

# TWIN FALLS DAILY NEWS

VOL. 5, NO. 855. TWIN FALLS, IDAHO, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 4, 1923. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## HAWAII'S COAST SWEEPED BY SEVEN TITANIC WAVES

Mountainous Seas, Moved by Earthquake in Pacific, Devastate the Shores of Island Group and Claim Lives

HONOLULU, T. H., Feb. 3 (AP)—The damage at Hilo and Kahului, as the result of tidal waves this afternoon, is estimated at \$1,500,000, according to wireless messages received this evening.

HONOLULU, T. H., Feb. 3 (AP)—Seven tidal waves this afternoon swept Hilo bay, island of Hawaii. The waves reached a maximum height of 15 feet. The waves, apparently the result of intense earth shocks, brought death to a number of persons.

One Japanese was killed when the National Navigation company's lighter *Waiola* struck the railroad bridge across the Waialua river. The victim fell from the bridge and perished in the wreck. The body of one Japanese fisherman has been recovered. Four others are missing.

How many, if any other persons met death was not known tonight.

Strikes Linger Broadside  
The Matson company's liner *Matsonia*, which was at anchor in the bay, was struck broadside by the highest of the waves and it was said she almost scraped the bottom when it receded.

At Kahuli, island of Maui, a total of four scows were swept ashore. Two of them were loaded with lumber, one with sugar and the other was empty.

So far as can be learned at the present time, the only serious damage done by the tidal waves was at Hilo, Kahului and Haleiwa. "Practically no damage was done at other points on the islands."

On the island of Oahu the waves struck Haleiwa with secondary effects.

(Continued on Page Five)

## Scientists Differ in Opinions as to Quakes' Locations

Seismographs Record Two District Tremors, One Estimated 5,000 Miles From Washington; Other Nearer

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (AP)—Two distinct earthquakes, one of tremendous and unusual proportions, the other of moderate intensity, occurred today, but their exact location could not be determined from the records of delicate seismographs and scientists differed widely in their opinions as to the regions affected.

The first quake, the worst of the two, was estimated to have been centered 5,000 miles from Washington. Its tremors continued for more than three hours, and before they had ended, the seismographs recorded a second series of shocks estimated to be at an other point between 3,600 and 3,700 miles from Washington.

Seismologists were much at variance on their estimates as to the exact location of the major disturbance. Designations ranged from Alaska, the Aleutian islands and the Arctic region on the north, to northern Argentina, on the south. On the west, the range was from the bed of the Pacific ocean at a point southwest of Lower California, to the vicinity of the Marshall islands, between Hawaii and the Philippines and in Japan. Radio communication with Japan, however, disclosed no unusual disturbances in that country.

The heaviest of the two quakes began at 11:13 a. m., when the first preliminary tremors were recorded in the seismographs of Georgetown university here, and the second preliminary tremors were recorded at 11:23. The maximum vibrations were at 11:40 and continued for 10 minutes, during which the needles on the seismographs were thrown off the records. The tremors were continuing between the preliminary waves of the second earthquake at 1:54 p. m. The secondary tremors were recorded at 2:02 p. m. It was not until about 5 p. m. that the tremors died away.

ARGUE EVIDENCE RECEIVERSHIP  
ST. PAULI, Minn., Feb. 3 (AP)—Arguments on the application for a receivership for the Equity Cooperative exchange late today were continued until Monday in district court here today.

## Grandmother's Shawl Comes Back in Cycle of Feminine Fashions

New Flapper Skirt, Knickers and Hollerleaves to be Worn With Belle of Civil War Days

CHICAGO, Feb. 3 (AP)—Grandmother's shawl, reminiscent of Civil War days, will come back to its own this spring in the cycle of feminine fashions, according to exhibitors of a national women's garment exposition here today.

But with it there will be worn a new flapper skirt, knickers, hollerleaves, Brighton cape lined with jade, and one piece suits, in all the colors of the rainbow—honeydew, tangerine, orchid, cocoa, black and white.

The general trend of the new style it was said, is to a more mannish effect and cannot's silk skirts with plum colored silk sweaters will be popular.

## PAVES WAY FOR POWER DISTRICT

Idaho's Senate Receives Bill Permitting Irrigation Districts to Develop Energy

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 3 (AP)—Permitting the organization of power districts within irrigation districts, a senate measure was introduced today to the committee on irrigation.

Two other important irrigation bills made their appearance when the same committee introduced measures which would limit members of the board and officers to a per diem wage of \$5 and actual traveling and hotel expenses, and a bill extending authority of irrigation boards to borrow \$15,000 when a district comprises 200,000 acres.

The tobacco license measure, classifying amount of license as no more than \$100, was indefinitely postponed today in the senate. There are no other tobacco license laws now before the legislature, it having passed the abolition measure to the governor.

Broadens Insurance Scope  
Among senate bills passed today was one permitting county mutual insurance companies to carry insurance when members leave the state and still own property, and a bill permitting the employment of a clerk by a board of trustees when the person is not a member of the board.

Abolishment of the state constabulary was accomplished today in the house of representatives when it passed a senate bill.

Extension of time of payments in government irrigation projects to 40 years is asked for in a joint memorial passed by the house today, which now goes to the senate.

## ARMY BILL'S PROGRESS THROUGH SENATE RAPID

Upper House Approves Provision for 125,000 Men and 12,000 Officers and Other Important Clauses

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (AP)—Many of the most important provisions in the annual army bill, including the provision for a personnel of 125,000 men and 12,000 officers, were approved today by the senate within a few hours after consideration of the measure was begun.

No move to reduce the personnel figures, which will keep the army at its present strength, was made from any quarter. Committee amendments increasing appropriations for the army's organized reserves and civilian training camp activities, also were approved, but no action was taken on the Muscle Shoals and rivers and harbors sections.

The house provision withholding retired pay from Major General Harbord, former deputy chief of staff, who has accepted a position with a radio concern, also went over unopposed, but no action was taken on the Muscle Shoals and rivers and harbors sections.

## CENTRAL WEST SHIVERS IN GRIP OF ICY BLASTS

Cold Wave Extends Clutch From the Northwest Toward Florida and from New York to San Francisco

CHICAGO, Feb. 3 (AP)—With the entire central west shivering in the grip of icy blasts straight from the north pole, a cold wave tonight was extending its clutch from the far northwest toward sunny Florida, and from New York to San Francisco, rolling down the mercury to new low records.

In Chicago the mercury tumbled more than 30 degrees in 12 hours, and the weather bureau predicted that the bottom would not be reached until it touched six degrees below zero. Evoloth, Minn., the coldest spot in the United States, reported a minimum temperature of 46 degrees below zero. Since Minneapolis, it was 25 below while St. Paul and Bismarck, N. D., each registered one degree higher.

Wind and Rain in South  
On their way to Chicago the icy blasts brought new seasonal records in many parts of Iowa and Nebraska as they spread over the lower lake region, the Ohio valley, Tennessee and the interior of the east Gulf states and reached toward the Atlantic coast, which they were expected to reach tomorrow.

In the south the weather disturbances were confined to high winds and rains, the most destructive causing considerable property damage in the vicinity of Savage, Miss., where scores of persons were left homeless.

As an offset to depleted coal bins, heat weather for the next few days would act as a curb on the increase of influenza and pneumonia. "This kind of weather is certain to check the spread of flu and pneumonia, which thrive in the unseasonable weather of the last few weeks," Health Commissioner Bunsen said.

No Warm Weather in Sight  
No warm weather is in sight for the central west, the weather bureau here announced, and predicted generally fair weather for the next few days with temperatures below the seasonal normal. The regions for which this prediction was made include Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, Montana and Wyoming.

The zero line in this region extended today from Alpena, Mich., southwest through Chicago and Peoria and then followed the boundary line of Iowa and Missouri, extending south to Dodge City, passing through Kansas and turning northwest to Denver and going north to the Yellowstone national park and an into Canada.

A strong northwest wind continued to travel as advance guard of the cold wave tonight although weather forecast said it would become light and variable within a few hours.

## TREMBLOR IN MISSISSIPPI

Earth Shock of Brief Duration Battles Doors and Dishes at Belzoni, 150 Miles South of Memphis

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 3 (AP)—An earth shock of great intensity in cause doors and windows to rattle was felt at Belzoni, Miss., 150 miles south of Memphis, at 4:05 this afternoon, according to information received here late today. There is no seismograph at Belzoni. The tremor lasted but a brief period, the message said.

## FARMERS BUY FIRE TRUCK

CENTRAL CITY, Neb., Feb. 3 (AP)—Farmers residing around Central City have subscribed funds for the purchase of a motor fire truck for use in rural districts only. The city will maintain the truck. So far as known, this is the only town in the state to have a truck and equipment for rural use only.

Senator Heflin of Alabama, assailed Washington correspondents for their reports on his rebuke by the senate yesterday for using improper language.

Acceptance of Henry Ford's Muscle Shoals offer was advocated by Chairman Madden of the house appropriations committee.

## Sun's Army Marching on Capital of South China

Chaos Rules in Canton With 40,000 Troops, Sweeping Down to Drive Out Invaders; Ten Thousand Cantonese Wait at City's Gates to Join Approaching Army's Sanguinary Battle is Imminent; Foreign Warships on Scene

CANTON, Feb. 3 (AP)—With 40,000 troops under General Hsu Tsung-Chi marching on Canton to reclaim the southern capital for Sun Yat Sen, and a sanguinary battle imminent, foreign warships anchored in the river today for the purpose of protecting the interests of nationals. Conditions in the city are chaotic. All business houses are closed and barricaded.

The American cruiser *Helen*, and two British, one French and one Italian gunboats, are standing by in the event of hostilities, which are expected at any time. General Hsu and his army are coming from Swatow, according to reports, with the intention of combating the troops from Yunnan and Kwang provinces, who now occupy the southern capital.

The provisional forces recently took Canton from Sun Yat Sen's enemy, General Chen Shun Chung-Ming, who had ousted Dr. Sun last June as president of the government. Since then, Sun, taking the city these forces have revolted.

Ten thousand Cantonese troops, who are driven out of Canton by the provincial forces after their commander, General Wei Pang-Ping, had been imprisoned, are waiting outside the capital to join General Hsu's army in the attempt to recapture Canton.

Sun's Success Expected  
While Canton is now in complete possession of the invaders, it is believed the advance forces favorable to Dr. Sun will be able to force them to evacuate. There is the gravest danger from looting and it is probable there will be heavy loss of life if the invaders retreat in disorder. The foreign warships are determined to prevent harm to their nationals.

Chinese warships are located principally on Shantung island, which is under British and French flags, but a number of missionaries in other sections are exposed.

