP)—Favorable money conditions and the better industrial outlook in certain districts caused a moderate rise in prices, which was modified before the close of today's stock market. Sales approximated 450,000 shares.

The recent liquidating movement in various industrials appeared to be checked at the opening of business today. Prices of many representative issues rose advances of 1-2 to 1½ points in the first half hour of trading. Oil, steel, equipments, copper, natural gas and minor railroads were most favored.

Foreign remittances of all classes showed little variation from Saturday's final figures, but all upward tendency ruled. One share and United Alcohol were advanced vigorously, but the entire market reacted later when call money advanced to 5-1/2 per cent. The closing was easy.

Liberty Bonds

NEW YORK, (AP)—Liberty bonds closed: 3 1/2's \$87.50; first 4's \$87.70; second 4's \$87.50; first 4 1/4's \$87.50; second 4 1/4's \$87.50; third 4 1/4's \$87.70; fourth 4 1/4's \$87.75; Victory 3 1/2's \$98.65; Victory 4 3/4's \$98.65.

Sugar

NEW YORK, (AP)—The raw sugar market was firm, unchanged early today at 3 3/4¢ for Cuba's cost and freight, equal to \$4.88 for centrifugals. Sales of 21,000 bags of Cuba's were reported.

Reports that Germany was seeking large supplies in Cuba led to active covering in the raw futures market and together with some buying by commission houses, caused early advances of 15 to 16 points.

There were no changes in refined sugar which is quoted at 6¢ for fine granulated. The demand was less active.

Refined futures were nominal.

Sugar futures closed steady, approximately \$10.00; October \$10.00; December \$10.00; March \$10.00; May \$10.00.

Potatoes

CHICAGO, (AP)—Potatoes steady; receipts 125 cars; Kaw Valley, 44¢; 11.25 to 1.00 cwt.; Nebraska and California \$2.40 to 2.50 cwt.; Jersey Cobblers, bulk \$2.50 cwt.; Jersey Cobblers \$2.50 barrel.

Kansas City Hay

KANSAS CITY, (AP)—Hay: Alfalfa

80¢ to \$3 higher; other grades unchanged; choice alfalfa \$21 to 23; No. 1 prairie \$16.50 to 17.50; No. 1 timothy \$12 to \$12.50; No. 1 clover \$11 to \$11.50.

TWIN FALLS MARKETS

Grain

Parished by Twin Falls Flour Mills
Wheat No. 1, cwt. \$1.10

Produce

Butterfat 21¢
Ranch butter 30¢
Eggs 30¢

Livestock

Furnished by Independent Meat Market

Cattle—Cows 40¢ 1-2¢; steers 35¢; veal 30¢
Hogs—Prime 70¢ 1-2¢
Poultry—Hens 15¢; fryers 22¢

HOUSEWIFE'S GUIDE

(Retail Prices)

Flour, 95-lb. sack \$3.80 to \$4.30
Sugar, bests, 100 lbs. \$4.00 to \$4.10
Potatoes, new, 100 lbs. No quotation
Onions, new, 100 lbs. 60¢ to 65¢
Cream Cheese 25¢
Brisk Cheese 35¢
Bacon 35¢
Lard 10¢
Butter (creamery) 42¢
Butter (ranch) 40¢
Eggs (ranch), doz. 30¢
Chicken 30¢
Duck 35¢
Bacon, sliced 35¢
Bacon, whole 35¢
Ham, sliced 40¢
Pork chops 25¢ to 30¢
Pork roast 25¢ to 30¢
Pork sausage 25¢
Steak—Sirloin 35¢; T-bone 35¢; round 30¢; chuck 20¢
Beef—Pot roast 30¢; neck 17 1-2¢; plate 13 1-2¢; brisket 10¢.

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CHAR. S. BOWLBY & CO.
201 W. 216W
128 Exchange St. West
French Dry Cleaning
Repairing—Dyeing

Blooded Stock

If you were buying a horse and he was just a horse, you would have to take for granted the things the owner said, and then wait for experience to show if he had spoken the truth.

But, if you bought a horse of blooded stock that had a pedigree, you would not need to take the man's word for it. The pedigree would show his ancestry and race and give you an idea of the animal's capacity for speed and endurance.

It's the same in buying advertising space. Some publications sell "just a horse" and you have to take their circulation statement with a pinch of salt.

THE NEWS is blooded stock. An A. B. C. statement is the pedigree that shows you what to expect in the way of speed and endurance.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

100% Pure

Ice Cream

Ask

STERILIZED

THE ICE CREAM SUPREME

For It

At First Class Points

Pure

TWIN FALLS DAILY NEWS

Published every afternoon except Sunday
Twin Falls News Publishing Co., Inc.
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COWS DID IT

In the light of statistics to back the
claim that the southwestern section of
Idaho, through the Boise-Payette, Nam-
pa, and Caldwell sections is the most
prosperous part of the state if not the
entire intermountain country, the gen-
erally accepted assertion that "Cows
did it," is well worthy of consideration
and may perhaps, suggest the advisa-
bility of adoption of a similar agricul-
tural policy by other regions equally
well adapted to its prosecution.