City's Millions Suffer  
Pending the outcome of the expected battle, Canton, which has been experiencing continuous war for the past 12 months, is suffering extremely from the closing up of its business houses. The million or more persons of the city's population are existing in miserable circumstances, the city at the end of military occupation. The Yunnan and Kwang troops here number approximately 28,000. Most of the soldiers are youths who, armed with revolvers and guns, continually parade the streets. The police, sympathetic with the harassed population, have been driven practically all of the shops are barricaded, gambling is rampant and is encouraged by the militarists, who are deriving a large revenue from permitting its operation.

Youths Brandish Weapons  
The youthful soldiers, brandishing their weapons at all times and marching about the streets day and night, have confiscated much property and buildings in many parts of the city have been taken over for military purposes.

As a result of the suspension of the civil government of the capital, the sanitary system has been disrupted to such an extent that an epidemic threatens unless conditions are improved before summer. The merchants of the city are disheartened and prefer any sort of responsible government rather than to endure the present militarism with its constant looting, street fighting and other threatening conditions. The business men estimate the occupation of the capital by the troops is costing them \$20,000,000 monthly.

## AUTO OWNERS RUSH FOR LICENSE APPLICATIONS

More File Since January Than During First Six Months of Last Year, Assessor's Records Show

Applications for 1923 automobile licenses are being received at the county assessor's office at a rate that is exceeding the records of the past two years and more applications have been filed since January 1 than were filed during the first six months of 1922, the records show. February 15 is the final date for applications.

A total of 819 applications have been received to date, as compared to 440 for the same period in 1922. Seventy owners of new automobiles have applied since January 1. The total number of cars in the county is estimated at 5,600.

## MANSSION IS DESTROYED

BEAUFORT, Feb. 3 (AP)—The mansion of Colonel Charles D. Guinness at Clermont park, near Dunblain, was destroyed today by a small incendiary. Colonel Guinness, his wife and the servants were taken to a hut nearby before the house was set on fire.

## FIGHT ON RUHR BECOMES TEST OF ENDURANCE

Officials' Resistance Faltering While Industrial Magnates Hold Out Against Occupational Program

DUESSELDORF, Feb. 3 (AP)—Railroad service in the Rhine-Ruhr is virtually normal, and the lines in the Ruhr region are not occupied by the French in a military sense. The strike at Mayence continues.

DUESSELDORF, Feb. 3 (AP)—The situation in the Ruhr is drifting back to the regular routine. The population, workers and tradesmen are gradually becoming outwardly reconciled to the presence of the occupying forces while the resistance of the functionaries appears to be faltering. The opposition of the industrial magnates, however, shows no sign of abating. The possibility of a general striking against the French seems very remote.

Incidents of violence may continue, such as the killing of a German civilian by a French sentry at Brechtach last night, but conditions appear to be settling down until one of the warring parties abandons the economic battle. It is reported the Biechert civilian who was killed, failed to halt when challenged. Some of the sentries are rather nervous; one of them pointed his bayonet in a businesslike fashion when a correspondent straggled past his outpost last night, although addressed in French and shown a pass.

French Operate Trugs  
Sixty-five barges loaded with coal, according to the official figures, have been dispatched to Strasbourg; and 63 more, which were confiscated, are lying along the Rhine awaiting tugs to tow them up the river. The barges average about 1000 tons each.

(Continued on Page Five)

## Threatens to Use Force to Resist League's Decision

Lithuanian Member Protests Against Opening Vilna Region to Poles; Receives Answer in Warning of Blockade

PARIS, Feb. 3 (AP)—Threats of forceful measures of resistance to decisions of the league of nations were made today for the first time by a league member, when M. Sidzikauskas, representing Lithuania, declared in a meeting of the council that Lithuania would use force to prevent the occupation by Poland of a part of the neutral zone in the region of Vilna.

For the first time, too, the council of the league warned a member that if it broke the covenant by the use of force in violation of the decisions of the league, it would be considered to be in violation of the covenant and would be invoked and a blockade of the member's territory declared.

The council had just decided that the neutral zone in the Vilna region which has been practically without a government since the Polish-Lithuanian dispute started, must be administered by the authorities on the spot. It gave part of this district in temporary charge of Poland and another part to Lithuania.

Professor Askaniyus, the Polish delegate, accepted this decision, but M. Sidzikauskas rejected it on behalf of Lithuania, declaring that if Poland tried to occupy any portion of the neutral zone, force would be employed to prevent it.

Rene Viviani of France, was presiding in an outbreak of indignation. He asked the Lithuanian delegate if he realized what his threat meant. Then, reaching for the printed covenant of the league, he read article 16 and said: "This is the penalty you incur if you attempt to resist decisions of the league by force."

The Lithuanian delegate calmly declared that Lithuania reserved all her rights. He then left the council room.

The league decision has no reference to the Memel territory, which still is under the authority of the council of ambassadors, acting for the allies. The council decided to refer to the international court of justice the questions at issue between Poland and her German colonists.

## The Day in Washington

(By The Associated Press)  
American debt commission completed its recommendation for legislative action to legalize the British debt settlement.  
Chairman Leaker of the shipping board informed the senate in a letter today to an inquiry that operation of government vessels in tramp service was inadvisable.  
A request for information as to liquor shipments to foreign diplomats here was made in a resolution introduced by Representative Cranton of Michigan.  
Senator Heflin of Alabama, assailed Washington correspondents for their reports on his rebuke by the senate yesterday for using improper language.  
Acceptance of Henry Ford's Muscle Shoals offer was advocated by Chairman Madden of the house appropriations committee.  
Director General Davis of the railroad administration reported to congress that war-time operation of railroads, and its aftermath had cost the federal government \$1,890,000,000.

# FRENCH EXTEND OCCUPATION TO ENCIRCLE RUHR

## Troops From Dortmund Move Toward Cologne Bridgehead and Surround Elberfeld to Tighten Economic Ring

DUESSELDORF, Feb. 3 (AP)—The French have enlarged their area of occupation toward the Cologne bridgehead, occupying railway stations at Volkwinkel, Lennep, Borg and Bonn, virtually surrounding Elberfeld. These places were leaks in the French ring around the Ruhr through which trains might pass to the south. The troops used in the new occupation were taken from Dortmund, which is virtually evacuated.

Nine carloads of coal, ostensibly consigned to Italy, were stopped by the French at Volkwinkel until the arrival of a representative of the Italian high commissioner at Coblenz to determine whether the bills of lading were bona fide.

# FOREIGN LANGUAGE RULE IS MODIFIED BY COURT

## Federal District Judge Holds Hawaii's School Department Exceeded Authority in Respect to Japanese

HONOLULU, T. H., Feb. 3 (AP)—United States District Judge J. J. Banks today overruled the demurrer filed by the territory to the injunction restraining the Japanese language schools from enforcing the regulations providing for the elimination of foreign languages from the first and second grades and the substitution of English. The court modified the injunction, however, so that the school law was constitutional and not a violation of the treaty between the United States and Japan.

The court's modification of the injunction provided that all books used in alien schools should be based on the principle that the English medium of expression is English. Both the territory and the language schools appealed to the supreme court.

Judge Banks also held in his decision that the school department exceeded its authority when it adopted regulations prescribing that all pupils must be completed in the first and second grades in the American schools before they were eligible to attend equivalent grades in the Japanese schools.

# Sightless Student Wins High Honors

## Blind Man Wins Scholarship and Prize; Is Given Place on Honor Roll of Law School

CHICAGO, Feb. 3 (AP)—A blind student has surpassed all previous achievements in the way of winning honors at the Northwestern university law school.

George H. Wolman of Chicago, sightless since early infancy, has won the Rufus H. Sage scholarship for 1922-1923, the only scholarship at the disposal of the law school faculty; has captured the Charles A. Kiepke prize for the same college year and a prize awarded annually to the student who has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the faculty his promise of future usefulness and finally has been placed on the "honor roll" of the law school for excellence in scholarship.

"At no prior time in the history of the law school have these honors been bestowed upon the same individual in one year," Dean John H. Wigmore, of the school, announces.

Weinman is now in his junior year and attributes his success to his mother. He says: "Like Abraham Lincoln, I most sincerely believe that 'Whatsoever I am, or ever hope to be, I owe to my darling mother.'"

"She reads all my work—law books, law lessons and technical legal statements—for me and I brief the case just as other students do. I have developed a fairly good memory and as a rule use the most concise substance of a legal article after one reading. In short, my mother performs the functions of eyesight for me."

Weinman is 23 years old and was taught the system of raised type reading in the Chicago public schools.

"Some day," Weinman says, "I may be dreaming of sitting on the bench of the supreme court of the United States, but right now I will be satisfied if I pass the Illinois bar examination."

# REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Furnished by the Twin Falls Title and Abstract Company

- E. Smith to Annie Curley, \$1, lots 11, 12, block 64, Dubl.
- C. C. Friel to Intermountain Life Ins. Co., \$10, E½ SW, 2-10-17.
- N. H. Sanford to E. P. Seierzen, \$10, NW NE, pt. N½ NW, W½ NE, 2-10-19, and SW SE, 16-10-10.
- S. P. Seierzen to O. D. Bills, \$5,371, same land.
- Sheriff to T. F. Bk. & Tr. Co., Admr., \$100, lots 46-47-48, block 3, Blue Lakes Add.
- Ed. Goodill to I. B. Choate, \$3,500, E½ lot 1, block 1, Turner Add.
- Wm. Hegg to R. Hogg, \$1, pt. SW SE, 15-10-17.

# DEATH SUMMONS HERMITAGE HEIR

## Mrs. Rachel Jackson Lawrence, Last Survivor of "Old Hickory" Household, Dies

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 3 (AP)—Mrs. Rachel Jackson Lawrence, daughter of General Andrew Jackson's adopted son, died here today. She was the last surviving member of the Hermitage household of "Old Hickory's" time.

Mrs. Rachel Jackson Lawrence, who when a child played in the White House at Washington back-in the thirties, was the only surviving member of the immediate household of General Andrew Jackson, seventh president of the United States. Mrs. Lawrence was the oldest child of General Jackson's adopted son, Andrew Jackson, Jr., and his wife, Sarah Yorko Jackson.

Andrew Jackson, Jr., was born a Donelson, being a nephew of Mrs. Jackson, but while an infant he was adopted by the general and his name changed by legislative enactment to Jackson. While the general was president, the adopted son married Mrs. Yorko, member of a Philadelphia family, and their first child, christened Rachel, after the general's wife, was born at the Hermitage, near Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 1, 1832. Two months later little Rachel was taken by her parents to Washington, the journey requiring two months' travel. General Jackson had become impatient for the presence at the White House of the baby of whose birth he wrote, "accepting it from Providence as one of its kindest blessings."