The southwestern section, of course,
lays no claim to absolute immunity
from disorders that have laid heavy
hands upon the country throughout its
length and breadth, but it is indisput-
ably better positioned in this respect
than many other regions with similar
resources and capabilities.

Experience has taught there the value
of guaranteed crop return and more
especially of the regular monthly cream
check.

FARM MORTGAGES.

In a period during which prices of
farm products have ranged higher than
ever before in the history of the world,
the mortgage debt of American farm-
ers has more than doubled. This burden
of debt has increased from \$1,729,
372.82 in 1916 to \$4,012,711.23 in
1920.

Doubtless these statistics will be
widely quoted by agitators to bolster
the contention that the agriculturalists
have been unfairly treated. There are,
however, many phases of the situation
to be considered. A clue to one impor-
tant factor explaining what has been
taking place may be found in the fur-
ther statistical statement that the value
of the farms increased 117.6 per cent
during the same period.

Primarily a piece of property may be
said to be worth what it will bring.
The prices at which farms have been
sold doubtless were taken by the com-
munity as the proper index of farm
values. And back of this lies the esti-
mate of the purchasers of what they
could gain in return for tillage of the
land, an estimate which during the 10-
year period was stimulated by the re-
markable inflation of farm produce
prices.

Out of such conditions came an un-
precedented movement of the farm real
estate market. Farms were sold again
and again, assuming with each transac-
tion the profit of the sellers and in most
cases pyramided mortgages. The
mounting mortgage burdens, therefore,
did not afford a fair basis for deduc-
tion as to the prosperity or profitabili-
ty of agriculture. It may be safely
asserted that the practical farmer who
has worked his land and conducted his
business according to approved meth-
ods has made more money than ever
before. It is unfortunate that because
of the speculative tendencies of the pe-
riod of inflation, these diligent and in-
dustrious farmers seem in danger of
suffering in the reaction which may follow.

RUSSIA'S FLIGHT

Reports from Lemberg, by way of
Berlin, are to the effect that the so-
viet government of Russia is about to
send Maxim Gorky on a mission to Lon-
don and Washington in behalf of the
stricken country that once was the
great Muscovite empire. Gorky, within
the last few days, issued an appeal ad-
dressed "to all honest men," stating
that the drought and the plague are
killing millions in Russia and that "Eu-
rope and America must bring us imme-
diate aid." Now the government of
Lenine and Trotsky is said to have
made confidential overtures to Ameri-
cans in order to obtain help which is
urgently needed if conditions are as bad
as reports describe. The unfortunate
country is said to be in the throes of

horrors even worse than those ascribed
to the revolution itself, with transpor-
tation paralyzed and industries closed
due to foolishness of workers.

Such a result of Russia's surrender
to the Godless schemes of its modern
oppressors might have been foreseen.
Russia needs to stop its warfare, for
which there is no excuse except the de-
sire of Lenine and Trotsky and their
likeli to spread their vile powers. It
needs to establish freedom of thought
and political liberty, demand for which
was the basis of its revolution against
caesarism. It needs an unfettered con-
stitutional government also. Then if
its citizens really wanted to set up a
communist state they could do so.

Communism, in more than autocracy,
can be tyrannical and survive; failure
to recognize that fact is what is caus-
ing Russia's present trouble. Disease
and famine are but the natural results
of a disorder of internal organization
which has rendered its people powerless
to help themselves.

Humanity will require that Russia
gets all the aid she needs and will per-
mit her suffering population to receive
but the relief will come more quickly if
it is predicated by a political change in
that country that will permit such lib-
erty of action as should prevail in a
democracy.

A HERO STILL

Two years ago the country rang with
glorification of the exploit of Sergeant Al-
vin C. York. He was the greatest in-
dividual hero of the war and was load-
ed with decorations, congress passing
to award him the rare prize of the Med-
al of Honor, a distinction valued more
highly than the Victoria Cross in an-
other land.

A Tennessee mountaineer, he had en-
tered the army reluctantly because of
conscientious scruples. Placed in a po-
sition that was almost hopeless he shot
his way to safety, at the same time re-
scuing his companions and capturing a
lot of prisoners. Once his exploit be-
came known he sprang into fame. With
it all he was unaffected. He went to
his Tennessee home, married and set-
tled down.