# Old Warrior's Companion

Several times during General Jackson's second term the little family of Andrew Jackson, Jr., made the long trip back and forth between the White House and the Hermitage, and when the general finally returned to Nashville at the end of his term, the little granddaughter was in the party accompanying him to Nashville. After that time until the general's death, June 8, 1835, when she was in her thirteenth year little Rachel became more and more the object of his tender devotion. The child became the almost constant companion of the stern old warrior. Morning and evening he made his rounds of the Hermitage plantation, the little girl rode before him on his horse, "Sam Patch," the charger presented to Jackson by the

citizens of Philadelphia in 1833 during a tour of the north.

During the long days at the Hermitage, the little girl played on an old-fashioned sofa in the general's bedroom, where the general would sit before the portrait of his dead wife.

To only one place the little granddaughter never accompanied him. Every evening at sunset he went alone to his wife's tomb in the Hermitage garden where he stood barbed. Little Rachel always awaited him at the garden gate. Only a few days before his death, on her return from camp in Nashville, the general called the child to his bedside and placed around her neck a quaint beaded chain to which was attached the miniature portrait of her mother. He bade her wear and cherish it, a command most faithfully carried out.

# Devoted to Home

After General Jackson's death young Rachel and her parents continued to make their home in the Hermitage, and there she was married on January 23, 1853, to Dr. John Marshall Lawrence of Tennessee.

Mrs. Lawrence's married life was devoted to the interests of her husband and her several children. During her widowhood she and her children had grown more and more retiring. Only twice did she address her efforts to public causes other than those involved in the care and preservation of the Hermitage. At the St. Louis world's fair, Tennessee's building was a reproduction of the Hermitage, and of this building Mrs. Lawrence acted as hostess. Before that, when Tennessee celebrated the state's centennial with an exposition, Mrs. Lawrence served on the local board of women commissioners.

In 1855, Tennessee purchased the Hermitage property to present to the government to be used as a second West Point and the Lawrence family moved to their own home, "Birdsong," two miles distant from the historic Jackson home. There Mrs. Lawrence spent her subsequent years, journeying over to the Hermitage now and then to join in welcoming there some visitor of unusual note. One of the most interesting of these occasions was when President Roosevelt visited the Hermitage in 1907.

Mrs. Lawrence will be buried in the Hermitage garden here this afternoon. She is survived by her son, Andrew Jackson, Jr., and his wife and other members of the household.

# Good Manners Are Guides.

Manners are the shadows of virtues; the momentary display of these qualities which our fellow creatures love and respect. If we strive to become, then, what we strive to appear, manners may often be rendered useful guides to the performance of our duties.—Sidney Smith.

# Dog Race Expert Sees Real Match

## "Togo" Manning Says Canadians Will Have to Exert Best Efforts to Lift Cup at Ashton

ASHTON, Ida., Feb. 3 (AP)—The Canadian challenger will know he's been in a real hot race.

Thus checks in "Togo" Manning in speaking of the coming international contest in the American Dog Derby at Ashton when the Washington birthday the Mount Royal entry, backed by the Mount Royal hotel of Montreal as Canada's official contender, will attempt to lift the American cup and championship now held by "Tud" Kent.

"Togo" knows his agates, so to speak, for while he doesn't drive himself, preferring leg-ol and snow-shoes to sledge and moccasins, he is in the real work, he is as wise in the lore of the big contests here and in the North as anyone extant.

For Manning is the famous dog-fancier and maker of dog-sledge harnesses for all of them. From Alaska, Canada, All-America, trailmen come to "Togo" for advice, rig designs and harness. It is no safe bet that the Canadian contender himself won't show up at Ashton with a Manning harness on his northern team.

And "Togo" says that the American dog string, trained for the 25-mile sprint of the American derby rather than the long endurance run of far northern work are fast, and it will take a crack team indeed to carry any cups or championships back to Montreal.

"The improvement in the American dogs in the last few years is unusual," says he. "When I first made harness for teams entering the American Derby at Ashton, I fitted them with six or six collars. Intensive training and careful breeding of the dogs intended for the conditions found peculiarly in the American trail work have brought about a race of trail and sledge animals with powerful neck and shoulder muscles that can only be accommodated these days with

collars three and four sizes larger.

"The teams practicing at Ashton now are ready for anyone, and Canada couldn't have chosen a better time if it wants a real, honest, gracious argument over a fast trail to decide which country has the fastest teams."

It is certain that if any active monetary backing comes down with the Mount Royal entrant that it will find plenty of backers as never have teams of such quality shown up for the Alaskan classic, say those who follow the event. Many teams are out on the trail in the daytime for exercise only, their real workouts occurring in the wee small hours by pale moonlight.

In one of the latest secret night time trials given the team to be driven by Oleott Zarn, the results were so spectacular that his backers are already mentally rolling up the championship cup. If young Zarn shows the experience and stamina for the big grind, he has the dogs to carry him through, say they; and although he is the youngest driver ever to enter one of the big races, being but 15, he has the participation in three of the classics behind him. Even adherents of other teams concede Zarn a place in the money this year and his team, great black cross-eyed Belgian police dogs, al brothers, are in prime shape.

The champ himself, "Tud" Kent, whose defense of the title has developed into the international controversy arrived in Ashton last week, remaining only long enough to secure supplies, and returning immediately to Kent's Lodge on the Buffalo river in the Targhee forest, where he is training his new team for the Derby. Kent is still favorite with the dogsters and many claim him the premier dog team trainer and driver of the world.

If the hoped-for Alaskan entry shows up, making the decision of a world title possible, Kent's backers expect to prove their statement. Gill and Trade also appeared during the week for supplies and brief runs around the derby course, both returning to their training quarters up in the forest. Koeh, named as a formidable contender in this year's derby came through, continuing through to St. Anthony where he will put his team into final training.



**STEP THIS WAY**

More than two acres of land was used by Jack White for sets representing a circus for the filming of "Stop This Way," an Educational-Mormand comedy, which will be on the program at the Idaho theatre on Monday. Circus animals, side-shows, parade wagons and other paraphernalia are in evidence in the picture.

Ligo Conley is the featured actor, being one of a pair of axes who get into a dose of a hole with the police through their home brew experiments and get jobs with a circus by way of reforming. Cliff Bowers is the other one of the pair. Pretty Ellen Lynn is the leading lady.

**Stevenson's View of Life.**

Any one can carry his burden, however heavy, till nightfall. Any one can do his work, however hard, for one day. Any one can live sweetly, patiently, lovingly, purely, till the sun goes down. And that is all that life ever really means.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

**Can Join Mica.**

A process for joining mica has been patented by a Calcutta man. It consists in bringing the parts into contact, applying a mica solution, and subjecting the whole to heat and to slight pressure. With borax used as a flux mica may thus be joined to metal.

**Woman's Superior Eyesight.**

Oculists say that as a rule the eyesight of women is better than that of a man.

**BURN ABERDEEN COAL**

The Best by Government Test.

PRICES PER TON

Lump	\$12.50
Coal	\$11.75
Egg	\$10.75
Coal	\$9.50
Nut	\$7.50
Coal	\$5.00
Mini Run	\$9.50
Coal	\$7.50
Baby Nut	\$7.50
Coal	\$5.00
Black	\$5.00
Coal	\$5.00

**Shankel Coal Co.**  
PHONE 4-8  
Across From O. S. L. Passenger Depot

**FILER SEED CO.**

WE ARE NOW CONTRACTING

**BEANS**

4c, 4 1-2c and 5c Per Pound

C. R. Detwiler, Agt.  
1427 8th St. East  
Phone 1508-N  
TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

# Tailor-Made Advertising

One great fact must be remembered by those who have made the decision to advertise. The advertising plan must fit the business to which it is applied. There are no ready-to-wear advertising plans; each one must be tailor made.

The purpose of advertising is to increase business and *not* to relieve any one of his arduous duties. The manufacturer's sales man who regards advertising as a substitute for his own efforts has missed the point. His efforts are needed more than ever to support the advertising and put it across. His reward is larger sales.

Likewise, the merchant who chooses the advertised brands because they are "soft and easy" selling, has overlooked the essential idea. Certainly they sell easier; but this is not the big important truth. Rather, he should see that the

manufacturer's advertising is an instrument put into his hands for increasing his volume and speeding up his turnover. Looking at the matter in this light, he will bend every effort to co-operate with the advertising and seek to make it pay him additional profits.

Advertising is not a form of perpetual motion that goes on forever without human assistance. The biggest problem any man has to settle after he has determined to advertise, and decided *how* to advertise, is this: How can I use my advertising so as to get the most out of it? Without close-linked co-operation it dissipates its force into air.

It must be hitched on to a business properly. Then it must be utilized with intelligence. When these conditions are fulfilled it does a type of work for which there is no efficient substitute.

# STEINMETZ HAS VISION OF NEW RELATIONSHIPS

### Scientific Wizard Paints Picture of New Industrial World—Declares Modern Capitalist and Socialist Same

(Special to The News)

**WELLESLEY HILLS, Mass., Feb. 2.**—There may not seem to be any direct connection between alternating electric current and human emotions. That the two are governed by the same basic laws, however, is again evidenced by the fact that Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz has turned his genius from things electrical to the problem of human relations.

This "little giant of Schenectady" has forsaken an apparatus just completed that generates an electric current of one million volts, to the manufacture of new light bulbs, to the working out of a new industrial system. His plan is outlined in complete form for the first time in a statement to Babson Institute, at Wellesley Hills, where the leading thinkers of the country are pooling their energies that the disastrous boom and panic—periods of broad lines may be lessened or not neutralized in American economic life.

"True capitalism and true socialism are one and the same," begins Dr. Steinmetz, and that is a startling statement from a man who has been called a fugitive because of his socialistic and supposedly anti-capitalist beliefs.

**Differ as to Methods**  
"Originally capitalism meant individual control," continued Dr. Steinmetz, "with each for himself and the Devil take the hindmost. Originally Socialism meant communistic control with property under common ownership. Changed conditions have, however, changed the aims of both capitalism and socialism. Both of these apparently opposite groups have gradually been coming together. Where formerly they disagreed both as to aims and methods, they now are agreed as to aims and differ only as to the best method of bringing about this mutually desired result. We make the mistake of thinking of capitalism and socialism as they existed a generation or more ago and not as they are working today. Capitalism once was synonymous with individualism and hence the capitalist hated the socialist. Now conditions have changed and capital is as keen for centralized control as are the most advanced socialistic leaders.