However, it appears that affairs have
not gone well with him. His mountain
home had a mortgage on it and he was
unable to keep up the payments. The
other day he was evicted and he left
his little cabin with his wife and baby
to seek a job as a day laborer. His
fame as a hero, his medals and other
decorations have not assisted him in the
project nor unburdened him of earning
a living for himself and his little fam-
ily. It may seem that there is some-
thing wrong with the situation, that a
man who was able to meet an emer-
gency and triumph over it should merit
a better fate.

Notwithstanding his failure to meet
his obligations there is something of a
hero about his actions. He never tried
to capitalize his exploit. He might
have made money in the movies. He
did not assume a pose or take the position
that the government owed him a living.
So far as could be observed he was a
simple-minded mountaineer after
became famous as he was when un-
known outside his native hills. In the
news item that tells of his misfortune
there is no appeal for sympathy or in-
cident over his failure. It is a matter
of fact statement that he went to hunt
a job as a day laborer.

Two ex-servicemen led a crowd of
several hundred persons in an attempt
to lynch a Brooklyn truckman who
wounded a chair in an American flag
when moving a company's office fur-
niture. The truckman was held in jail
for examination.

World War Lines Revived



The nationalistic ambitions of the Ru-
thens have been encouraged by the
defeat of the Polish irregulars in Si-
lesia (1), and they are now occupying
the old German battle lines between
Minsk and Vilna (2). Revolt is reported
in Vilna and Grodno (3), while the
entire peasant population in the regions
round about are against the Poles. Ru-
thens attacks on Polish troops are re-
ported.

Mr. Harding Discovers that Edison Sleeps



Thomas Edison, the noted inventor,
is in the foreground, very much at his
ease, while the President and his host,
Harry Firestone, in the background,
are far from uncomfortable. Mr. Edi-
son's theory that four hours' sleep a
day is enough for any man appears to
have been upset, for the inventor not

That, too is heroic, though of a com-
mon sort. Having failed at one thing
he goes to find something else. It is a
kind of heroism that is exhibited by
many who never slow Germans by the
score, yet it demonstrates real manhood.

JAPAN PLANNING HER

FUTURE IN EASTERN SIBERIA

The greatest war taught Japan a
moral lesson, but it did teach her that
a nation which failed to control the
resources of war materials—coal and
iron—would lose a modern war.

Military Japan must have these. To
gain national wealth she would gain
the priceless gold mines and the flaking
rights and the economic advantages that
the control of the railroads of
eastern Siberia would give her. With
this wealth and these raw materials in
20 years she would not hesitate to
force any issue with the western world.
Japan is a master at creating situa-
tions. By leaving a small battalion of
Japanese troops in the frozen city of
Nikolaievsk she invited the fighting
that last year resulted in practically
the annihilation of her nationals there.
She called it "the Nikolaievsk man-
euver" and with it as a match she at-
tempted through pure governmental
propaganda to light the fire of false
patriotism in her people at home—most
of whom have always been opposed to
the whole Siberian adventure—gain
popular consent to a brutal Siberian
military campaign.

When Japan moves she advances in
three columns—her army, her official
propaganda agents, and her commercial
interests. While her official propa-
ganda freeds the world on tales of red
terror in Siberia, her armies kill the
genuine that her commercial interests in-
ter gobble up. Assisting in the com-
plete breakdown and demoralization of
eastern Siberia by playing one side
against the other, Japan has secured
great timber, mining, and fishery con-
cessions, while her nationals have pur-
chased for a song valuable mining
properties from impoverished and
frightened Siberians.

Japan demands and will continue to
demand that all these concessions
granted by various Czarist chiefs, and
these properties bought even after they
had been confiscated, shall be recog-
nized and protected by any future Si-
berian government. How much truer
and deeper her demands will be, we
do not know.—Frazier Hunt in Aug-
ust 1919's International.

A Yale forestry professor is authori-
tary for the statement that alcohol can
be economically manufactured from the
moss vegetation of tropical forests and
jungles. Alcohol has been distilled from
the alga plant in the Philippines at a
cost of about twenty cents a gallon.
Had the plant been operated at full
capacity it would have cost less than
fifteen cents a gallon.

For the first time in its existence the
New Hampshire Gazette, which boasts
of being the oldest weekly newspaper
in the country, did not appear June 18,
because of the compositor's strike. Its
first issue was October 7, 1766.

More Truth Than Poetry



THE DREAMER AWAKENED

By S. E. RISER

He leaned upon his desk and dreamed;
A far-off look was in his eyes;
Since she was safely his it seemed
A deeper blue was in the skies,
A gentler touch in every breeze,
A sweeter scent in every rose;
He leaned upon his desk, at ease,
And did not hear the door unlock.

Her lovely picture graced the wall,
Filled with love, he sighed and gazed;
It made him happy to recall
Such acts of his as he had planned;
While other men were laying schemes
Or fretting over plans gone wrong,
He sat and dreamed delightful dreams
And heard the echo of a song.