"The representatives of both capitalism and socialism are today seeking the same things, namely, the unified control of industry by a small group who make such work their life's specialty. The only parties who do not agree are the conservative union labor men led by Mr. Gompers and the radical politicians led by Mr. La Follette. The orthodox union labor leaders are merely traders thinking primarily of their own immediate interests, unmindful of the public's welfare or the union's welfare in the long run. They think in terms of wages and bonus rather than in terms of production and commodities. They depend for their gain on bargaining and striking rather than on efficiency and production. Their policies may be necessary 'war' measures; but no real prosperity can be built upon such a flimsy foundation. I believe in labor unions, but not in the purposes underlying these unions.

**Radical Equally Bad**  
"The typical radical is just as bad. He calls himself a 'progressive.' Scientific analysis clearly shows him to be one generation behind the times. He is attempting to set back the hands of the clock and stem the tides of progress. Why? Because progress demands consolidation, because efficiency in production and distribution requires co-operation rather than competition. Wasteful competition is the basic reason for high costs. Cost in production has been reduced by the developing of large units and cutting out wasteful competition. One reason why the cost of distribution is today so great is because this co-operation is just beginning—through the chain stores—to be applied to distribution. The radicals are trying to bring legislation to break up these large and efficient organizations. They are as

## First Posed Photograph of York and Fiancee



Duke of York & Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon

This is the first posed photograph of the Duke of York, second son of the British rulers, and his fiancee, Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, to reach America. It was made in London shortly after the announcement of their engagement. The marriage, it is thought, will take place in April.

blind as the union labor men who are trying to get richer by producing less. Mind you—I am not criticizing labor unions per se. Labor has as much right to unite in unions as have investors to make in corporations; but both should be subject to the same laws and have for their purposes production and distribution. Wage workers should not give up their organizations, but they should justify the existence of such organizations.

"Only the capitalists and the socialists are working along same lines, and these two groups are coming more closely together every year. In fact they are joining hands today in a desire for organized production and distribution compared with merely a desire for more of the spoils of industry. The real fight today is not between employer and employees, but rather between those who want to produce and those who want to get something for nothing or at least to give in return for living as little in effort as they can get away with. It is true that this latter group includes both rich and poor, but it is a large group and a very menacing one today.

**Future Holds Test**  
"Personally I do not worry about either the capitalists or the socialists. Only the orthodox union leaders and the radical politicians worry me. Both capitalists and the socialists are interested in increasing production and facilitating distribution. Both systems depend for their authority on the consent of the governed. Both can continue to retain control of industry only as they truly serve the producer. Most of us are producers in some form or another. Hence, when examined under the microscope there is found to be only very little difference today between capitalism and socialism. Both are aiming at the same thing, although both are attacking the problem from different angles. Only the future can tell which angle is the soundest. It cannot be now determined by argument, by force or by votes. The wise man will respect both the leaders of the capitalists and the leaders of the socialists."

**Co-operation to Replace Competition**  
Turning from political theory to practical business organization, Dr. Steinmetz outlines a new way based on production rather than profit.  
"There can be no permanent prosperity," he says, "with industries competing with one another and with a half dozen little shops in every block as at present. To eliminate the hills and valleys of the Robinson chart there must be more co-operation and less competition. When industry is properly organized and controlled then we are in a position to eliminate unemployment and business depressions. The level of capitalism to bring such a condition about. It also should be remembered that the leaders in either a

not misunderstand me. Democracy is a tremendous improvement over the absolute monarchy of the old days. It does not necessarily represent its highest yet organization. It has its decided weaknesses when studied from an unprejudiced scientific point of view.  
"It cannot help but be wasteful and inefficient," brings out Dr. Steinmetz, "as long as positions are filled through election rather than through promotion. In a business corporation there is no change of officers so long as they perform their work well. This insures a continuity of service, specialized ability and the filling of vacancies through the promotion on merit.  
"The extremely valuable features are lacking in our democratic form of government. You may or may not admire Lenin and the Soviet organization of Russia. His motive may be right or wrong, but this much is at least clear. He has organized and maintained a government in Russia through one of the most trying periods there was a revolution. He has never experienced and he has been able to do it because he is using the same system of control that is being used by the best managed corporations in this country. He considers all his followers as stockholders and appoints and promotes the officials of his government on the basis of their efficiency and fitness to perform the task required of the office."

**Revolution Not Necessary**  
"All this talk about changing the government suggests the possibility of political revolution, but Dr. Steinmetz takes no stock in the idea.  
"I fear no revolution in the United States," he says, "for there can be no revolution where there is something worth keeping, instead there is only a revolution if we may go back to this old time period there was a revolution there, because there was nothing worth keeping in the old system. Kerevsky tried to evolve something good from it but failed. It was necessary to tear it down and start all over again. In our form of government there is much worth keeping and our people are sensible enough to see it. There will be no revolution in this country, even the old possibility of the clash between capitalists and Socialists. In fact if we have any trouble it will come from misled labor leaders or self-styled politicians who call themselves workers and form a party for the destruction of progress. The men, either through their ignorance of economic law or through their selfish egotism, present the only source of danger in our country today."

**Not for Government Operation**  
"Business men make a great mistake," continued Dr. Steinmetz, "in thinking that socialism means government operation. Only the labor leaders and the radical politicians nor the intelligent socialist want government operation. Not do the labor leaders and politicians want government operation for the benefit of the community but rather for their own selfish purposes. Ask any ten men whether private or government operation is more efficient, and nine will at once answer that private operation is most economical. Apparently everything favors government operation—low interest charges, no dividends to pay, no legislation to fear—and yet government, state and municipal operation is a failure. Successful government operation of industries, railroads or public utilities is inherently impossible under a democratic form of government."

**A New Form of Government**  
Turning from business to political theory, Dr. Steinmetz fuses the two and produces a picture of the ultimate government, a government with all the efficiency of the modern business organization, yet a government that will satisfy the broad social demands of the most exacting humanitarian. "Our present democratic form of government," says Dr. Steinmetz, "is probably only a transition stage between a monarchy and the ultimate system. It has been apparently 'successful' in the United States, largely because America is so rich in natural resources that it can afford to be extravagant and wasteful. We have been successful here in spite of our form of government, rather than because of it. Do

Continuing his discussion of the new organization of government, Dr. Steinmetz outlines briefly several of the features he expects to see adopted in it. "Congress," he says, "will continue to exercise legislative authority, but the administration will be wholly in the hands of the president and his ministers, who will hold positions for long periods and will be non-political in nature like a city manager. Congress acting as the board of directors will, however, have the power to curb them when it so desires even to the board of directors may not approve of all that the president of the corporation proposes, yet such a board does not think of 'firing' the president because it proposes one plan that they do not like."  
"Certain questions of policy will be referred to all the people to vote upon as a referendum. A question such as prohibition, for instance, would come under this heading. Its enforcement is the problem for the administration to handle, but its determination is a question for popular vote. The majority of people are capable of voting 'yes' or 'no' when the question is honestly and plainly asked, and that is the chief purpose of ballots. All this voting for and against me we know, nothing about it. A little sort of shills, our industry may be continued much in its present form. Our courts need to be reformed and vitalized. We must always have a supreme court to interpret law and the present system of appointing judges for life during good behavior is a step in the right

direction and should be applied to the executive and administrative offices as well.  
"We are a wonderful people and have a wonderful country," concluded Dr. Steinmetz. "No other nation in the world, for instance, would have taken me in—a cripple boy—and given me the chance that it has. This statement made to Babson Institute is not made in the spirit of criticism or complaint but is made only because I want to see this country forever grow stronger and not be wrecked by people who complain and agitate without thinking the matter through to its final solution."

## FILER

**FILER**—The Parent-Teachers' meeting held at the grade school building Thursday was well attended. Dr. J. Henry Allen of the Bull schools delivered the address.  
Mrs. Nat Bowman had the misfortune Tuesday afternoon to fall, and break her left arm.  
Noble Fisher and Art Hawkins left Wednesday for Pocatello where they have employment.  
Henry Allen and Mrs. J. F. Maloney entertained at four tables of pinocle Saturday evening at the Malory home.  
A. T. Craig returned Thursday from a business trip to Boise.  
Mrs. A. E. Anderson returned Tuesday from California where she has been visiting friends.  
Mrs. Earl Murray arrived here Tuesday from California where she has spent the past several months. Mr. Murray arrived here before the holidays. They expect to make Filer their home.  
Mrs. C. E. Deul arrived home Friday last week from her former home in Michigan where she was called several weeks ago by the serious illness of her mother.  
Mrs. Helie Griffith left the last of the week for Los Angeles, where she will visit at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Bernice Stewart.  
E. W. Jones was operated on at the county hospital Wednesday evening for appendicitis. It was thought for a while that his condition was serious, but at the last report he is doing nicely.  
Mr. Jones is 25 years of age.  
J. A. Johnson left Thursday for Twin Falls, where he has accepted a position.

The little four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jess Hainline has been seriously ill the past week.

Mrs. Jack Ard and children, Ruth and Ray, and Mrs. J. A. Gifford of Emmet, Idaho, but formerly of Filer, arrived here Thursday by auto for a visit with friends.

**Poet's Cheer.**  
One more royal trait properly belongs to the poet. I mean cheerfulness, without which no man can be a great poet, for beauty is his aim. The true bard has never been noted for their firm and cheerful temper—Flower lies in sunshine. Chaucer is glad and erect, not less soveraign and cheerful is the tone of Shakespeare—Emerson.




**WE SPECIALIZE**  
—Lighting  
—Starting  
—and Ignition  
—Repair Starters  
—Generators  
—Magnetos

**ALL MAKES OF BATTERIES OVERHAULED AND RECHARGED**

**EXIDE SERVICE STATION**  
PHONE 603 TWIN FALLS

## KING COAL



It is acknowledged in this day of competition that the real value of a coal is determined by its uninterrupted, economical service, or sales could not be increased.

It is significant to you and highly gratifying to us that "KING COAL" enjoyed a larger percentage of increase in sales during 1922 than any other coal mined in Utah.

This increase proves the real worth of "KING COAL" as no other test could. Old customers continue its use; new ones recognize its value.

### INTER-MOUNTAIN COAL CO.

**C.C. Larson Mgr.**  
**Phone 286**  
**"Home of King Coal"**

### IDAHO VULCANIZING WORKS

# MOVED

To 230 Shoshone West

Open and Ready for Business

G. A. POOL Prop.

## US KIDS—

BUT NO SO MANY EAGLES

By H. F. O'NEILL



THE GUMPS—WRITES THE BILL OF FARE



Today's Sporting News

Burley Quint Wins from Filer's Squad

Cassia County Hoopsters Take Lead Early and Finish With Long End of 26 to 15 Score

FILER, Feb. 3.—(Special to The News)—Burley high school's basketball team won from the Filer quintet here tonight by the score of 26 to 15.

This was the first game that the Filer team has lost on its own floor this season.