Below him, in the busy street,
The truckmen toted warning toots,
But he did not care two little boots.
To him it mattered not that life
Was made unsafe, for gain or spite,
For she was lovely and his wife—
His world was rolling on all right.

If wars continued, what cared he?
If men were selfish, he cared not;
"How wonderful she is, oh, me!"
He spoke aloud his happy thought.
"She is," his stout employer said,
And went away and slammed the door.
He ceased to dream; his joy was dead
For twenty minutes—maybe more.



THE BIG HUNT

Hold Alexander looked around for other worlds
to lick;
The Spaniard sought the fount of youth, but
found it not, poor Jick!
Astronomers are searching now for comets that
are new.
But must men wish to find out how to make a
SAFE home brew.

HEARING WILL BE HELD ON THE LABELING
OF VINEGAR FROM DRIED-APPLE PRODUCTS

The secretary of agriculture an-
nounces that a hearing to discuss the
labeling of vinegar, particularly the
product made from dried apples, will be
held at 10 a. m. The trade and other par-
ties interested are invited to attend and
present their views on this subject
orally or in writing.
The department has for some time
been giving consideration to the ques-
tion of labeling of products made from
dried apple crops and apple cores and
skins, or from mixtures of these, ac-
cording to the department's specialists.
Food inspection division 140, which is
in charge of the labeling of vinegar, re-
gards the term "apple vinegar" and
the term "cider vinegar" as synony-
mous, and also requires that an apple
made from dried apple products
shall be labeled to show the material
from which it is produced.

Vinegar Varieties to Be Determined
The purpose of this hearing is to
determine on the basis of the infor-
mation acquired and evidence sub-
mitted, not only the proper nomencla-
ture for vinegar made wholly or in part
from dried apple products but also the
extent to which a differentiation be-
tween the terms "apple vinegar" and
"cider vinegar" may be justified.
Dried apple products, used in the
manufacture of the type of vinegar
are ordinarily sulphured. Chemicals
have relied to a considerable extent
upon the determination of sulphur
compounds in the finished product to
detect shysters made from dried apple
material. This has led manufacturers
to try to conceal the nature of their pro-
duct to remove the sulphur com-
pounds by the use of barium carbon-
ate.

CHICAGO BUILDS
NEW LAKE ROUTE

Skips Over Intervening Rail-
road Tracks with 5 Miles
of Parkway

CHICAGO, (P)—Blocked from the
lake shore more than half its south
side, Chicago has started work to jump
the intervening railroad tracks by
building a five-mile parkway out in
the lake.
This is to run from Twelfth street
to Fifty-fifth street, connecting down-
town lake front improvement with
Jackson Park, and adding the missing
link of a 40-mile drive running along
or within stone's throw of Lake Michi-
gan.
A start is being made this summer
on the initial filling on the present
shore line and on a necessary break-
water. It is hoped to complete the
first part of the shore fill before the
young men get. This will eventually add
a strip of lake shore already owned and
five miles long beyond the railroad
tracks. The made land will be con-
verted into a park.

Bigger Task Ahead
The much larger task of construc-
tion of a long narrow park in the wa-
ters of the lake may be started in the
spring. It will be built about 1800 feet
from the present shore line. Its east
border will give Chicagoans the uninter-
rupted view of the lake on the south
that they have long wished for. Its
side toward the city will enclose a
large lagoon furnishing an admirable
course for regattas. It will be 600
feet wide.

At intervals along the outer shore
line bathing beaches will be built, with
the purest water obtainable, ever free
from any shore waste.

The cost of the entire project is es-
timated at around \$40,000,000. Work is
now started under the plan of \$4,000,
000 bond issue already voted in 1914.
The undertaking is part of the Chi-
cago plan, drawn up in 1908 and pro-
posed since then by the Chicago Plan
commission, which is supported by mu-
nicipal appropriation.

Appreciates Opportunity
The opportunity Lake Michigan has
given Chicago to grow in beauty is
appreciated more than any other over-
ture. At the time of the world's
fair here in 1893, the lake came right
up to the railroad tracks running
across the downtown face of the city.
Since then the waters have been pushed
back there by filling in with mud
and great public park has been created
downtown, named Grant park after one
of Illinois' most noted sons.

Blind of made land given the
\$4,000,000 Field Museum building
opened this spring on one corner of
this park, with the surrounding area
building where no longer ago the waves
rolled, are 31 feet and the floor of the
museum nearly 50 feet above the lake.