Playing a brand of basket ball seldom seen in these parts, the Burley team took an early lead, which it maintained to the end.

Cannine and Bateman were the whole thing for the visitors, Cannine giving the greatest exhibition of individual basketball ever seen in Filer. His long distance basket shooting, his dribbling and his all around floor work stamps him as the greatest forward in this section. Bateman's guarding and floor work was also clever.

The first half ended with Burley on the long end of a 16 to 8 score.

The ball was in Burley's possession most of the first period.

In the second half the Filer lads played better basketball, although not enough to pick up the long lead attained by the visitors.

The game was hard fought, and a trifle too rough, although few fouls were called.

Burley seems to enjoy this sort of thing, as they played a far better brand of basketball than they did at Twin Falls locally.

For the locals, Love and Martin were the point makers, Martin scoring two field goals, while Love counted two field goals, and three foul goals.

Cannine shot seven field goals, several of them from the middle of the floor. Worthington scored two field goals, as did Griffith.

The box score:

Burley	Pos.	FG	FT	F	Points
Worthington, rf.		2	0	0	4
Cannine, lf.		7	0	0	14
Griffith, cf.		2	0	0	4
Kerastianek, rg.		0	0	0	0
Bateman, lg.		1	2	2	4
<b>Totals</b>		<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>26</b>

Filer	Pos.	FG	FT	F	Points
Martin, rf.		2	0	3	4
Love, lf.		3	3	0	7
Lapp, cf.		0	0	0	0
Marvin Cole, c.		0	0	3	0
Timur, rg.		0	0	0	0
Maurice Cole, lg.		1	0	0	2
Amann, lg.		1	0	0	2
<b>Totals</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>15</b>

Referee: Eyster

SCOUTS DEFEAT OUTCASTS

Boy Scout troop 5 defeated the Outcasts in a fast clean basketball game Saturday morning at the high school gym by the score of 28 to 16.

Sure Was

A Washington man who has been twice married walked in his sleep and fell out of a secondary window. That's one falling out he didn't have with his wife.

Lack Lasting Qualities

There are people who, like new songs, are in vogue only for a time.—Lecheoucauld.

FILER'S GRADE SCHOOL QUINT WINS FROM MAROA

Country Lads Put Up Plucky Fight and Hold Heavier Opponents to 16 to 14 Score at Close

FILER, Feb. 3.—(Special to The News)—Filer grade school's basketball team won a hard earned victory from the Maroa school lads this evening by the score of 16 to 14.

This game was the curtain raiser for the Burley-Filer game, and a great hit with the fans.

Maroa lads led their larger opponents up to the last five minutes of play, when the locals edged two baskets to their opponents two.

The first half ended 8 to 2 in favor of Maroa with the little fellows playing remarkable basketball.

In the last half the home lads braced up considerably, shooting five baskets to their opponents two.

For Filer the work of Weatherly featured, while Bean and Bertsch did the bulk of the work for Maroa.

The line-up:

Maroa	Pos.	FG	FT	F	Points
Harnag, rf.		1	1	0	3
Dwyer, lf.		0	1	0	1
Bean, c.		1	1	0	3
Taylor, lg.		1	1	3	3
Bertsch, rg.		1	2	2	4
<b>Totals</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>14</b>

Filer	Pos.	FG	FT	F	Points
Weatherly, rf.		2	0	3	4
Smith, lf.		1	0	0	2
Wertz, cf.		1	4	1	6
Tilden, c.		2	0	1	4
Blahulne, rg.		0	0	2	0
McCaw, lg.		0	0	1	0
<b>Totals</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>16</b>

Referee: George Denman.

FREE THROWS

(By Casaba)  
The Twin Falls basket ball team made a sorry showing Friday evening against the Burley Hoopsters.

Jenkins was the only player who seemed to realize that Burley has the toughest team in this section.

Jamison was decidedly off color, losing chance after chance to shoot baskets after being fed by Jenkins.

Once he threw the ball right into the waiting hands of Worthington, directly under the Burley basket, making it an easy two points for the visitors.

It was this play that turned the tide for Burley, and put Moroni on the bench.

Cole failed to guard his man in the first half, allowing Worthington to shoot baskets almost at will.

Crom also forgot to watch the speeding Cannine during the early part of the game.

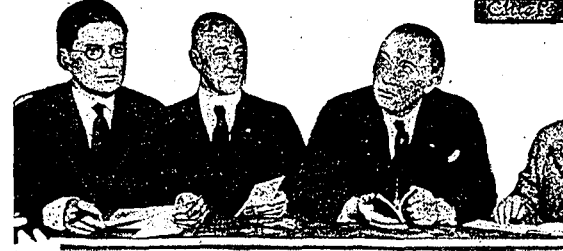
Crom's work in the last half was a great deal better.

Scott was knocked down in the first half, and lost his pop from then on.

This is not said to give the impression that the game was rough, for it was not. It was hard fought, but a long way from being rough.

The Burley lads are a clean bunch, but some of the fans think that when a player dribbles down the

Ku Klux Klan Leaders Meet In Chicago



The action of the City Council in Chicago in ordering all Ku Klux Klansmen striken from the city payroll brought the general headquarters

staff of the Klan from Atlanta, Georgia, to protest against such action. This photograph shows, left to right: Paul S. Etheridge, Imperial Klonek; Dr. W. H. Evans, Imperial Wizard; and Fred L. Savage, Imperial Klaliff.

STRIKES AND SPARES

The evening week has some keen games scheduled, with the Rogersons and Alford & Mott teams starting hostilities Monday evening.

Tuesday evening the Rendall-Wright "Stars" clash with the Shoe Market, and although the auto men think they have a snap, nevertheless the Shoe Market team will bear watching.

They are showing improvement right along, and with Buchanan and Salmon going right, to say nothing about Yeoman and Lewis, they will prove to be tough nuts to crack.

On Wednesday the two top teams will battle for supremacy when the I. D. Store team will try and pass the Idaho theatre lads in the percentage column.

This should have had about 23 points. The rest were gifts. Time after time Burley shot baskets without the least opposition.

Rupert will be the next team to invade the local floor, playing the Blue and White next Thursday evening.

The locals have a win over the Rupert five, but admit that the east enders have a real team.

A "Drive" Victim.  
"Riches don't necessarily bring happiness to their possessor," remarked Mr. Graboon, "but once a man acquires wealth it's extraordinary how many times a day earnest callers will tell him he's in a position to contribute to the happiness of others."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

What is the matter with the five back bowlers? Bert Colwell has a team that will make 'em all sit up and take notice. On his team are such notables as "Red" Bell, Roy Spangur, Jim Reese and George Secord.

all the luck. Plug away; things will change.

Don't use any unnecessary motions.

Don't exert yourself. Take it easy. A slow accurate ball is better than a swift wild one.

Don't quit bowling on account of a sore finger. You have other fingers on the same hand.

Don't put your whole thumb in the finger hole. One joint is enough.

Don't use a large finger hole. Big holes make a ball lopsided.

Don't use chalk on your shoes. It not only cracks the leather, but leaves the runway in a bad condition for whoever follows you.

Don't think that your wrist is gone if it hurts after bowling a few games. Change your grip and throw the strain somewhere else.

Don't bend your back when delivering the ball. With your feet far apart your knees bent you can start the ball with little or no sound.

Don't expect the alley owners to change everything to suit you. There are others to satisfy.

Don't be superstitious—13 is a better start than 12.

Don't think that it is necessary to be a Sandow. Many lightweights bowl well.

Don't tell your wife that you carried off the honors. She may see the morning paper.

Don't tell anyone what you are going to do. Wait until after the game and tell them what you did do.

Don't use profane language in the alleys. Assist in elevating the game.

To Stop the Squeak.  
You will find that if vaseline is heated a little and rubbed on doors, chairs, beds or hinges that squeak, they will at once become noiseless.

Where Girls Fade Early.  
It is said Egyptian girls are very pretty at fifteen, but immediately after begin to fade.

Don't think the other fellow has

Don't expect a "strike" every time you hit the head pin.

Don't blame the pin boys if you got a split. They will spot any pin you call their attention to.

Don't throw away a "spare" because you think you are entitled to a "strike."

Don't think the other fellow has

Don't think the other fellow has

Don't think the other fellow has

Don't think the other fellow has

Don't think the other fellow has

Don't think the other fellow has

Don't think the other fellow has

Don't think the other fellow has

Don't think the other fellow has

Don't think the other fellow has

Don't think the other fellow has

Don't think the other fellow has

Don't think the other fellow has

Don't think the other fellow has

Don't think the other fellow has

Don't think the other fellow has

Don't think the other fellow has

PETERS BROS. SHOE SHOP  
**M O V E D**  
To 123 Shoshone South  
Now Open and Ready for Business

The New Orpheum  
MONDAY AND TUESDAY  
Matinee and Evening

**GUY BATES POST**  
The Masquerader

For Six Years the World Has Waited to See  
"THE MASQUERADER"  
In Films.

Just as Richard Walton Tully presented it on the stage—Just as Guy Bates Post created the dual roles of John Chilcote, M. P., and John Loder.

Now it has all come true. Instead of paying from two to five dollars to see this star on the stage, the motion picture at popular prices places this opportunity before the public. At such low admission will mean capacity.

First show begins 7:16; second show 9:15. Admission 10c, 20c, 25c.

See this nine reel special from the famous novel by Katherine Cecil Thurston and America's best actor—showing French in the Best Hunter Booth.

Starts Monday  
**Idaho THEATRE**  
Matinee 2:15  
Nights 7:15, 9:00

JESSE L. LASKY... PRESENTS  
**Wallace Reid**  
"30 DAYS"

Wally in the kind of swift love comedy that made him famous.  
This is His Last Picture

Mermaid Comedy—"STEP THIS WAY."  
PATHE NEWS—Showing French in the Best Hunter Booth.  
"THE LAST SHOT"—Mutt and Jeff Cartoon.



# FUNDING PLAN'S FRIENDS READY FOR OPPOSITION

## Administration Seems Confident of Obtaining Approval of Congress for Proposed Settlement of British Debt

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3, (AP)—The plan for funding Great Britain's war time debt to the United States was turned over to President Harding last night by the debt funding commission. Accompanying the plan was a statement by the commission suggesting methods of congressional action transmuting the results of the commission's negotiations into law. The statement was not made public.

While the commission, in a protracted conference, was formulating its views for transmission to the president, new rumblings of opposition to the plan were heard in both the house and the senate. At the same time, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the republican leader in the senate, visited the White House to discuss the situation with President Harding and Representative Mondell of Wyoming, the house republican leader, conferred with Representative Barton of Ohio, a member of the funding commission, to ways and means of handling the settlement legislation in the house.

### Administration Confident

Present indications are that the president will send the settlement plan, together with a brief message concerning it, to congress early next week, but this has not been definitely determined. The administration appears confident that it can muster all the strength necessary to bring action on the legislation before the end of the present session, March 3, but Mr. Harding is represented as desiring to have everything done in advance that will speed a final settlement.

Increasing evidence developed today that house democrats planned to oppose the interest rates contained in the settlement plan on the grounds that they constituted a discrimination. Several of them declared that the rates proposed to be applied on the British debt were materially lower than those the United States pays on its own obligations.

### Recognize Obstacles

Members of the funding commission were said to have talked frankly among themselves as to the obstacles to be overcome in pushing the legislation through congress. It generally was agreed, it was said, that complicated legislation should be avoided and it appeared that the recommendations to the president urged that a complete change of the law be avoided at this time.

Administration officials, although admitting that rocks lay in the path of the debt legislation, argued insistently that the plan agreed upon and accepted by Great Britain was just and right, and predicted that it would be accepted.

### California City's Distinction

Bureka, Cal. claims the distinction of being the farthest western city on the mainland of the United States.

## POPE'S ENVOY EXPELLED FROM MEXICO



MONSIGNOR ERNESTO E. FILIPPI, Apostolic Delegate to Mexico, has been expelled from Mexico by President Obregon. Monsignor Filippi declares Obregon objected to the founding of an order of the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Daughters, in Mexico, and alleging the clergy were meddling in politics. The Apostolic Delegate went to Texas and will go from there to Washington to await orders from Rome.

## HAWAII'S COAST SWEEP

(Continued from Page One)

visible in Honolulu bay, where the water rose and receded a maximum of six feet. A section of the Oahu railroad tracks, skirting the ocean at Molekai, about four miles west of Honolulu, was washed out, as were several bridges. Persons who observed the waves said that "the whole sea, seemed to rise up."

### Ello Buffers Most

The heaviest damage was at Hilo where the heaviest deaths, those of Japanese fishermen, were reported. At this place the tidal wave swept out the railroad bridge over the Waikuku river and swamped practically all the sampans in Hilo harbor. One sampan was seen on the crest of a wave running at full speed. It disappeared and those aboard it are missing.

The streets on the Hilo waterfront were thrown into the streets, their foundations being swept out by the rushing waters.

Many drivers of automobiles abandoned their cars when they saw the huge waves sweeping toward them. The Standard Oil tanker Doane was in evident distress in the bay here tonight. She was whistling for assistance and was believed to be on a snubber.

### Loses Race for Safety

On the island of Maui tidal waves brought serious injury to Dr. L. C. Smith, whose automobile was hurled by the wave over a fence and overturned. Dr. Smith is suffering from a broken leg and other injuries. A number of other cars were said to have been wrecked and their occupants injured.

The high waters washed over the streets of the waterfront at Kahului, wrecking the wharf and destroying the freight in the pier buildings. The wharf shed virtually was demolished and the water covered the wharf office to a depth of three feet. The Kahului damage is estimated at \$500,000.

### Fish Found in Boats

Several large lumber scoops were driven ashore against the boulders at Kahului. Mud covers the streets and fish of all sizes were found in the roads swept by the waves. The steamer Makaiwai tonight was attempting to recover several scoops which were torn from their anchorages and drifted to sea.

On November 10, last, tidal waves swept Hilo bay from 8:30 in the evening until 1:10 the following morning, piling the beach with sampans and washing ten craft out to sea. No lives were believed to have been lost. The Japanese living on the waterfront packed their belongings and fled inland.

## FIGHT ON RUHR

(Continued from Page One)

with French crews are now working up and down the Rhine.

The coal forwarded by rail into France is about half the amount floated last year, but the French have got out of the Ruhr since occupation is little more than 200,000 tons, whereas under the old system, they would have received 400,000 tons in the same period. General Payot explains that the services are hampered by the necessity of replacing the strikers, insuring food supplies, and for similar reasons, but he expects to move very much larger quantities of coal daily to France beginning next week.

### Germans Jam Traffic

The Germans are not attempting to approach the French control posts, and run the coal trains to within a few miles of the occupation eastern and southern frontier, where they abandon them, causing much congestion. The lines are completely under French control in both the Rhine and Lippe canals. The French also control the high roads leading into unoccupied Germany.

The occupying authorities have assured the German officials and workers who have disregarded Berlin's striking order that their salaries will be paid if they continue to discharge their duties. Many of the Germans have elected to remain.

### That's All the Difference.

Some girls don't write home from college. Some do. Some are sent to run out of spending money in a few days.—San Francisco Chronicle.

### Thought for the Day.

When you can't get what you want, it is good philosophy to want what you can get.

## Have Us Repair Your Car

Bring in the old bus, let us give it the once over and put it in shape for early spring. Have it done now before the spring rush.

Hudson, Essex and Maxwell Expert.

We Carry Parts for These Cars.

Ed. Guttery  
At G. M. Gates Auto Co.  
—PHONE 555—

## They Have Wound Up "Die Wacht Am Rhine"



A parting gift to his Rhineland Coblenz, where they are shown window shopping before the departure of American doughboys in the stores of the American troops from Germany.

## MURTAUGH

MURTAUGH.—Mrs. C. V. True and infant daughter returned from Twin Falls Wednesday.

Mrs. Elbert Whitehead underwent a surgical operation at the Twin Falls hospital Monday. She is reported to be doing nicely.

The following teachers visited the Twin Falls schools during the week: L. H. Merrill, Miss Estelle Nelson, Miss Mary Van Dorn, Mrs. L. D. Ward, Miss Vera Caldwell and Miss Hazel Jensen.

Mrs. M. Peck entertained the Robert society of the L. D. S. church at her home Tuesday afternoon. After a business session, a social time was enjoyed.

Mrs. W. Siekafus entertained the Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church at her home Thursday afternoon. The afternoon was spent in sewing and delicious refreshments were served to 11 ladies.

About 25 friends met at the home of Mrs. A. P. Thomas Thursday evening, the occasion being in honor of her birthday. Games were played and delicious refreshments were served.

H. T. Henderson is a business visitor in Salt Lake this week.

James Welch of Blackfoot arrived in Murtaugh the latter part of the week to take charge of the Gem State Lumber company. Leland Dewey, who has been the manager for some time past, has been transferred to Hansen to take charge of the yard there, and moved his family there the first of the month.

A three-act comedy, "The House Next Door" was presented by local talent at Kimberly Tuesday evening. The cast played to a well filled house and an appreciative audience.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Dickey, who moved to Twin Falls the first of the week, tendered them a farewell party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hanson Saturday evening. "Five Hundred" was played and at a late hour a delicious hot luncheon was served. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Fahoy, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. True, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. True, Mr. and Mrs. G. I. Carman, Mr. and Mrs. George Frantz, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Siekafus, T. and Mrs. Oliver Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. G.

## PNEUMONIA IS FATAL TO HERO OF JAPANESE WARS

Death Closes Brilliant Career of Tatemoto Kuroki, Leader of Decisive Advance at Battle of Mukden

TOKIO, Feb. 4, (AP)—General Tatemoto Kuroki, one of the famous warriors of Japan, died today of pneumonia. He was 78 years old.

Japan's admiration for its eminent soldiers was lavished on General Tatemoto Kuroki for Kuroki will go down in Japanese history as the hero of Mukden. It was at Mukden in the Russo-Japanese war that the legions of Kuroki rolled back the forces of Russia.

Like many other eminent men such as Admiral Togo and Marshal Prince Oyama, Kuroki was a man of Satsu extraction, that is to say, he was born the son of a samurai, March 16, 1844, of the renowned Satsu clan whose present day's representatives wield such great influence in the affairs of the Japanese empire. Kuroki, indeed, was a playmate of Admiral Togo, both having received their early instruction under the great Saigo.

General Kuroki inaugurated a series of successes in the Russo-Japanese war by a signal victory in the battle of the Yalu. This was followed by successes in the battles of Hai-fu-yon,

Liao-yang, Shaho and Mukden. In the great battle of Mukden, Kuroki's soldiers occupied the right flank and attacked the left wing of the Russian army which was commanded by Lieutenant General Linerith and General Rennenkampf at Tinkhethen.

The Japanese advance of Kuroki at Mukden contributed greatly to the eventual victory of the Japanese army which was under the supreme command of Field Marshal Oyama.

At the conclusion of the Russo-Japanese War, Kuroki was made a count and appointed a member of the Supreme Military Council of the Empire.

In 1907 he visited the United States as the official representative of Japan at the Jamestown Exposition. This was Kuroki's first visit abroad and he was given a most enthusiastic welcome by the people of the United States.

### Duty to Read Newspaper.

The newspaper is one of the foremost wonders of the modern world. The family that does not take, and carefully read, at least one newspaper, is not living in the Nineteenth century.—J. A. Broadus.

### Wanderers of a Dollar Bill.

A traced dollar bill sent out in Chicago changed hands 31 times in two weeks—about the only place visited being a church.—Saginaw News-Courier.

# \$20 GIVEN AWAY

READ THIS

## "Davis Optical Co."

FOR GOOD GLASSES"

To the person making the largest number of sentences using only the letters that appear in the above slogan, we will give as first prize a \$15 Pair of Glasses the next highest will be given \$5.00 in Cash as second prize BE WISE

SAVE YOUR EYES!

Correct grammatical English only allowed. Sentences must be written on one side of paper only and legible. Answers must be in the Davis Optical Co.'s office by Saturday, Feb. 10th, 1923.

Logan Music Co.  
110 Main North  
PHONE 108

With All Cheese Dishes

—for lunches, suppers, special occasions. For merit instead of toast, because they're richer and daintier—and for toasted cheese they're incomparable.

Snow Flakes are truly a unique soda water. Made from finest ingredients in modern sunny bakeries. Their wholesomeness and invariable freshness will delight you.

At your grocers. In red packages and family tins

Don't ask for crackers —say SNOW FLAKES

# SNOW FLAKES

P. C. B. CHOCOLATE ECLAIRES  
Another P. C. B. product  
A wonderful dainty confection  
At your grocers  
Pacific Coast Biscuit Co.

## Hello, Farmer! Attention, Please!

We want to tell you more about our HOT stuff that makes WARM friends. We keep it under roof on a plank floor—it's all coal—no ice and snow.

We sell Nut Coal for \$8.00  
Mine Run for \$9.50

WE ALSO SELL WHITE SATIN FLOUR  
48-pound sack \$1.35

WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR  
24-pound sack \$ .75  
Ground Barley, per cwt. \$2.00  
Ground Wheat, cwt. \$1.90  
Cracked Corn, cwt. \$2.10

See the other fellow first and if you cannot beat it—Come and see us.