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS
IMPROVING IN CHICAGO

Federal Reserve Bank Questionnaire
Shows Increase of 2.7 Per Cent in
Number Employed

CHICAGO, (P)—Labor question-
naires sent to 203 concerns in the sec-
tor of "real estate" were
analyzed in a statement made today
by the Chicago Federal reserve bank to-
day. Sixty-six of the establishments
were in Chicago, the balance being
distributed through out the country.
For the entire district the number of
men employed had decreased eight
tenths of 1 per cent in June as com-
pared with the preceding month, but
in Chicago there was an increase of 2.7
per cent in the number employed.

HINTS ABOUT FASHIONS

There is a decided movement in the
direction of long skirts—but women
are not yet ready for the long skirt,
which will be worn, if at all, in cer-
tain occasions only. However,
skirts everywhere are a bit longer—
not yet ready for the long skirt,
Cherish, at the moment, older women
a skirt which is longer in the back
than in the front.

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direction of long skirts—but women
are not yet ready for the long skirt,
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skirts everywhere are a bit longer—
not yet ready for the long skirt,
Cherish, at the moment, older women
a skirt which is longer in the back
than in the front.
We see an attempt at color here and
there, and close being reserved for the
three or four shades of black and a col-
ored stock under a black cloak. In
general the passion for black is as
strong that even the embroidered col-
ored skirt in dress is a bit longer—
not yet ready for the long skirt,
Cherish, at the moment, older women
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Daily News Classified Ad Page

Advertisements under this head, One Cent per word per insertion, and WORTH IT!

BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America)

KNOW YOUR CITY

The Birmingham (Ala.) Junior Chamber of Commerce is doing a great deal to tell about by a contest known as "I Know Birmingham." One hundred questions have been suggested by the different civic organizations covering the historical, geographic, population, climate, industrial, transportation, public utility, municipal, educational, financial, real estate and general phases of the city. The scouts who successfully pass one of the examinations which are held each quarter receives a bronze bar, bearing the words "I Know Birmingham." And as soon as the scout earns this bar, his record in civic service is then kept by his scoutmaster and when he has won his scoutmaster's badge, a small bronze civic service medal is suspended by chains from this bar; then when his record, as certified by the scoutmaster, shows he has rendered 500 hours of civic service, a silver medal is substituted for the bronze; and then when his total reaches 1,000 hours, he will receive a gold medal in place of the silver.

This contest is stimulating much interest, not only among the scouts but among the citizens as well. In addition to this award, the 10 boys who pass the highest grades during the year and take on a trade trip over some of the old southern battlefields and points of interest along the way. The 10 boys who take this trip will meet 10 men from the Junior Chamber of Commerce on the night before they leave, and hold a meet along the lines of the old-fashioned meeting match with these questions forming the basis of competition in place of the spelling of words.

THE SCOUT HAND BOOK.



"Reading Up" on All Things Having to Do With the Wonderful Outdoors is Important.

Missouri Philosopher.
"Most everybody remembers the kid in the old reading class who when he came to a word he didn't know gave a little grunt and went on. We've often thought he was smarter than he got credit for. It's not a bad policy to follow even in life. The chances are the kid wouldn't have known a darn thing about what the word meant if he had stopped and had it pronounced. Most of us do give a little grunt when we hit a snag in life, but not always because we don't know what it means—Lamar Demont."

GHOSTS IN LONDON SQUARES

Many Sections of the Great British Metropolis are Severely Afflicted by the Superstitious.

Old London is full of ancient old squares, many of them tucked away where you least expect them, and not a few of them containing houses that in course of time, and by reason of the many grim and harrowing events they have witnessed, are regarded as haunted.

But hauntings are occasionally infrequent, and ghosts sometimes wander, hence it so happens that not infrequently when one wanders through one of these ancient and remote squares at night—in the dead of night, mind—one encounters something that cannot altogether be explained by the physical.

One of the most typical, perhaps, of these squares is Red Lion square, which boasts of two well-known haunted houses almost next door to one another, and a garden which, during the one time had it, possessed a ghost popularly supposed to be that of Oliver Cromwell, whose bones, according to tradition, found a temporary resting place there. All this is difficult to believe in the daytime, when the square is particularly bright and cheerful, but not so hard to understand at night, when few people are about and there is an almost unearthly stillness—London Mail.

FOUND LIFE'S BATTLE HARD

Great British Painter Finally Vanquished in Struggle for Proper Public Recognition.

Few diaries are more sad than that which was kept by Benjamin Haydon, the greatest British historical painter of his day. His life was a heroic struggle against adverse circumstances, partially the fault of others, but also as a result of his unscrupulousness in money matters, vanity and egotism.