LET US GET ACQUAINTED.  
—EVERYBODY'S FRIEND.

# Detweiler Coal Company

PHONE 809

TWIN FALLS DAILY NEWS

Entered as second class matter April 9, 1918, at the post office at Twin Falls, Idaho, under the act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription Rates: One year \$10.00, Six months \$6.00, Three months \$3.50, Single copy 10 cents.

Member of Associated Presses: The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches...

Eastern Representatives: George B. David Co., Inc., 111 Madison Ave., New York 17, N. Y.

Three Dastardly Outrages: For seventeen years William H. Eldridge of Twin Falls has sold rubber boots and similar goods to the city waterworks of Twin Falls.

The sales of this kind have been of greater volume during the incumbency of the present administration than they were during the same period of the administration of which he was the head.

The sales made to the City while Mr. Eldridge was Mayor may or may not amount to branches of law but from the standpoint of plain, everyday common sense the degree of Mr. Eldridge's guilt in the matter is no plain as to render comment insulting.

Similarly, during his term as councilman, J. L. Breckenridge sold to the City of Twin Falls a number of white elm trees which were transplanted from the Breckenridge land to the City Park.

The consideration amounted to fifteen cents per tree and at the time the sale was made, smaller and smaller trees of the same variety were quoted to the City at a price of two dollars and a half per tree.

When the Eighth Avenue ditch was covered by the City, C. B. Channel, manager of the Nibley-Channel Lumber company, and a member of the City Council, did conspire with City Engineer E. V. Berg to supply the necessary cement at wholesale cost to the City.

In effect Mr. Channel loaned the name of his company to the people of the Twin Falls in order to effect a saving in the price of cement of which the City got the benefit.

This is the explanation in the case of three different transactions affecting three different men who have been held up to public scorn as having broken a law in connection with the operation of the affairs of Twin Falls while in charge of the City as Mayor and Councilman.

What is the degree of their guilt and how shall we proceed to punish these dastardly outrages? It is to laugh.

FALLACIOUS LEADERSHIP: Some day it will occur to the various friends of the various brands of Irish freedom now being promulgated by means of bullets and dynamite on the old road, that the truest and best friendship which may be extended the riotous leadership now in the saddle consists of stern rebuke of the men responsible for the present program of murder, arson and sudden death.

There should be no genuine friendship in America for any element which amounts merely to an obstacle in the path of a return to sanity and which, defeated by due and orderly process of law, proceeds to take the law into its own hands and rest its case upon organized terrorism with women and children as the principal victims.

Ireland is in a mess all right but the only possible hope of a common sense solution lies in the willingness of the leaders to cease their savagery, rest their case upon the verdict of the people of Ireland as a whole and then stand by the verdict.

And until such time as some such attitude is adopted, there will be little of sympathy for Irish freedom or Irish anything else except the rank and file of the Irish people who are compelled to pay the bill.

ONLY QUAKES: NO SERIOUS DAMAGE: It is a bit of everyday news that an earthquake has occurred in this

BABSON SEES BRIGHTER CONDITIONS IN EUROPE

Business Statistician Summarizes Various Proposals for Making Germans Pay; Argues Trouble is Spiritual

WILLESLEY HILLS, Mass., Feb. 3.—(Special to The News.)—Roger W. Babson's statement last week on "What's the Matter With France" has aroused widespread comment and criticism.

"It is all right for Babson to preach," writes a high French official, "but it is another thing to collect the money that France must get, and get it once. Every week we are going to have another debt. Our financial condition forced us into Essen. It was a case of sink or swim. We swam."

Mr. Babson again reiterated his statement that the trouble with Europe was primarily spiritual rather than financial. He still contends that the fundamental wrong and will complicate the problem rather than simplify it.

Several ways of collecting the \$32,000,000,000 that Germany owes as reparations, has been suggested. The French plan is being tried out at present and is little in the way of tangible returns.

Regarding how much the French can actually collect at the point of the gun in the Ruhr district, the methods they are employing, if continued, are bound to increase hard feelings between France and Germany. They are sowing the seeds for another war.

British Proposal Upheld: "The English view approaches the problem from another angle, but Mr. Babson's suggestion that we cancel Germany's debt, and thus reduce greatly the German reparations, is to my mind absolutely unjust. All nations involved except the United States, are borrowers as well as lenders.

The person who is borrowing as much as he is lending can enter into the agreement that all should cancel his debts. If Germany has a million dollars and likewise has a million dollars for the United States, however, is at the end of the line. These nations owe us \$10,000,000,000 and we owe them practically nothing.

The mutual cancellation of debts is not a solution to the problem. I believe that an effort toward reason, rather than force, however, is a step in the right direction. One of the most feasible solutions suggested so far is that proposed by C. W. Barron, owner of the Wall Street Journal and Philadelphia News Bureau.

He suggests that a receiver be appointed to handle exactly as the matter of other bankruptcies. Secretary Hughes has a commission of practical bankers, rather than a commission of diplomats and politicians, is a similar step in the right direction.

"If we look at the matter," continues Mr. Babson, "from either of these receivership points of view, we face the real problem. If Germany had \$32,000,000,000 in gold it might be a simple matter to collect it, but she has no such amount on hand. Germany has only about \$200,000,000 in gold. This means that some method must be devised by which Germany can get the gold with which to repay her obligations. France says that if she cannot pay in gold she must pay in machinery, coal and other property. But taking away these tools does not help her earning power. It simply makes her poorer and thus to earn anything, it is like attaching a receiver to a kit for a debt. It makes it impossible for her to work or earn anything and he never can pay up."

On Manufacturers' Taxes: "Obviously, if the reparations are to be paid, some plans must be worked out which will enable Germany to sell more goods in England, France and the United States, than she is selling today. This suggestion, of course, raises a howl from our manufacturers and the manufacturers in all these other countries. They say that they will be the winner rather than the loser because she would ultimately have the trade of the world. They say that this suggested receiver for Germany, if on to his job, would develop great foreign trade and the receiver's work was discharged the German nation would still have this tremendous commercial machine. England might be the thing through this point and it is this that has made her so anxious to cut down German reparations."

If such a commission should be appointed and should decide what Germany can pay and will pay, the shock to our commercial and financial organization could be somewhat reduced by having payments begin in small amounts and gradually increase over a period of several years, then gradually decrease to the point of the commerce of the world and the financial machinery involved in international trade could adjust itself to the changes.

"The problem is very complex," continues Mr. Babson, "but it does not appear hopeless. Individually we have a board of commissioners, who are Christian business men, who approach it with the idea of coming to the solution that will be best for the world as a whole. In the interest of world peace, we should protest loudly against any proposals offered by politicians or others who are interested primarily in getting as much as they can for themselves regardless of the consequences."

Spiritual Improvement First: "I am not pessimistic about the European tangle. I feel that it will work out some way. Secretary Hughes is making a very good start. William G. McAdoe also has some sound suggestions in connection with the matter. Men who were formerly rabid on one side or the other, are gradually showing a spontaneity toward any practical solution. I still insist, however," concluded Mr. Babson, "that the problem is largely spiritual. The good of the United States is ultimately bound up in the good of the world. This applies to France as well as to Germany, to England as well as to France, and to the United States most of all. From those who have most, the most is expected. Statistics show that the World War came upon us because man's intellectual powers had increased so much faster during the last 50 years than his spiritual powers. Our system of control was out of equilibrium. The same condition still exists, and before the financial problems of Europe can be corrected, the spiritual condition of Europe must be improved."

General business in the United States meanwhile continues slightly above normal plus 3 per cent to exact. The action of foreign exchange and other international barometers strongly suggest that while things are looking very dark in Europe it is always darkest just before dawn. All publication rights strictly reserved.

CHAPTER IX: "Marvelous!" Lady Erythea recollected. There were, after all, enough hysterics in the house already. Evidently nothing was to be learned from her niece.

"There is no danger," whispered Lady Erythea. The sharp whir of a motor on the drive below drew her attention, and she hastened downstairs. The car drew up at the entrance with a jerk and ejected three policemen, a constable, a sergeant and Inspector Panke of Babson, a man of enormous energy for his bulk, with thick black eyebrows and a singularly bitter expression. He ran up the steps, but before he could open his mouth Lady Erythea forestalled him.

"You are wasting your time here! Go at once in chase of a motorcycle that got away ten minutes ago by the Stanhope road!" "A motorcycle!" exclaimed the inspector almost joyously, as one who seems his theories confirmed. "Sergeant, get after them at once in the name of the law! As we didn't meet them they must have taken the branch lane at the crossroads—away with you, man—quick!"

"I shall consider no reward too great, if my emeralds are recovered!" exclaimed Lady Erythea, as the car drove away. "Do you think your men will be successful, Inspector? My bullet is allowed the inspector to slip through his fingers in the most fatuous manner. Can you—" "One moment!" interrupted the inspector. "The thieves were seen then, by your ladyship's servants! Was one of them a woman?" "Who was to bowl the question into Lady Erythea's ear-trumpet, which Alexander brought. When she understood, Lady Erythea's eyes flashed fiercely. "Yes!" she exclaimed, "a young woman. You suspected a woman then—before you came here?" "I am more than suspect, my lady," said Inspector Panke grimly. "I know!" "Who was this woman, Inspector, and when do you propose to apprehend her? We have a piece of the creature's skirt!" "Fah! let her see it at once!" said the inspector, his eyes lighting up. It was brought to him in a capture bag and he allowed the inspector to slip through his fingers in the most fatuous manner. "One moment!" interrupted the inspector. "The thieves were seen then, by your ladyship's servants! Was one of them a woman?" "Who was to bowl the question into Lady Erythea's ear-trumpet, which Alexander brought. When she understood, Lady Erythea's eyes flashed fiercely. "Yes!" she exclaimed, "a young woman. You suspected a woman then—before you came here?" "I am more than suspect, my lady," said Inspector Panke grimly. "I know!" "Who was this woman, Inspector, and when do you propose to apprehend her? We have a piece of the creature's skirt!" "Fah! let her see it at once!" said the inspector, his eyes lighting up. It was brought to him in a capture bag and he allowed the inspector to slip through his fingers in the most fatuous manner.

"This way," said Mr. Lambe, and led him to the call-room. Inspector Panke remained at the instrument a considerable time. He emerged triumphant. "If they get away now—well, may I never handle another case," he said quietly to Mr. Lambe. "I can't answer questions at present, sir; I've got to get busy. If I might suggest that you get the lady to retire, and come round with me yourself—it hampered me a bit, that car-trumpet, and we've got to be quick—you can explain to her afterward."