Here is an entry which he made in his diary in April of the year 1840: "The beginning of the end." His reason for writing this foreboding prophecy was on account of his opening an exhibition of the "Hamlet of Art of the 19th century," which was not successful. In another entry he wrote: "They rush by thousands to see Tom Thumb. They rush, they fight, they scream, they faint, they cry, 'Help! and Murder!' They see my picture and caravan, but do not read them, their eyes are upon them, but their sense is gone. It is an insanity, a rabies furor, a dream of which I would not have believed England could have been guilty." The lucky dwarf, Tom Thumb, was the victim that broke the back of the unhappy artist—a plot and a razor furnished the climax—Chicago Journal.

Matching Up Sable Skins.
In the critical eyes of the furrier there is a great deal of difference in skins of animals of the same species. For instance, it takes hundreds of sable skins to make a long wrap, and because the fur on the under side of the animal is always thinner than on top, the sides of the pelts must be tucked and sewn together in many small seams to give the fur a uniform thickness & for close coupling there are dollars in entirely the work of experts.

Castle Has Unique History.
One of the oldest and most fascinating English castles, "The Saltwood," near Hythe, has a unique history. The castle is over 1,500 years old. It was built by Olaf, son of Ragnor, in 448, and rebuilt by Henry de Essex, the king's standard bearer, at about 1100. The famous Thomas à Becket's murderers met there in 1102 and laid their plans. During the reign of King John it was noted as the residence of the archbishop of Canterbury.

Paid Attention.
"I can't stand the tension," sighed the convict as the electric chair ended his earthly sorrow—Science and invention.

By actual count, four out of every five homes in Twin Falls receive The News, Daily. Tell all these people what you have to sell, trade, barter or exchange, about your rooms for rent, houses for sale or rent, the position you want or the help you need—One Cent Per Word—Phone 32

Two Famous Echoes.

One of the most famous echoes of the world is the "Whispering Gallery" in the dome of St. Paul's cathedral, London, where even the slightest whisper or the sound made by the ticking of a watch returns distinctly after the lapse of a few seconds. There is an echo near Bingen, in Germany, which will pass a sound to and fro no fewer than 17 times.

Jud Tunkins.

Jud Tunkins says some people never have any idea of pulling together unless the proposition is some kind of a political pull for their personal benefit.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER DEGREE OF FORECLOSURE AND ORDER OF SALE

Harry S. Cowling, Plaintiff, vs. J. Wadda Thompson, Frank J. Keenan, et al. Defendants.
Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure, issued out of the District Court of the Eighth Judicial District in and for the County of Twin Falls, Idaho, dated the 28th day of July, 1921, in the above entitled action, wherein Harry S. Cowling, the above named plaintiff, obtained a decree against J. Wadda Thompson, Frank J. Keenan, et al., the above named defendants, the said decree was entered on the 27th day of July, 1921, recorded in Judgment Book Seven (7) of the said District Court, at page Twenty (20). I am commanded to sell all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Twin Falls, State of Idaho, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Lots two (2) and three (3) in Section Five (5) Township Nine (9) South, of Range Fourteen (14), E. R. N. County of Twin Falls, State of Idaho, together with the townships, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining to.

Public notice is hereby given, that on the 25th day of August, 1921, at the hour of 2 p. m. (Mountain time) of said day, at the court door of the Court of the County of Twin Falls, State of Idaho, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the above described property to satisfy plaintiff's decree with interest thereon, together with all costs that have accrued or may accrue, to the highest bidder for cash, lawful money of the United States. Dated this 30th day of July, 1921. E. R. SHERMAN, Sheriff.

By BEN J. BROWN, Deputy.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE (City or Mountain Time)

Eastbound
No. 150 Depart 7:20 a. m.
No. 84 Depart 6:10 p. m.

Westbound
No. 83 Depart 1:10 p. m.
No. 155 Depart 4:45 p. m.

ROGERSON BRANCH TRAINS

Southbound
No. 339 Depart 12:20 p. m.
Northbound
No. 340 Arrive 4:30 p. m.

MAIL MAKEUP

No. 155 at 5 a. m.
No. 35 at noon
No. 155 at 4 p. m.
No. 84 at 5 p. m.
Rogerson branch at noon.

The foregoing mail makeup is operative and effective under a diary condition; if a great amount of mail should be dropped at about the regular closing time it would be impossible to dispatch the mail on the precise hour.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Two room plastered and kalsomined house, two big closets, front and back sleeping porch; lawn, barn and two extra lots a snap. Phone 123 or call at 111 East Main.

FOR SALE—Or trade, new five room modern house, with garage, for auto, lot or good paper. 145 Jefferson. Phone 1038.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—New four room brick house, sleeping porch, full cement basement, furnace, stationary tub, large lot; close in. Inquire 241 Second No.

FOR RENT—Five room modern house with garage, two blocks from Main and three from Shoshone. Phone 9763.

FOR RENT—Cottage on Warm Springs creek from August 10 until September 1. Address Mrs. C. J. Schroeder, Filis, Idaho.