Alexander was successful in persuading his aunt to retire from the field, though she went breathing threats of vengeance, and mourning aloud for the emeralds. Inspector Panke made a rapid examination of the safe, the wall beneath Lady Erythea's window, and the ground outside. He took a full description of the missing servants, and briskly questioned the servants.

"I can't say," he said, "but I think I've got it," he said, turning to Mr. Lambe. "I recognize the work of Jack the Climber in this case, as plainly as if they'd left the name written on the wall! It was him and Calamity Kate. I thought for a moment it might be Benjamin Williams, who was released from the mill last month. But it's undoubtedly Jack's job. For some months past a series of daring burglaries have occurred at country houses in various parts of England, and, so far, I've found to say they've been as yet no arrest has been made.

One of the thieves are so similar in each case that it is clear to an expert all these jobs were done by the same person—or, rather, two persons, a man and a woman. The man, besides being as smart a hand at cracking a safe as ever lived, seems to have the training of a steepjack as well. He can climb anything that a fly could get a foothold on; in fact, he's known as the Climber.

"The woman, if anything, is more dangerous than the man. All she knows is them that she meets, and probably foreigners—some say Americans—and that they use a motorcycle when they're on the job. "Briefly, what happened here is this: The man got in through Lady Erythea's window. There's the marks of him on the wall. He might have got in at the next door, next door, where the veranda is. But he went in through her ladyship's bedroom."

Mr. Lambe's eyes met those of the inspector; the same thought passed between them; whatever might be said of Jack the Climber's moral character, he was a brave man. He had opened the safe without a warning, and of course, she's pretty deaf. The burglar-artist didn't go till he'd done it; and for that matter all these precautions of her ladyship's are simply bunco; the house is an easy job for a cracksmen. Jack got away by the same road he came, and the only thing that puzzles me is why Kate had to bolt for it downstairs. It isn't usual for her to be in the house at all—we believe her job is helping her partner up and watch-keeping outside.

"However, there it is. And this bit of blue cloth, sir," concluded Inspector Panke, holding it up, "is going to put Calamity Kate in my hands. He folded the torn fragment of cloth, put it in his pocket, and moved briskly to the door. "Goodnight, sir! Before very long I'll show you the rest of this skirt—and its owner!"

CHAPTER X: Action and More. Billy Spencer, sitting in his austere furnished bedroom, looked unusually thoughtful. The night was still young, but his candle was not lit. The whole house, indeed, was in darkness. He looked at the window sill and stared out into the night. As he had wandered back to the bedside, his hands thrust in his pockets. "The partner," he said pensively, "has got something on her mind. A fellow doesn't need any X-rays to see that."

His lips curled down the corners. "I'd give you to know what it is. I hate to seem inquisitive. But I'd hate a lot worse to have anything happen to the partner. An' I can sure smell trouble coming. She doesn't fear man or devil. But that ain't always going to help a girl. There's times when it's more useful to call up a hush with her feet—like me."

"She'd sure be mad if she thought I was interfering. And she can get mad—the partner. Gee! but she's great! The dinkiest thing that ever happened. But I don't like the way things are framing."

He stood for a while, as if listening to the wind, and lay down on the bed, fully dressed in his working clothes, was asleep, breathing regularly and easily. It was a doglike sleep, of which some men hold the faculty, and very doglike in the manner in which Billy roused himself some hours later. In a moment he was broad awake, and he swung his legs out of the bed, set his feet on the floor, and he moved swiftly to the window and peered out. There was nothing to be seen. Billy remained where he was for some seconds, all his senses alert. Then, with a gesture of decision, he snatched up his cap, heaved himself out of the window, and climbed down the trellis.

He came sliding under Amee's open casement, took a little nicked torch from his vest-pocket, and bent down. Shading the glow with his hand, he examined the soft soil beneath the window. There were five unmistakable neat little shoe-prints visible; the first pair deep and point-

ing "inwards" to the wall, the others leading outward. Billy at once ran noiselessly round to the garden gate and peered up and down the lane. No one visible. He returned quickly, got a rake from the shed, and carefully raked over the footprints; also those beneath his own window. Then he made for the gate, took a couple of stones from his pocket, unlocked the shed where the Fire Sphinx reposed. He wheeled the circle out, freeing the engine, and tipped softly down the path with it. Not lit he was clear of the lane and well out on the high road did Billy start the Sphinx, and then only at a very gentle pace. At an easy seven miles an hour he ambled along the road, heading for Jervaux abbey.

It would have surprised Amee Scrope considerably had she guessed for one moment how far Billy was abreast of affairs. The carefree, innocent Billy, who seemed to live for nothing but the Sphinx, was infinitely more wide awake than people gave him credit for. None other than Billy missed very little the brain behind them was able to connect facts together awhorly.

Amee had not the faintest suspicion that anybody at Ivy cottage knew she had made an unconventional exit by the window the night before. Billy, who was perfectly well aware of the fact, estimated that some minutes before setting off for Systerford, he had observed the footprints beneath her window, which, to a keen eye, told plainly that Amee had dropped from the trellis, and later on had regained her room by the same path. The fact of the matter had made a mild excitement for very definite object; people do not roam the countryside in the small hours for nothing.

The incident of the carriage on the Stanhope road puzzled Billy; he had mentioned the carriage casually to Mrs. Sunning—saying nothing about the collision—and learned that it could belong to none other than Lady Erythea of Jervaux abbey. He was told a good deal about that establishment. It was easier to start Mrs. Sunning talking than to stop her. Obviously, Amy had something to fear from Jervaux; something that bound her to secrecy, and led her to turn to him. It annoyed Billy that she should have anything to fear whatever.

"Sometimes," said Billy to himself, as the lodge gates of Jervaux came in sight, "a broncho bill with the spring blood in her will get doin' stunts at galloping among the sopher holes. Do that they're bound to fall an' break a cannon bone. It's the same with her. If she doesn't want me, why she doesn't. But if she does, I'm going to be right there."

He dismounted some little distance short of the park entrance. The dark pile of the abbey was visible, a quarter of a mile across the grasslands. Billy paused and reflected. The journey could be nothing more than a scouting expedition. He wished very much that he had been closer on Amee's tracks. Just then he observed a light flash out in one of the abbey windows. Instantly his attention was borne to the spot. He stepped forward, the clanging of a bell.

He watched the window with alert and thoughtful eyes. In a few moments two dim figures became visible, moving swiftly. An imaginative onlooker might have thought them to be goblins, gamboling across the sward. One kept an unconsciously straight line, crossing the park and heading for a point a few hundred yards to Billy's right. Two people—running swiftly. Billy followed them with his eyes. The foremost was long-limbed, scud-ding along with giant strides. The other, who kept an unconsciously straight line, apparently wearing a cloak or dust-coat. They vanished from sight against the park fence where the lane turned.

"If that ain't a hold-up," said Billy, starting away from the fence, "there never was a hold-up!" He heard the cough and splutter of a starting motorcycle under tall trees far up the lane. For one moment he listened, then he made a dash for the Sphinx. "A retaway!" said Billy. "My job!" "It was over the Sphinx and withdrew of round the corner. He lifted his chin and gave a joyous laugh, like the bay of a hound. The lust of the hunter was in his blood. The rider ahead, already aware that he was being chased, let out his machine at break-neck speed. The ray from Billy's lamp showed him a man in a dark suit, and a woman in a handkerchief, his arms spread like the wings of a bat. On the pillow behind crouched a small, muffled figure. "Give up!" shouted Billy, as he overtook them. "You can't make it. I've got you!"

A hand stretched out from the figure on the pillow, and emitted a bark-like cry. It seemed the signal for a flash of fire. The muffled figure, for the moment, disappeared. Billy gripped his hair; automatically his left hand tightened on the valve-lifter and the Sphinx roared, allowing the other cycle to shoot ahead. Billy made a loud remark, and at once increased speed again, to close with the light. Right ahead the lane forked to the right, and the tither the driver of the other cycle was obviously heading. But the lights of a car were in sight, approaching rapidly on the road. The rider of the cycle had evidently no ambition to meet it; at the last moment he swerved left and continued along the main lane. Billy laughed aloud.

(Continued in Next Issue.)

The JOY of LIVING By SIDNEY GOWING Illustration by Ellsworth Young

Copyright 1923 by Sidney Gowling (Continued)

CHAPTER IX

"Marvelous!"

Lady Erythea recollected. There were, after all, enough hysterics in the house already. Evidently nothing was to be learned from her niece.

"There is no danger," whispered Lady Erythea. The sharp whir of a motor on the drive below drew her attention, and she hastened downstairs.

The car drew up at the entrance with a jerk and ejected three policemen, a constable, a sergeant and Inspector Panke of Babson, a man of enormous energy for his bulk, with thick black eyebrows and a singularly bitter expression.

He ran up the steps, but before he could open his mouth Lady Erythea forestalled him. "You are wasting your time here! Go at once in chase of a motorcycle that got away ten minutes ago by the Stanhope road!"

"A motorcycle!" exclaimed the inspector almost joyously, as one who seems his theories confirmed. "Sergeant, get after them at once in the name of the law! As we didn't meet them they must have taken the branch lane at the crossroads—away with you, man—quick!"

"I shall consider no reward too great, if my emeralds are recovered!" exclaimed Lady Erythea, as the car drove away. "Do you think your men will be successful, Inspector? My bullet is allowed the inspector to slip through his fingers in the most fatuous manner. Can you—"

"One moment!" interrupted the inspector. "The thieves were seen then, by your ladyship's servants! Was one of them a woman?" "Who was to bowl the question into Lady Erythea's ear-trumpet, which Alexander brought. When she understood, Lady Erythea's eyes flashed fiercely.

"Yes!" she exclaimed, "a young woman. You suspected a woman then—before you came here?" "I am more than suspect, my lady," said Inspector Panke grimly. "I know!" "Who was this woman, Inspector, and when do you propose to apprehend her? We have a piece of the creature's skirt!"

"Fah! let her see it at once!" said the inspector, his eyes lighting up. It was brought to him in a capture bag and he allowed the inspector to slip through his fingers in the most fatuous manner. "One moment!" interrupted the inspector. "The thieves were seen then, by your ladyship's servants! Was one of them a woman?" "Who was to bowl the question into Lady Erythea's ear-trumpet, which Alexander brought. When she understood, Lady Erythea's eyes flashed fiercely. "Yes!" she exclaimed, "a young woman. You suspected a woman then—before you came here?" "I am more than suspect, my lady," said Inspector Panke grimly. "I know!" "Who was this woman, Inspector, and when do you propose to apprehend her? We have a piece of the creature's skirt!" "Fah! let her see it at once!" said the inspector, his eyes lighting up. It was brought to him in a capture bag and he allowed the inspector to slip through his fingers in the most fatuous manner.