FOR RENT—Offices and living rooms above Model's shoe store. Inquire Twin Falls Amusement Co.

FOR RENT—Housekeeping suites, ground floor, furnished, clean. \$55.00 per month. 429 N. Main.

FOR RENT—Three-room furnished apartment, newly decorated. Clean. \$55. Apply Apartment No. 1, Second ave. and Fifth-st. E.

FOR RENT—Sleeping rooms. \$35. 5th ave. E. Phone 763-H.

WANTED MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—General merchandise store, located preferably in Idaho. Want to trade in some land located close to town in Eastern Colorado in one of the finest agricultural districts; shallow to water, fine level, best soil. Have both ray and improved. Have been in business all my life and want to trade land on cash basis for good running store on same basis. Wheat on dry land yielding 30 per acre here now. This is one of the best farming districts in the U. S. and will pay you to investigate; as I mean business. Write W. E. Hall, Flagler, Colorado. Best references.

WANTED—Eight or ten head of horses on good pasture. Phone 0173.

WANTED TO RENT—Four or five-room house with garage. No children. Box 107, City.

WANTED—Fords. Highest cash price paid for old cars. See Wilson at Jay-Dee Clark store.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY

Notice is hereby given by E. R. Sherman, Sheriff of the County of Twin Falls, State of Idaho, that he, the said sheriff, intends to apply to the Board of County Commissioners, of the County of Twin Falls, State of Idaho, for the appointment at the next regular meeting of the said Board of County Commissioners, of a deputy in the office of the County Sheriff of said county.

Dated this 1st day of August, 1921. E. R. SHERMAN, Sheriff of the County of Twin Falls, State of Idaho.

NOTICE

Noticed is hereby given that Phoenix Utility company, a corporation qualified to do business in Idaho, will make application for license to operate the ferry boat plying between Jerome and Twin Falls counties, State of Idaho, commonly known as the Shoshone Falls Ferry, to the Board of County Commissioners of Jerome County, Idaho, in their office at 2 o'clock p. m., on August 20, 1921.

PHOENIX UTILITY COMPANY, By E. B. KING.

If your property is desirable, and is advertised in the classified — you'll find your buyer.

READ THE DAILY NEWS.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Absolutely new 9 by 12 vibrant rug, bought wholesale, \$37. 163 Maple.

FOR SALE—New for a bargain while they last! Real Rhode Island Reds laying hens; also this spring's pullets and cockers. Phone 6008 P. O. Box 764.

FOR SALE—Electric range; nearly new. 276 Jackson.

HOME GROWN ACQUAINTANCE NURSERY STOCK

We have cut our prices lower than any firm in the Pacific Northwest. And we are giving our customers the benefit of all dollars and commission men's profit. Our stock is 95 per cent home grown, fresh dug in spring (not stored in cellars during winter, losing vitality). Do not do general planting in fall, as we KNOW it to be a failure in this altitude. We invite you to visit our nurseries. Professional landscape designer at your command, a free service. Catalogue ready September 1st. Kimberly Nurseries, Kimberly, Idaho.

FOR SALE—Two Dearing-Belt rakes bought 1920; \$80 each; good terms. Lloyd Craven Co., 153 Main St. Phone 925.

FOR SALE—One team, wagon and harness; cheap. See D. M. Moon, 429 Third St. or phone E. A. Moon.

FOR SALE—New Zealand Red rabbits. 200 Blue Lakes Blvd. No.

FOR SALE—Several thousand used apple boxes in good condition. Earl Fruit Co.

WILL SACRIFICE PIANO.

For quick turnover will sacrifice price; piano in our possession in Twin Falls and must be moved at once; easy payments; write quick for particulars to The Denver Music Company, Denver, Colorado.

FOR SALE—Regular trained milk goats; registered stock; heavy milk strain. Phone 600R. P. O. Box 764.

FOR SALE—Porch shade. 419 Sixth north.

FOR SALE—Best proof metal grain bins; all sizes; everything for the dairy. Anderson & Day, 229 Shoshone st. So.

FOR SALE—Fresh cow, good milk, gentle; terms if desired. Inquire Zeek Fink store.

FOR SALE—Five Buff Leghorn hens; thoroughbred; will sell cheap. 775 Sixth ave. E.

E. D. KELLOGG, agent for Latimer's Dry Cleaning and Laundry, 229 Shoshone st. Phone 600R. P. O. Box 764.

FOR SALE—O. A. C. Barred Rock eggs, \$1.50 per setting. 798 Sixth ave. E. Phone 578W.

FOR SALE—Bicycles, tricycles, tires and accessories. Werner's Repair Shop, 224 Second st. E.

FOR SALE—First and second cutting hay, loose or baled at store. Curry, Idaho. Phone 54531.

FOR SALE—AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE—Buick seven-passenger car; good tires; new top; perfect engine; can be seen at 835 Sixth ave. N. Phone 487.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Studebaker roadster in extra good condition; will accept Ford in trade. Phone 358W.

FOR SALE—1918 Buick, first-class condition. Hood torn, good top. \$235 cash or will consider cash in part payment. Can be seen in front of "Jay-Dee" Clark store.

MONEY TO LOAN

\$1500 to \$2500 "private money" to loan. Arthur L. Swin & Co.

FARM LOANS and monthly payment dwelling loans. Arthur L. Swin & Co., Trust Bldg.

MISCELLANEOUS

APPLD picking sacks made to order at Conway Auto Top Shop.

DRESSMAKING. Mrs. Ella Cameron. Phone 928W.

FIRST CLASS dressmaking and ladies' tailoring; special prices summer sewing. Miss E. A. Kellogg, Room 8, Oxford.

LEAVE orders at T. J. Lloyd's for Smith's Hot Springs Mineral waters.

What is useless to you may be valuable to others — advertise it in the classified.

LOST

LOST—Black and white Shetland pony. Notify E. R. Dooley.

LOST—One Goodyear Diamond tread tire, between Terrell's ranch and Rock Creek. Finder please notify B. H. Miller, Murtagh, Idaho. Reward.

TO TRADE

TO TRADE—Horses for milk cows. Address J. C. H. care News.

If your property is desirable, and is advertised in the classified — you'll find your buyer.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

BAKERY

WAGNER'S BREAD—Whole wheat, Graham, rye, nut, milk and Vienna bread. Cakes and pastry. 218 Main ave. N. Phone 54.

BEAUTY PARLOR

BEAUTY PARLOR—Near Hilley's Millinery. Phone 578J.

GLASS

WINDOW GLASS—Wind shades; cabinet work. Moon's Shop. Phone 8.

HAULING

TRUCK-HAUL COMPANY—Equipped to handle any kind of hauling. 154 Second Ave. N. Phone 371.

PAINTING

O & C. First class work by skilled workmen in painting, papering, artistic lettering and general decorating guaranteed, at reasonable prices by Geo. C. Orin. Phone 504M and 994R.

SHOE REPAIRING

ALEXANDER'S SHOE REPAIRING, 122 Shoshone W. Phone 594. All work guaranteed. A. Chipman, Prop.

TRANSFER

GROEBER TRANSFER COMPANY, Phone 848.

Professional

ATTORNEYS

CHAR. A. FORTY—Lawyer. Suite 100, Elsie Building.

JOHN W. GRAHAM—Lawyer; Bank & Trust Bldg. Phone 925-R.

ARTHUR R. WILSON—Lawyer.

HOMER O. MILLIS—Boyd Building.

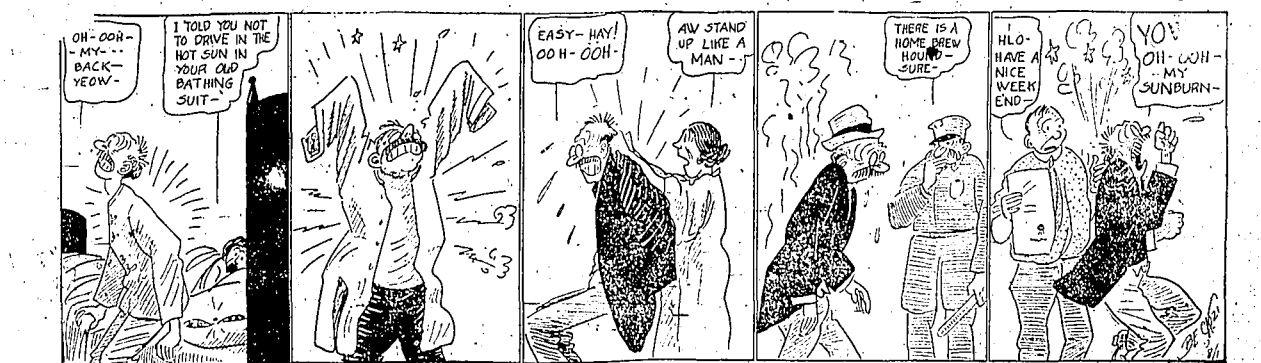
SWEETLEY & SWEETLEY—Attorneys at law. Practice in all courts. Twin Falls, Idaho.

E. M. WOLFE—Lawyer, Rooms 8 and 6, over Idaho Department Store, Twin Falls, Idaho.

J. H. WISE—Lawyer. Fully organized collection department. Offices—Rooms 6 and 7, over Twin Falls Bank & Trust Co., Twin Falls, Idaho.

READ THE DAILY NEWS.

Gas Buggies—Big events in little men's lives



(Copyright, 1920, by New Era Features)

by Book

